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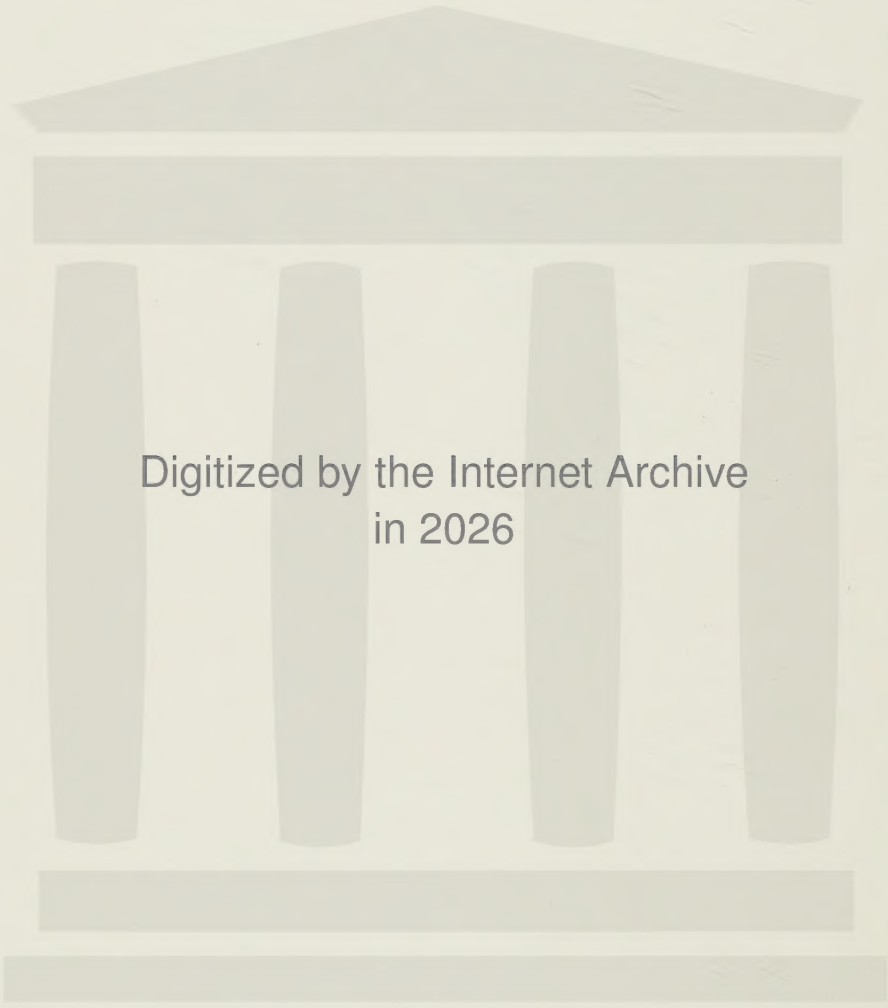

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WEST VIRGINIA
AND ITS PEOPLE

BY

THOMAS CONDIT MILLER

AND

HU MAXWELL

VOLUME II

NEW YORK
LEWIS HISTORICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY
1913

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1913

Family and Personal History

CALDWELL

The name of Caldwell is an honorable one in American annals. No family made a brighter record for patriotism and personal bravery during the war of the Revolution, and in the trying pioneer times when the states were coming into shape on new soil. From the Lakes to the Gulf and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, this family now extends, growing out of the sturdy parent stock. They have left their imprint wherever the English language is spoken, at all times and under all circumstances, and it may be truthfully said that their record has been an enviable one.

The earliest mention of the Caldwell family relates to three brothers John, Alexander and Oliver—who were seamen on the Mediterranean, in the latter part of the fifteenth century. These brothers had an estate named Mount Arid, near Toulon, in France. During the reign of Francis I. of France, they in time of religious persecution, being Huguenots, were forced to leave France for a refuge in Scotland, in which country they purchased an estate from a Bishop named Douglass, near Solway Firth. This purchase was made with consent of King James I. of England, on condition that "the said brothers, John, Alexander and Oliver, late of Mount Arid," should have their estate known as "Cauldwell," and when the king should require, they should each send a son, with twenty men of sound limbs, to aid in the wars of the king.

An heirloom is a cup, from which it is seen that the estate took its name from a watering place. The cup represents a chieftain and twenty mounted men, all armed, and a man drawing water from a well, with the words underneath, "Alexander of Cauldwell;" also a fire burning on a hill, over the words "Mount Arid," and a vessel surrounded by high waves. Joseph, John, Alexander, Daniel, David and Andrew, of Cauldwell, went with Oliver Cromwell (whose grandmother was Ann of Cauldwell,) to Ireland, of which he was the lord governor. After his promotion to the protectorate of England, they remained in his interest in Ireland until the restoration of Charles II.

John Caldwell, son of the above named John Caldwell, in about 1742 settled in Lunenburg, now Charlotte county, Virginia, where he was subsequently joined by relatives, forming what was known as "Caldwell Settlement" for many years. His son, James Caldwell, was the celebrated "Fighting Parson of the Revolution." He was born in Charlotte county, Virginia, about 1743, graduated from Princeton in 1759, and was ordained in 1762. He served as chaplain in the army of the Revolution, and acted as commissary to the troops in New Jersey. He was killed by a shot from a sentinel, at Elizabethtown Point, New Jersey, November 24th, 1781. It is of him that Bret Harte wrote:

"Nothing more did I say? Stay one moment; you've heard
Of Caldwell, the Parson, who once preached the Word
Down at Springfield? What, No? Come—that's bad, why he had
All the Jerseys aflame! And they gave him the name
Of 'the Rebel High Priest.' He stuck in their gorge,
For he loved the Lord God—and he hated King George!"

"Why, just what he did! They were left in the lurch
For the want of more wadding. He ran to the church,
Broke the door, stripped the pews, and dashed out in the road
With his arms full of hymn-books, and threw down his load
At their feet! Then above all the shouting and shots,
Rang his voice—'Put Watts into'em! Boys, give'em Watts!'

And they did. That is all. Grasses spring, flowers blow,
Pretty much as they did ninety-three years ago.
You may dig anywhere and you'll turn up a ball,
But not always a Hero like this, and that's all."

Space cannot be given in this work for even a brief mention of the different and numerous settlements of Caldwells in America, and of their intimate and honorable associations with the ecclesiastical, military, civil, industrial and commercial affairs of their country.

However, as they were among the very earliest pioneers in the settlement of the Northern Pan Handle of Virginia, it is proper to give some account of the Caldwells who settled at what is now the city of Wheeling, in Ohio county, West Virginia (formerly Virginia).

This branch of the Caldwells were from Northern Ireland, and are the descendants of one John Caldwell, a merchant at Enniskillen, Ireland, who was born at Preston, in Ayrshire, Scotland, and died in 1639. The following notes respecting the descendants of this John Caldwell were made in 1895, by Mr. Alexander W. Caldwell, grandson of Alfred Caldwell, the elder, hereinafter mentioned, who was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, but now a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, that is to say:

"At the Revolution (of 1688-9), Sir James Caldwell's services were of the highest importance, as appears by the following case enclosed in a petition to King William.

"'The State of the Case of Sir James Caldwell, Bart.

"'That he staid in Ireland in all the late troubles at and near Enniskillen till the end of the year 1689, and raised and maintained a regiment of foot and two troops of horse at his own charge and kept the same at the great passes at Belleck and Donegal, between Connaught and the province of Ulster, which was of such consequence that it hindered communication between the enemies in the said province of Connaught (which were very numerous) from joining or recruiting those besieging Londonderry.

"'That the said Sir James Caldwell was besieged by a detached party from Col. Sarsfield of about the number of two thousand foot and three troops of dragoons about the 3rd of May, 1689, and was forced to send to Enniskillen, Castle Hume and other neighboring garrisons for relief, which came on the 8th of May and joined the forces which Sir James Caldwell had, who then fought the enemy near St. James's House and routed them, killing about a hundred and twenty and took seventy prisoners, two cannon, many small arms and about forty horses from the enemy.

"'That the said Sir James Caldwell also placed his son Hugh Caldwell in the garrison of Donegal over three companies of foot and a troop of horse, being the next garrison to Londonderry the Protestants were possessed of, which was of such consequence that, if the enemy had been masters of it, the whole country about Enniskillen must have submitted to them.

"'That the said Hugh Caldwell had several offers of money and preferment from the Duke of Berwick to surrender the place, but always told him he would defend it to the last; as appears afterwards by the defense he made against the Duke, who attacked him with 1,500 men, burnt some part of the town, but was beaten off with considerable loss, which Col. Luttrel can give an account of, as also of the said Sir James's vigilant and faithful behavior in the defense of that country.

"'That the said Sir James Caldwell went in an open boat from Donegal to Major General Kirk, by sea, forty leagues on the most dangerous coast in that kingdom, not having any other way to have communication with him, to acquaint him with the condition of that country, to which he was then a stranger, and to get arms and ammunition from him, which were greatly wanting to arm the naked men in the country. Some time after the said James Caldwell was sent back with Colonel Wolseley, Colonel Tiffany and Colonel Wynne and some ammunition by the said Major General, who then gave the said Sir James a commission to be colonel of foot and a troop of horse independent, as by the said commissions will appear; that within four or five days after they landed their men were forced to fight Lieutenant General Macarty and obtained a great victory against him as has been heard.' (On comparison with Macaulay's account of this war in his History of England, it is found that the battle of Newton Butler is here referred to).

"'That the said Sir James met Duke Schomberg when he landed at Carrickfergus and staid the siege of that place; and afterwards went to Dundalk with the

Duke, and staid that campaign with him till about a week before he decamped, which the now Duke Schomberg will certify.

"'That the said Sir James Caldwell expended in money, arms, provisions and other necessaries to support those troops, which were raised for the King's service, and what he lost by the destruction of his town, houses, iron-mills, stud of horses and stock of black cattle and other essential losses amounted to about ten thousand pounds.

"'That the said Sir James's second son also suffered very much by cattle and provisions taken from him by our own army at Bally Shannon, for the maintenance of that garrison, without which they could not have sustained.

"'That the said James Caldwell had after the campaign at Dundalk a regiment of dragoons and a regiment of foot quartered in his house and town of Belleck, which did him much damage and destroyed many things which he with so much difficulty saved from the enemy.

"'That also the said Sir James's daughter, Elizabeth, conveyed several quantities of powder from Dublin by his commands to Enniskillen and other garrisons thereabout, to the hazard of her life, as may appear by my Lord Capel's report upon a reference to him.'"

"The truth of the above statement was supported by various documents from the Lord Lieutenant and other officers of the King. His majesty, in recompense of his services, bestowed upon him *in custodian* for seven years the whole of the forfeited Bagnal estate, then let for £8000 per annum; at the end of which time it was to be restored to the Bagnal family and Sir James was to be otherwise provided for." Richard Ryan's "Biographia Hibernia," vol. 1, pp. 364, *et seq.*

Sir James Caldwell died in 1716.—(Burke, *vide infra.*)

A great-grandson of John, the merchant of Enniskillen, Henry Caldwell, was lieutenant commander of the British army for the defense of Quebec. Charles, his brother, was aide-de-camp to Gen. Wolfe. Sir John of Castle Caldwell, treasurer-general of Canada, died at Tremont House, Boston, 1842. (Caldwell Records, p. 76).

The son of the last mentioned John Caldwell, James Caldwell, Esq., settled at Ross Beg, afterwards called "Castle Caldwell," county Fermanagh, Province of Ulster, and was created a baronet of Ireland, June 23rd, 1683. He married Catherine, daughter of Sir John Hume, Baronet of Castle Hume, county of Fermanagh. (J. B. Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage" (1851), p. 163. See "Caldwell Records" by Augustine Caldwell, p. 76).

A later Sir James Caldwell, before he succeeded to the title and estates, was a colonel of horse in the service of the Great Empress of Austria, Maria Theresa, and was by her made Count of Milan, in Italy.

The seat of the Caldwells, at Castle Caldwell, was a very beautiful one. The ruin of the castle itself at this day is one of the sights of Ireland. On one side of it, towards Lake Erne, were the gardens, and on the other was a beautifully wooded park which extended practically from the ruins of the old castle to the railroad running across Ireland from Bundoran on the west coast to Dundalk on the east. A chapel stood in the park, of which only some of the walls now remain, although the family graves are still intact in the crypt. On the side of the park, next to the railroad, is the park entrance or lodge, which, owing to the fact that the railroad track passes over the old arch gate, is still in a fine state of preservation.

During the reign of George IV, he and his court were entertained at Castle Caldwell, and the expense incurred by the then Baronet started the loss of fortune that has culminated in the whole estate passing out of the Caldwell blood and name.

A curious relic is to be seen from the railroad, opposite the station at Castle Caldwell, in the shape of a gigantic marble fiddle that was a tomb stone in the churchyard, near the chapel, over the remains of a fiddler,

who had been in the service of the later Sir James Caldwell. On this tombstone the following is inscribed:

"To the memory of Dennis McCabe, Fidler, who fell out of the St. Patrick Barge belonging to Sir James Caldwell, Bart., and Count of Milan, & was drown'd off this Point, August ye 13th, 1770.

"Beware ye Fidlers of ye Fidler fate
Ne'er tempt ye deep lest ye repent too late
You ever have been deem'd to water Foes
then shun ye lake till it with whiskey flows,
on firm land only exercise your skill
there you may play and safely drink your fill."

Four generations of the Caldwells lived in the old castle at one time, a consideration of which causes one to cease to wonder at their loss of property.

A descendant of John Caldwell, the merchant of Enniskillen, and of his son Sir James Caldwell, was his grandson, James Caldwell, who was born in Ulster, Ireland, in 1724, and who settled at Wheeling, Ohio county, Virginia, in 1772. In 1769 such grandson left Ireland with his wife Elizabeth (nee Alexander, who was born in 1737, and to whom he was married in 1752,) with nine children, and on the long passage over, another was born to them. They landed at Havre de Grace, Maryland, in the last mentioned year, and after a short stay in that place moved to Baltimore, Maryland, at which city another son was born, who was named James, and is hereinafter described as James the younger, his father being designated as James, the elder. Among their children born in Ireland was one John, who was a young man when the family arrived in America, and who had received his education before their departure from their old home in Ulster, in the county of Tyrone, near Castle Caldwell, which is situated in the county of Fermanagh, very close to the Tyrone border. This son, John, was an engineer and surveyor by profession. Two other sons were born in this country besides James, Alexander, a distinguished lawyer, who became a judge of the United States Court, for the Western District of Virginia, and Joseph, who was born during the Revolutionary War, and who throughout a long life occupied a most prominent and honorable position in the business and social life of Wheeling.

The records of Ohio county, Virginia (now West Virginia) show that Col. Robert Woods, county surveyor, surveyed, March 28th, 1781, for James Caldwell (the elder), four hundred acres fronting on the Ohio river and Wheeling creek, including his settlement made thereon in the year 1772, and that the next day Col. Woods surveyed an adjoining four hundred acres for James Caldwell, the elder, on the south of the four hundred at the junction of the Ohio river and Wheeling creek, including the said Caldwell's settlement, made thereon in the year 1772. (See Survey Book of Ohio county, Virginia, No. 1, page 44.) These two surveys for four hundred acres each extended from Wheeling creek along the Ohio river to Caldwell's run, and embraced a large portion of the land on which the city of Wheeling now stands. In the same Survey Book, at page 19, it appears that Col. Woods surveyed for Ebenezer Zane a tract of four hundred acres, on the Ohio river, and north side of Wheeling creek, including his settlement made in the year 1774. In the same Survey Book, at page 32, it appears that Col. Woods also surveyed for Jonathan Zane one hundred and forty acres next to and north of the survey of Ebenezer Zane before mentioned, which survey for Jonathan Zane included his settlement made in 1776, and calls for a corner to a tract belonging to James Caldwell, on Wheeling creek.

It will be seen from these surveys, on the strength of which patents were granted by the Commonwealth of Virginia to James Caldwell, Ebenezer Zane and Jonathan Zane, signed by Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia, that James Caldwell's actual settlement in what is now the city of Wheeling, was made in 1772, that of Ebenezer Zane in 1774, and that of Jonathan Zane in 1776.

The corner of James Caldwell, spoken of in the Jonathan Zane survey, is on Wheeling creek, in what is now the town of Fulton, James Caldwell having a right to, and subsequently receiving a patent for the land subsequently known as the Steenrod property, extending from the western line of Fulton to the Woods property, at Woodsdale.

James Caldwell, the elder, was a man of great importance in the pioneer days. As will be seen by an inspection of Order Book No. 1 of Ohio county, Virginia, at pages 1 and 2, on January 6th, 1777, at Black's Cabin (now in the village of West Liberty), Ohio county, Virginia, the first court in that county was organized, under an order of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and David Sheepherd, Silas Hedge, William Scott and James Caldwell, were, by virtue of a certain writ of *dedimus potestatum,* sworn in as justices of the peace, and the said Sheepherd swore in Zachariah Sprigg, Thomas Waller and David McClain as justices of the peace, and the said Sheepherd, Hedge, Scott, Caldwell, Sprigg, Waller and McClain took their seats on the bench and proceeded with the business of the court. Among other things, on the said 6th day of January, 1777, and the day following, such county court proceeded to consider the subject of the organization of the militia of the county, and recommended to the governor of the state of Virginia the names of officers for the militia, from county lieutenant and colonel down to and inclusive of the ensigns.

James Caldwell, the elder, seems to have had a great desire for the acquisition of land, acquiring title to thousands of acres not only in and about the city of Wheeling but in the lower portion of what was then the county of Ohio, in the state of Virginia, along what is known as the Long Reach, now in Tyler county, and Middle Island creek and its tributaries, now in the counties of Tyler and Wetzel. He left a will dated April 22nd, 1802, in which he disposes of his large landed property as well as of his personalty. It is recorded in the office of the clerk of the county court of Ohio county, West Virginia, in Will Book No. 1, commencing at page 64.

Besides taking his oath as a justice of the peace of the commonwealth of Virginia, under the appointment of Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia, James Caldwell, the elder, took about the same time, after the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, an oath of allegiance to the Commonwealth of Virginia, and of repudiation of all fealty to George III., King of Great Britain. While Virginia was in full rebellion against British rule, in January, 1777, as stated, James Caldwell, the elder, took civil office under the rebel government of that commonwealth as one of the gentlemen justices of the peace who constituted the first county court of Ohio county, Virginia, a position which he held thereafter throughout the Revolutionary War. He was active, as one of the members of that court, in the work of military organization of the people of the western section of Virginia. He was nominally a civil officer, but to be a civilian during such time in the locality where he resided, on the western border of Virginia, meant also to be a soldier engaged in more or less active warfare by day and by night, during the whole war period from 1775 to 1783, and meant in his case that he was one of what has been aptly termed by an able author: "The Rear Guard of the Revolution." During that period the region in which he lived was a constant

theater of war with the Indians, armed by the British, and under their influence, and aided by them by frequent co-operating expeditions of Tory forces, and occasionally of British regulars, from the Canadian posts. These Indians were as much the mercenary soldiers of Great Britain as the Hessians and Waldeckers in the East. He took part in the defense of Fort Henry during its siege in September, 1777, together with his oldest son, John Caldwell, who helped build the Fort.

The family of James Caldwell, the elder, at the time of his emigration, consisted of his wife, Elizabeth; his son, John, born January 22, 1753; his daughter, Ann, born May 17, 1755; Mary, born May 27, 1756; Sarah, born December 28, 1758; Frances, born December 15, 1760; Jeanette, born December 10, 1762; Lovely, born April 6, 1764; Elizabeth, born August 15, 1765; and Jane, born September 13, 1767, dying young. A son, Samuel, was born at sea, March 10, 1769, during the passage. Four more children were born in America, viz: James, born November 30, 1770, at Baltimore, Maryland; Susanna, born December 30, 1772; Alexander, born November 1, 1774; and Joseph, born August 8, 1777, making fourteen children in all.

James Caldwell, the elder, died at Wheeling, in the year 1804, at his residence on Main street, on the site of the lot now occupied by the residence of Dr. L. S. Spragg, on the east side of such street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and directly opposite the List family homestead. His house was removed comparatively a few years ago to make way for the erection of the present residence of Dr. Spragg. The joists were of walnut logs, and the nails used in the house construction had all been forged by hand by blacksmiths, and resembled the nails used in the shoeing of horses at the present time.

His death probably occurred in August of 1804, as his will was admitted to probate on the 3rd day of September of that year, as is shown by order book of the county court of Ohio county, Virginia, No. 9, at page 261.

He was a man of determined temperament, and great courage, as is shown by the fact of his emigration from Europe to this country at so early a date as 1769, bringing with him a wife and his numerous family of children of all ages, and in moving them to what was then the extreme West, and in a country subject to incursions of hostile savages. The records of the county court of Ohio county, West Virginia, contain evidence of his resolute character.

After he had been for many years president of the county court, he was, August 2nd, 1802, acting as foreman of a grand jury therein, and the court, desiring the presence of one of his grand jurors, ordered the grand juror to come from the grand jury room into the court. The foreman, who had been so long a member of this august tribunal, the county court of Ohio county, Virginia, seemed to have had but little respect for the then members of the bench, and positively refused to permit the grand juryman to leave the jury room in obedience to the court's summons. The result was that James Caldwell, the elder, foreman of the grand-jury, was fined for his contempt, by the court, in the sum of three dollars, and required to pay the costs incident to the proceedings. (See Order Book of the County Court of Ohio county, No. 8, at page 192.)

In Order Book No. 8 of the County Court of Ohio county, at page 85, appears an order authorizing the taking of the testimony of James Caldwell, the elder, in perpetual memory that his nephew, James Caldwell, son of Samuel, was the oldest son of the said Samuel, and in this order it recites that James Caldwell, the elder, was formerly of the county of Tyrone, in the Kingdom of Great Britain. On page 89 of the same Order Book, the deposition is ordered to be brought into court, and to be

recorded in perpetual memory. These proceedings show that James Caldwell, the elder, came from the county of Tyrone.

Before the Revolutionary War, the British authorities erected, at intervals along the Ohio river, below Fort Duquesne, built by the French at Pittsburg, a number of forts or stockades for the purpose of holding the very desirable valley of the Ohio from the French, as well as for places of refuge in event of Indian forays against the settlers. Among these was a fort at Wheeling, constructed under the direction of Lord Dunmore, Royal Governor of Virginia, by John Caldwell, (son of James Caldwell, the elder), and Ebenezer Zane, the elder, the fortification being laid out by John Caldwell. The west and south sides thereof were protected by precipitous gravel banks which would expose any assailing party to the view and fire from the port. It was first called Fort Fincastle, but when the Revolution broke out the name was changed to Fort Henry in honor of Patrick Henry, the Rebel Governor of Virginia.

John Caldwell was always fond of the woods, and was a great hunter and Indian fighter. He was badly wounded in the leg on the west slope of Wheeling Hill, when scouting, during one of the Indian attacks upon Fort Henry, and this wound caused him to limp slightly for the balance of his life.

Among the other landed possessions of James Caldwell, the elder, was that portion of Wheeling Island lying south of a line running west across the Island from the center of Wheeling creek, which included all of what is now popularly known as "Stone Town" and the West Virginia Exposition Grounds. His right to this part of the Island was sold by him to Ebenezer Zane, the elder, who procured a patent for the whole of the Island, after purchasing the right of James Caldwell, the elder.

James Caldwell, the younger—One of the sons of James Caldwell, the elder, was called for his father, receiving the old Caldwell name of James. While a mere lad, he was in Fort Henry during the last siege thereof, and helped mould bullets with his mother and the other women, for the use of the riflemen who defended it against the British and Indians. He was born, as hereinbefore stated, at Baltimore, Maryland, November 30th, 1770. His death occurred at Beemer's Tavern, at the southwest corner of Main and Ninth streets, in Wheeling, in May of 1838. He left a large estate for that day, which was disposed of by his will, dated May 3rd, 1838, and which was admitted to probate and record by the circuit court of Ohio county, Virginia, on the 31st day of the same month and year.

In the latter part of the previous century, James Caldwell, the younger, left his home at Wheeling and moved to St. Clairsville, in the state of Ohio, where he pursued the business of a merchant for quite a number of years. The rapid development of the section of the country in which he lived impressed upon him the necessity for greater banking facilities, and he devoted the later years of his life exclusively to banking. He was president for quite a period and up to the time of his death, of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling, one of the predecessors of what is now the National Exchange Bank in that city.

He married Anne Bucher (anglicized to Booker), of Winchester, Virginia, the daughter of Jacob Bucher, a Revolutionary soldier of German stock, and Anna Mary Whetzel, his wife, also of the same race. Jacob Bucher or Booker was a man of means, as is shown by the public records at Winchester, Virginia, and by the distribution of his property made in his will, which is there recorded. The exact date of the marriage of James Caldwell, the younger, we cannot state.

He was a man of fine business capacity, and very highly respected both in Ohio and in the portion of Virginia, in which he died. He was a

widower at the time of his death, boarding at Beemer's Hotel, and giving his attention to the management of the bank of which he was president. Being quite a politician, he filled many official positions in the state of Ohio. He was one of the members of the constitutional convention of 1802, which formulated the first constitution of the state of Ohio, and served a number of years, to wit: 1811-1812; and 1819-1824, in the senate of that state, when the capital was at Chillicothe, and was clerk of the court in Belmont county from 1806 to 1810. A Democrat in politics, he was a member from Ohio in the Thirteenth Congress, and was re-elected and served during the Fourteenth, from the district of which Belmont county was a part. He was a member of the important standing committee on claims, post offices and post roads, and public expenditures. James Caldwell, the younger, and his wife, were buried at St. Clairsville, Belmont county, Ohio.

Alfred Caldwell, the elder—One of the children of James Caldwell, the younger, and Anne Booker Caldwell, his wife, was Alfred Caldwell, the elder, who was born June 4th, 1817, at St. Clairsville, Ohio. After receiving good preliminary instruction he entered Washington College, at Washington, Pennsylvania, now Washington and Jefferson University, as a sophomore, in November of 1833, and took the full remaining course, graduating from that institution with the degree of A. B., in the class of 1836. Among his classmates were the distinguished theologian, Rev. James I. Brownson, D. D., of Washington, Pennsylvania; the equally distinguished physician, Robert Hazlett Cummins, M. D., of Wheeling; the distinguished lawyer of Pittsburg, George P. Hamilton; and many others too numerous to mention. After graduation from Washington College he entered the law department of Harvard University, and at the commencement of that high institution, August 29th, 1838, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His diploma from Harvard is signed by his very distinguished instructors, Josiah Quincy, Joseph Story and Simon Greenleaf, men whose names are known in every civilized land.

He commenced the practice of law at Wheeling, Virginia, and had resumed practice, after an absence of about six years, at the time of his death, which occurred at his residence, in Wheeling, West Virginia, May 3rd, 1868. Although he died in his fifty-first year, his life was a most active one. Indefatigable in his efforts in the practice of his profession of law, he always occupied an important position in the community in which he lived, both socially and politically. His integrity, learning and legal ability earned him the patronage, respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, demonstrated by his repeated elections to important political offices, and the very extensive legal practice that he always enjoyed.

He was married, August 16th, 1839, to Martha, daughter of George Baird, Esq., of Washington, Pennsylvania, and after her death, which occurred in 1859, he married Miss Alice Wheat, of Wheeling, who survived him. By his first marriage he had nine children, (one of whom died in infancy), and five by his second marriage. The eight children of his first marriage who survived their father, and the five of the second, are all of them, in 1913, still living, which fact demonstrates the vigor of their race.

He was elected mayor of the city of Wheeling, Virginia, in January of 1850, defeating Hon. Sobieski Brady, who was his immediate predecessor in that office. In January of 1851 he was again elected mayor of that city, over George T. Tingle, Esq., who served for many years as secretary of the Wheeling Gas Company. Declining candidacy for the mayorality again until 1856, he was at the election of that year, as well as that of the following year, again chosen mayor of the city, serving for

the years 1856 and 1857. So great was his popularity that no candidate could be induced to run against him at the last two elections. As mayor of the city of Wheeling, he rigidly administered the laws, holding mayor's court, and compelling an obedience by the rougher element to the ordinances of the city.

In 1856 Alfred Caldwell, the elder, running as an independent candidate against Col. Jones of Brooke county, a Democrat, was elected to the senate of the state of Virginia. He then had a strong sympathy with the new Republican party, which soon ripened into a full union with it. His attendance in the senate at Richmond was a most tempestuous experience. Having previously made himself obnoxious to the dominant factions in the Virginia senate by his endorsement and circulation of Helper's "Impending Crisis," an offense which cost John Sherman the speakership of the House of Representatives at Washington. He was without support from any associate in the senate, and had only two or three of his way of thinking in the house. He ardently advocated and voted for every bill for the amelioration of the condition of the slaves, and by his bold and persistent advocacy of union principles, and denunciation of slaveholding and slave owners, earned the intense enmity of that class of Virginians which, on numerous occasions, most seriously threatened to result in personal violence to Mr. Caldwell. The war spirit had reached to its height; the forces were organized and drilled; debate was as acrimonious as it was useless; and this man, with sufficient nerve to stand up for the Union, had to forego even the courtesy of recognition, as well as encounter, scorn and danger. On almost every public question that came before the senate of Virginia, when he was a member, the journal shows votes of thirty against one, and that one, the Senator from Ohio county. He was uniformly designated in the Richmond papers as an "Abolitionist." Mr. Caldwell was a member of the delegation from Virginia in the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1860, being selected as the chairman of such delegation. He earnestly advocated in the Virginia delegation, the selection of Mr. Lincoln rather than Mr. Seward, as the Republican party candidate for president, on the ground that Mr. Lincoln was not a sectional man, and that he would make a better run than the courtly and distinguished William H. Seward.

Mr. Lincoln, early in 1861, appointed Mr. Caldwell consul of the United States at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, one of the Hawaiian Islands. These Islands at that time constituted the independent Kingdom of Hawaii. This consulate was one of the most important and lucrative positions in the gift of the government. At the time Mr. Caldwell was consul, which was from the summer of 1861 until that of 1867, a period of six years, the port of Honolulu was the rendezvous of the whaling fleet of the Pacific, and the place where hundreds of American whale-ships discharged cargoes and shipped men for new cruises. These vessels ordinarily staid from their home ports in New England for periods of five years at a time, shipping home in other vessels, periodically, the whale oil and bone they had succeeded in obtaining. A large marine hospital belonging to the United States government, for the aid and assistance of sick and destitute American seamen, was under the care and charge of Mr. Caldwell as consul; while, in addition, he was ex-officio navy agent, and had in his charge great quantities of coal and other naval stores belonging to his government. Broken in health, he returned to his home in Wheeling, West Virginia, in the summer of 1867, resuming in a measure the practice of his profession, but was removed by death on the 3rd day of May, 1868. His remains were interred in Mt. Wood Cemetery, in the city of Wheeling.

Before his departure for Honolulu, he earnestly advocated the for-

mation of a new state out of what is now the state of West Virginia, and the separation of the counties now composing West Virginia from the state of Virginia. However, his absence from the United States prevented him from taking the active part that he undoubtedly would have taken in the formation of the new state. Mr. Caldwell, while at Honolulu, was not only the consular, but also in fact the diplomatic officer of the United States. During the whole period of his residence there, the minister of the United States was a gentleman little fitted for the performance of the duties of a diplomatic position, and it fell to the consul, who was, by education and legal practice, better qualified to direct the minister in all diplomatic questions that arose, and to formulate the diplomatic documents for the minister's signature. The emoluments of the consul were far greater than the salary and allowances made by the government to its minister at Honolulu, and, as may be anticipated, a better quality of public servant usually occupied the position of consul than that of minister.

During the Civil War in this country in 1864, a British warship came into the port of Honolulu and asked for a supply of coal from Consul Caldwell, out of the stores belonging to the United States government, under his control. Like all friends of the Union, he had a hearty and abiding dislike for the British at that time. He promptly refused the request of the British commander, and the British authorities at Honolulu for this coal supply, saying that he did not feel justified in giving a British ship any portion of naval stores belonging to the government of the United States. Within a week after this refusal, a Russian warship steamed into the harbor of Honolulu, short of coal. It will be recalled that Russia, during our Civil War, was the firm and consistent friend of the government of the United States. On request of the Russian commander, Consul Caldwell supplied this Russian warship with all the coal desired, and promptly reported to Secretary of State Seward, in charge of the state department, at Washington, that he had refused coal to the British ship of war, but had supplied liberally the Russian war vessel. He received a reply from the Secretary of State, containing most effusive compliments for his judgment and good sense in supplying coal to the Russian war vessel, and thereby cementing the good feeling which had always existed, as Mr. Seward stated, between the Imperial Government of Russia and the United States of America. No mention, however, was made concerning the refusal of coal to the British steamer, the emphatic approval of his action in the case of the Russian vessel being sufficient evidence to the consul that, while not putting the fact upon paper, the State Department was satisfied and admitted the propriety of his action respecting the other ship.

Mr. Caldwell, soon after his marriage in 1839, erected a residence, which, with its garden and stable yard, occupied the ground upon which now stands the Scottish Rite Cathedral, at the corner of Fourteenth and Byron streets, in the city of Wheeling.

Martha Baird, the first wife of Alfred Caldwell, the elder, was from Revolutionary stock. Her people came originally from Chester county, Pennsylvania, to the western portion of that state, and her ancestors settled at what was then called Catfish Camp, now the city of Washington, in the county of Washington and state of Pennsylvania. The Bairds were Scotch, and of that branch of the Baird family known as the Bairds of Auchmedden. Her grandfather, John Baird, resided in Chester county, Pennsylvania, just previous to 1758. He married in 1756, Catharine McClain, of Kennett Square, in that county, (who died at Washington, Pennsylvania, November 28th, 1802), and they had an only child, Absalom Baird, who was born at Kennett Square in 1757. John

Baird joined the army in 1758, which moved against the French Post of Fort Duquesne, under Forbes. He was an ensign (second lieutenant) in Capt. Work's company of the Second battalion of the Pennsylvania regiment, and was present with his command, under Col. Grant of the Highlanders, at Grant's defeat and at the capture of the fort. He was severely wounded in that action. His commission as ensign was dated March 13th, 1758. (See vol. ii of the Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd series, page 481).

He was promoted to the office of lieutenant in the same company, to date from April 13th, 1760, subsequent to the capture of Fort Duquesne. (See page 520 of the same volume). He died at a fort on the Susquehanna river. (See same volume, page 523). The only child of John Baird, Absalom Baird, was raised by his mother, who, being a lady of education, taught school for the support of herself and young son. He resided with his mother, at Kennett Square, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and upon arriving at a suitable age was sent to a famous academy at Pequa, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, then conducted by an eminent educator, Dr. Robert Smith, where by thorough study he prepared himself to enter upon a course in medicine. The outbreak of the American Revolution found him a physician ready for practice. He, soon after the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, entered the military service in the Pennsylvania militia, as an ensign in a company raised by the physician with whom he had been studying his profession. Subsequently, he entered the service as a surgeon's mate (assistant surgeon), and served as such in the field and the hospitals established at different points along the Hudson river for the American army, and was for a long time stationed at one thereof at Fishkill, New York.

On the 20th of March, 1780, he became surgeon of Baldwin's Artillery Artificer Regiment in the Continental service, and retired with his regiment when it was disbanded on the 29th day of March, 1781. He died at Washington, Pennsylvania, October 27th, 1805. (See Heitman's "Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army, during the War of the Revolution, April, 1775, to December, 1783," page 71.)

His mother, Catharine McClain Baird, died at his home in Washington, Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of November, 1802.

After leaving the army, Dr. Absalom Baird married Susanna Harlan Brown, at Wilmington, Delaware, in the Old Dutch Reformed Church. His wife died at Washington, Pennsylvania, November 16th, 1802. Dr. Baird had six children, two daughters and four sons.

After his regiment was disbanded under an act of Congress, he returned to Chester county and settled at Kennett Square, and there energetically practiced medicine until November of 1786, when he moved to Washington, Pennsylvania, then called Catfish Camp. In his new location he practiced his profession and soon reached eminence as a leader in the community. He was commissioned by the governor of Pennsylvania, justice of the peace, and was colonel and county lieutenant of the militia, brigade inspector, member of the state senate and then of the house of representatives, sheriff of Washington county, and trustee of the Washington Academy, from which sprung Washington College, chartered in 1806, and which, after a union with Jefferson College in 1865, is now the Washington and Jefferson University.

Of the four sons left by Dr. Baird, John, the eldest, followed him in the medical profession, but died early. The second son was George, who was born at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 28th, 1785, and taken by his parents to their new home in Washington, at the age of eleven months. The third and fourth sons were Thomas H.

and William, both of whom became eminent and successful lawyers, and the former also a distinguished judge.

Dr. Baird married a second wife, a lady named Margaret Darrah, who followed his remains to the grave in the year succeeding their marriage.

During his military career in the Revolutionary army, Dr. Absalom Baird was present with the American forces at the storming of Stony Point, under the command of General Anthony Wayne (Mad Anthony), and when the General was wounded in the assault on the British works, Dr. Baird rendered him the necessary surgical aid.

No more graphic and life like pictures of the condition of society and the people in this country and of the poverty and privations they endured in the cause of Independence can be found anywhere than in the private letters passing between Dr. Absalom Baird and his mother during and immediately after the close of the Revolutionary struggle. These letters present a view of conditions that existed far more graphic than any history of the times can do. The familiar style of the correspondence appeals strongly to the imagination and perception of any one reading it. These letters have been preserved in the family, and copies of them are possessed by many of Dr. Baird's descendants. Among these descendants was one who, like his grandfather, was distinguished in the medical profession.

Allusion is here made to Dr. George Baird, his grandson, who was a graduate of Washington College, Pennsylvania, and of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. He practiced his profession in the city of Wheeling, with credit to himself and the great advantage of the people of that city. No more popular man nor one more esteemed, ever lived in that community. Practically all his business life he was prominent in official positions, both in the council of the city and in the board of education, also serving as the city's mayor in 1863, His genial manner and sympathetic charity endeared him more especially to the poorer people of Wheeling, and left, on his death, lasting memories of his repeated acts of kindness.

George Baird, son of Dr. Absalom Baird, was educated both in mathematics and the classics in Washington Academy, which in 1806 became Washington College. Mr. George Baird was an instructor for a time in the early history of the college, and, owing to his scholarly attainments, he was many years afterwards invited to take place in the college faculty, as Professor of Latin, but declined it.

William Baird, son of Dr. Absalom Baird, was the father of Brevet Major General Absalom Baird, of the regular army, a graduate of West Point, who was inspector general of the United States army during Mr. Cleveland's first administration as president. During the war General Baird was full major general of volunteers, and commanded a corps under General Sherman in his campaigns in the south.

On the 25th of October, 1811, Mr. George Baird was united in marriage with Miss Jane Wilson, at Washington, Pennsylvania, the lady being the daughter of John and Catharine Wilson, of Washington. George Baird and Catharine Wilson Baird, his wife, were the father and mother of the before mentioned Martha Baird Caldwell.

The Wilsons were a Scotch-Irish family who originally belonged in the county of Derry, near Killowen, on the River Bann, just across from Coleraine, in northern Ireland. John Wilson and his wife, whose maiden name was Cunningham, emigrated to this country from Ireland with their first-born child, in 1786, leaving Ireland June 25th, 1786. Catharine Cunningham Wilson was the daughter of Christopher Cunningham and Mary, his wife, who are buried in the yard of the Episcopal church

at Killowen, of which church he was a vestryman and afterwards one of the two church wardens. His name is to be found, signed by him, in the church records preserved in the safe of the old Episcopal church at Killowen. On the slab which marks their last resting place is the coat-of-arms of the Cunninghams.

After residing some three years in Philadelphia, John Wilson and wife settled in Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1789, and thereafter lived at Washington until their deaths, honored and respected by the whole community. Their numerous descendants are among the most prominent people, in almost every walk of life, in Western Pennsylvania. Mrs. Catharine Cunningham Wilson died in the eighty-ninth year of her age, on the 15th of December, 1857. She lived to be the mother of four generations of descendants. Her children numbered twelve, her grandchildren seventy-three, her great-grandchildren one hundred and twelve, and her great-great-grandchildren five, in all, making two hundred and two. Ten grandsons and two great-grandsons bore her remains to the grave, and about sixty of her descendants united with a large company of neighbors in paying her the last tribute of esteem.

Too much cannot be said of the lovely character of their daughter, Jane, the wife of George Baird, Esq. She was the mother of fourteen children. Of her it has been well said: "She openeth her mouth with wisdom, and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband, also, and he praiseth her."—(Prov. 31:26-28). Here was a most remarkably unselfish nature, and to mention her name among those who knew her is to call forth only words of praise.

The oldest of the children of Alfred Caldwell, the elder, and Martha Baird Caldwell, his wife, is Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George Baird Caldwell, who, for a long period, practiced law at the Ohio county, West Virginia, bar, residing in the city of Wheeling, and who has held a number of important offices, both military and civil. Graduating from Washington College as an honor man of his class, he was studying law in the office of the firm of eminent lawyers, Acheson & Wilson, at Washington, Pennsylvania, when the war broke out.

Colonel Caldwell, before attending college, attended what was known as Scott's school, in the city of Wheeling, and afterwards that excellent institution known as the Morgantown Academy, at Morgantown, Monongalia county, Virginia.

When the first call was made, at the beginning of the war, for what was known as the "three months men" by the United States government, George B. Caldwell left his law studies and took the field as a member of the 12th Pennsylvania Regiment, being appointed a corporal in his company, and although small in size, he did his full duty during this term of enlistment. Upon returning home, his regiment having been discharged, he immediately re-enlisted at Washington in the 100th Pennsylvania Regiment, known as "The Round Head Regiment." With this regiment he went under Gen. Benham to South Carolina and took part in an abortive attempt by that general to storm the Confederate works in and about the city of Charleston. By request of the loyal governor of Virginia, Mr. Caldwell, after a service of eighteen months in the ranks, was honorably discharged from the Pennsylvania troops by proper authority, for the purpose of receiving a commission in a loyal Virginia regiment being organized, and which was afterwards known as the "Twelfth West Virginia." He was commissioned first lieutenant and adjutant of this new regiment, and served with it until practically the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged from the service on account of a reduction

of the army, and entered upon the practice of his profession as an attorney-at-law in the city of Wheeling, serving, in all, nearly four years as a soldier.

While with his commanders, Gen. Thoburn and Col. Curtis of his own regiment, making reconnaissance, just before the battle of Fisher's Hill, (called Mount Hope by the Confederates), a Confederate battery of field artillery, securing the range to where this clump of Union officers was gathered on an eminence, threw a shell into their midst, which carried off one leg of the horse upon which Adjutant Caldwell was riding. The next day he went into action on foot. As he was near one end of the Union line, which had pushed forward and covered ground faster than the rest of the assailants, he was one of the earliest to scale the Confederate works, and found himself almost alone when he jumped down amid the enemy. While shouting his commands to the Confederates, who were throwing down their arms and surrendering, to get over the works in the direction from which he had come, and behind the Union lines, a private soldier, who had scaled the works long after he had done so, stooped down, right at the adjutant's feet, and picked up a Confederate flag or stand of colors, encased in a black oil-cloth case, which had been for some minutes lying at the officer's feet, unobserved by him. A sergeant of his regiment called to him and asked him to take the colors from this soldier who had picked them up, saying that they rightfully belonged to the adjutant, whose foot was almost on them, and who, as stated, had been in the works long before the man who picked the flag up. He refused to take the captured colors from the enlisted man who had picked them up, because, as he always said, he would not have it charged to him that he had exercised his power as an officer over an enlisted man in such a case, however much justification he might have for it.

Colonel Caldwell has received, under act of Congress, three brevets for his military services, to wit: the brevets rank of captain, major and lieutenant colonel.

He took part in the celebrated Hunters Raid, and for a long period served as assistant adjutant general of the second Brigade of the First Division of Gen. Crook's corps in the Shenandoah Valley, under Sheridan. He was in numerous engagements during the war, and it can be truthfully said that his military record was without reproach, and of the very highest order of merit.

After he left the army, he was for a time deputy marshal of the United States for West Virginia, and assistant district attorney of the United States for West Virginia, under Hon. Nathan Goff, United States Attorney for West Virginia, since a distinguished judge of the circuit court of appeals of the United States for the Fourth Circuit, and now a senator from West Virginia, in the United States senate. Colonel Caldwell also served as a member of the council, and for two years as city solicitor of the city of Wheeling. He was always an ardent Republican, and in the campaign of 1880 he was that party's candidate for attorney general of the state, but failed of election owing to the fact that his party was greatly in the minority at the time.

Colonel Caldwell has now retired from the practice of his profession, in which he was markedly successful, achieving a competence for himself and family.

Alfred Caldwell, the younger—Alfred Caldwell, the younger, was the fourth child and second son of Alfred Caldwell, the elder, and Martha Baird, his wife. He was born at Wheeling, Virginia, July 14th, 1847, and educated at Prof. Harding's Academy at Wheeling, in the West Liberty Academy in Ohio county, Virginia, at Oahu College, near Hono-

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lulu, Hawaiian Islands, and at Yale College, taking the degree of Ph. B. at Yale in 1867. He studied law in his father's law office in Wheeling, being admitted to the Wheeling bar in 1868, a few months after attaining his majority. On September 14th, 1871, he was married to Laura Ellen Goshorn, daughter of William Scott Goshorn, and Priscilla Jane Goshorn, his wife.

The Goshorn family is an old and prominent family of Ohio county, Virginia. Mrs. Goshorn was from Martinsburg, Berkeley county, Virginia. Joseph Scott, one of the ancestors of William Scott Goshorn. was a Revolutionary soldier, and the family originally lived in and about Shade Valley, near Mifflin, Pennsylvania, from which point they moved to the Ohio Valley, settling upon a farm upon McMahon's creek, which flows into the Ohio river at Bellaire, Belmont county, Ohio, and which farm they purchased from James Caldwell, the younger, hereinbefore mentioned.

The head of the family, when they arrived in the Ohio Valley, was Mr. John Goshorn, the father of William Scott Goshorn, and a man who became a prominent merchant and citizen of Wheeling. John Goshorn had entirely too much energy and initiative in his composition to remain long on the farm on McMahon's creek. Accordingly, he left this farm, and, having married a Miss Mary Farrier, moved with his wife to Wheeling, where he commenced merchandising in a building still belonging to his family, although about one hundred years have passed since he first started his store upon the property. His remarkable energy, foresight and honesty caused him to prosper, and the advance he made from small beginnings, at the time in which he lived, stamped him as a most remarkable man. When we consider the difficulties surrounding the transaction of business, the uncertainty as to money, the poor means of transportation, the length of time it required to obtain any reliable information about markets and prices, and the infinite number of minor difficulties from bad roads, and the generally crude and unsettled condition of the community, a man who could achieve success under such circumstances, if he existed today, would probably belong to the class of very rich men that we call merchant princes. He accumulated a large estate, which he left to his son, William Scott Goshorn.

Mr. William Scott Goshorn was a man of fine ability and sterling character. He was well educated, having attended Washington College, and for a very considerable number of years was associated with his father in mercantile pursuits, but, never having felt the spur of necessity for great exertions upon his part, and having received from his father ample means for the support of himself and family, he was not as active as his father had been before him. However, he filled a number of important public positions for many years in the city of Wheeling, and the duties of any office that he undertook were always conscientiously and faithfully performed by him. He was for a number of years a member of the council of the city of Wheeling, and served as a deputy sheriff of the county, and was also an assessor of the city. He was scrupulously honest in his dealings, and, although tenacious of his rights, he was a just man, and always respected the rights of others. The remains of these Goshorns are now resting in their family plot in Mt. Wood Cemetery at Wheeling, West Virginia.

Alfred Caldwell, the younger, and Laura Ellen Goshorn, his wife, have had eight children, to wit: William Goshorn Caldwell, born July 3rd, 1872, who graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy; Jane Caldwell, born February 5th, 1874, who was married to Otto Schroll, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and a graduate of the Ohio

State University, a civil engineer by profession, on November 14th, 1894, (Mr. Schroll is now the superintendent of the Pennsylvania Lines West, at Toledo, Ohio); Laura Belle Caldwell, born July 18th, 1875, and married to Armistead Davis Mead, of Leatherwood, Ohio county, West Virginia; Helen Baird Caldwell, born September 2nd, 1876, married to Morgan Ott Hart, and now a resident of Washington, D. C.; Martha Baird Caldfred Caldwell, born December 15th, 1883; and Isabel Goshorn Caldwell, well, born June 15th, 1879; Mary Caldwell, born January 4th, 1881; Alborn June 15th, 1887, and who was married to Mr. George N. Flynn. These eight children were born at Wheeling, West Virginia, and are all living except Alfred Caldwell and Isabel Goshorn Caldwell, both of whom are now deceased.

Up to the time of and for a short period after the death of his mother, which occurred in 1859, young Caldwell attended a school conducted by that admirable instructor, Prof. Hugh Wilson Harding, in an academy in the old Atheneum building (afterwards a military prison during the Civil War), at the southeast corner of Sixteenth and Market streets, Wheeling.

In the summer of 1860 he was sent, although still a young lad, to the Academy at West Liberty, conducted by Prof. Andrew F. Ross, a fine scholar, who had been previously professor of ancient languages in Bethany College. The breaking out of the war in 1861 and the political campaign which was raging in the fall of 1860, caused excited state of the community, preventing the scholars at this academy from receiving the benefit from the instruction which they otherwise would have done.

After one year at the West Liberty Academy, he went with his father, Alfred Caldwell, the elder, from Wheeling to Honolulu, on the Hawaiian Islands, his father having, as hereinbefore stated, been appointed by Mr. Lincoln, consul at that port. There being no transcontinental railway lines at that day, Consul Caldwell and such of his family as were with him were compelled to travel to his post by way of the Isthmus of Panama, across the Isthmus by the then recently constructed Panama Railroad from Colon (then called Aspinwall) to the city of Panama on the Pacific. From Panama they traveled by an old steamer to San Francisco, from which port they were compelled to take a small sailing bark, of about five hundred tons, to Honolulu. For three years Alfred Caldwell, the younger, resided with his father at Honolulu, attending, during that period, Oahu College at Punahou, then about four miles from the city of Honolulu.

His vacation time was spent upon a cattle ranch on the further side of the Island, and over the mountains from Honolulu. At this college he was under the instruction of at least one very capable professor, who had charge of the classes in Latin and Greek. The college was a co-educational institution, supported by the American Board of Foreign Missions, for the education of the children of the missionaries on the Hawaiian Islands. At the termination of three years he graduated from this college, and, being yet under seventeen years of age, his father determined that he would better return to the United States and enter some reputable institution of learning, rather than remain idle at Honolulu.

Owing to the mild climate of these semi-tropical Islands, the rigor of the sun shining thereon being always mitigated by the trade winds, a sojourn at Honolulu was an unalloyed delight. There were few wheeled vehicles in Honolulu at that time, and the usual method of travel was on horseback. Young Caldwell had to ride on one of the fine saddle horses then to be had on the Islands, the four miles from his father's residence in the city, to the college each morning and back each afternoon, and dur-

ing vacation times, upon the cattle ranch, he was in the saddle from about daylight until dusk with the cow-boys, helping them attend to their duties.

Upon arriving at the college it was the custom of the students who came from the city of Honolulu to turn their horses loose in an enormous field containing probably seventy-five acres of ground, surrounded by a stone wall, in which space the horses would graze until the middle of the afternoon, when they would be driven by a native Hawaiian on horseback into a large stone corral. Every boy student had to go into this corral, pick his horse out from among the plunging twenty or more horses, and lasso him over the head. At first this was hard work for young Caldwell, by reason of his being entirely unaccustomed to throwing the rope, but no assistance would be offered him by any of the other students, whose delight it was to watch his unsuccessful efforts. It was not long, however, before he became skillful enough to pick his horse out with a rope, from amidst the plunging, running mass. At that day to be thrown from a horse on the Islands was considered a disgrace, for every one, male and female, was a skillful rider.

The long distances between the residences of the young white people at Honolulu prevented much visiting, and as for boyish plays and amusements, they could only be indulged in when at the institution, during the short recesses. Therefore, practically the only way for a student to employ his time was in close application to his books, and at no period of his life did young Caldwell advance so rapidly and acquire as much education in the same space of time as during his sojourn at Honolulu. Among his classmates were some who have since become quite distinguished. Among others may be mentioned the Hon. Sanford B. Dole, who afterwards became the first president of the Hawaiian Republic, subsequently the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, and who is now the Chief Justice of the Islands.

Very shortly after the commencement exercises at Oahu College, in the early summer of 1864, young Caldwell, who was then not yet seventeen years of age, left Honolulu for San Francisco, on the clipper bark "Yankee," a sailing vessel of about five hundred tons. The winds being unfavorable, (one long calm being encountered,) the vessel had to run out of her usual course and far to the north, resulting in quite a change of climate from that of the islands. The boys on this bark had no woolen clothing, being dressed in the duck and nankeen which they had been accustomed to wear at Honolulu. Even when they put on three and four suits of their light cotton clothing, they still suffered from the cold. This was soon remedied at San Francisco, however, by the purchase of heavier clothing. After a short stay at San Francisco, young Caldwell left those of his classmates who had come over with him from Honolulu, and took passage on an old leaky steamer called the "Uncle Sam," for Panama. From the time the vessel left San Francisco until its arrival at Panama, its pumps were kept continuously working, and it was only after several sleepless nights that he was able to get any rest, on account of the noise made by the pumping machinery.

In July of 1864, the vessel ran into the port of Acapulco, in western Mexico, for the purpose of getting a fresh supply of coal, lying in the harbor for between three or four days, before laborers could be obtained to coal the steamer. Finally, such labor was procured by the use of some colored sailors from the United States sloop of war "St. Mary." The coal was brought to the side of the steamer in a lighter in gunny bags, and was carried aboard in such bags, on the backs of these negro sailors. While at Acapulco, some of the fighting between Juarez, the Mexican leader's forces and the French, supporting the Emperor Maxi-

milian, was witnessed. Back of Acapulco is a high range of hills or mountains, covered with a growth of trees and thickets, which harbored the Mexican guerillas. The French had possession of the city or town, and of the fort that stood at one end of it, and in and near the fort were thick clumps of cactus or prickly pear. Three French war vessels were lying in the harbor. Every night the Mexicans would creep down close to the fort, amid the cactus, getting near enough for a good shot, and kill a French sentry at the gate of the fort, or on the parapet. At the sound of the shot the French military would rush into ranks, and a sergeant or lieutenant, with a squad of ten to fifteen men, would be ordered out to reconnoiter and find the cause of the firing and the loss of their comrade. This squad was sure to run into a Mexican ambuscade at close quarters, where the machete could be brought to play. The French would almost uniformly rush back to the fort in confusion, after a serious loss. Again, the Mexicans would build huge bonfires on the mountain side behind the city, which would attract the fire of the French ships, who would, as long as the fires lasted, continue shelling them. It is unnecessary to say that sleep was an impossibility in such surroundings.

At Panama the "Uncle Sam" was left, and young Caldwell, with a party, landed in a whale-boat, the rest of the passengers and baggage awaiting until the tide was up, so that they could make a landing at the depot dock of the Panama railroad, in a small, light draft steamer. The passage over the Isthmus, on the Panama railroad, cost at that time, in gold, the sum of twenty-five dollars, for about forty miles of travel. This gold was worth two dollars and fifty cents in greenbacks for each dollar in gold. The baggage was carefully weighed, and for every pound over fifty that a passenger's baggage weighed, he paid ten cents in gold or silver. These prices, viewed at the present day, seem tremendous. From Colon, or Aspinwall, steamer was taken for New York, which passed through what is called the Windward channel, and around the eastern end of Cuba. The passage from Central America was made with lights out at night, for fear of capture by a Confederate vessel. This made things rather monotonous, as the passengers were absolutely prevented from reading at night. The passage from Honolulu to Wheeling occupied eight weeks.

After arriving at Wheeling, young Caldwell, desired to enter the army. In the latter part of September or early in October, 1864, happening to meet, accidentally, in the streets of Wheeling, an old friend, Colonel W. B. Curtis, of the Twelfth West Virginia Regiment, then acting brigadier general, he was invited by Colonel Curtis to accompany him to the front, an invitation which he very cheerfully and gratefully accepted. They reached the colonel's brigade at Martinsburg, West Virginia, and proceeded from there to Winchester, from which point, after a very short delay, they started, with a large wagon-train, up the Shenandoah Valley. The march had proceeded some miles up the valley when the command heard a tremendous cannonading in their front, and in a short time were mixed up with all the uproar, turmoil and confusion of the great battle of Cedar Creek. The first thing done by the brigade commander was to detail four companies of his own regiment, two on each side of the main pike, in skirmish order, to intercept the soldiers rushing down the valley in front of the enemy.

At the same time, Brigade Commander Curtis sent one of his aides back to Winchester to inform General Sheridan, who was in that city, that a general engagement was going on. This aide conveyed the first information to General Sheridan of that fact. Young Caldwell, with his brother and Colonel Curtis, the brigade commander, were on horseback in the center of the pike, near the line formed by the deployed companies,

with the residue of the brigade in their rear. The army wagons had made two clay roads close to and parallel with the main limestone pike that ran up and down the Shenandoah Valley. In due time, after the aide had been dispatched with the news of the engagement to General Sheridan, a cloud of dust arose in the rear of the brigade and out of it rode Sheridan, on his celebrated black horse, which was well tired out, covered with foam, and throwing quantities of it from his bit as he tossed his head. The General had his uniform coat upon the pommel of his McClellan saddle, and a knit jacket, at that time called an Afghan jacket, over his vest. His hat was pulled down over his eyes, and he looked neither to the right nor the left, but straight between his horse's ears, as he went by the little clump of horsemen. Behind him, some little distance, came his staff officers, and behind them a small cavalry escort.

The fact that the commanding general was passing, of itself excited the attention and curiosity of young Caldwell, but he never dreamed at that time that this ride of Sheridan's would be commemorated by Thomas Buchanon Reed's poem, or become a matter of important history.

The battle started on the 19th day of October, 1864, and the incidents seen by young Caldwell at that time will never be effaced from his memory. Space will not suffice to chronicle all his experiences on this occasion. After remaining with his friend, Colonel Curtis, and his brother, until winter was coming on apace, he returned to Wheeling, perfectly contented, after what he had seen of war and its horrors, to seek a quieter occupation than that of soldiering.

Just before Christmas in 1864 he went to New Haven, Connecticut, and presented himself for examination for admission to the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, since of Yale University. He was examined in some branches by Prof. Gilman, afterwards the celebrated organizer and president of Johns Hopkins University, and a member of the Venezuelan Commission. It spoke well for the training he had received at Oahu College, that, although for six months he had never opened a school book, he was able to pass all the examinations, and enter the institution the last half of the freshman year, being the youngest of his class.

His father having returned to Wheeling from the Hawaiian Islands, after his graduation from Yale, in 1867, young Caldwell commenced the study of law, in his father's office, being admitted to the Bar in December of the following year, 1868, very shortly after he became of age. For a long number of years thereafter, he has been actively engaged not only in the practice of his profession, but in political struggles. The first office he held was that of clerk of the First Branch of the Council of the city of Wheeling, to which he was elected early in the year 1868, and which office he held until the fall of 1875, when he was elected a member of the state senate of West Virginia from the First Senatorial District, serving at the sessions in 1875 and 1877. As a member of the senate he was one of the court of impeachment which tried the impeachments of the auditor of the state and of the state treasurer, in 1876, the auditor being acquitted and the state treasurer convicted and removed from office.

He was a member of the city council of Wheeling, serving first in the second branch and afterwards for quite a number of years in the first branch. In January of 1881 he was elected city solicitor of his native city (city attorney), and served the two years term of 1881 and 1882. In 1884 he was elected attorney general of the state of West Virginia, at the general state election in the fall of that year, and re-elected at the general election in the year 1888, serving two full terms, from March 4th, 1885, to March 4th, 1893. He was for a long time a mem-

ber of the board of education of Wheeling, and, as such member, the chairman of the first committee which had in charge the public library of the city of Wheeling. He drafted the necessary legislation to authorize taxation to raise the necessary funds for the support and maintenance of the library, and did the major part of the work to secure the adoption by the legislature of the bill prepared by him for such purpose. As chairman of such committee, in conjunction with the Hon. John M. Birch, who was then city superintendent of the schools of Wheeling, and the Hon. Henry H. Pendleton, who was then clerk of the board of education, he prepared the rules and regulations for the government of the public library of the city of Wheeling, under which this library was launched upon a successful career. It was only after a strenuous debate in the board of education and by a majority of one vote, that the very proper rule, for the benefit of the working people who were entitled to enjoy the library that it should be open to their use on Sabbath afternoons, was made one of the rules to govern the library management, a rule which has never since been changed, although adopted in the first place by such a slender majority.

Alfred Caldwell, the younger, became a Democrat in politics when he arrived at the age of twenty-one years, in 1868, because of his strenuous disapproval of the reconstruction legislation, and especially of the oppressive and unconstitutional test oath statutes passed by the Republicans in the legislature of West Virginia. He remained affiliated with the Democratic party until the national election in 1896. In that year the doctrine of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one was made part of the platform of the Democratic party, and was ardently advocated by its nominee for the presidency, the Hon. W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska. Being in radical disagreement with the views on the silver question, expressed in the National Democratic platform of 1896, and entertained by its presidential nominee, Mr. Caldwell allied himself with a number of prominent Democrats in West Virginia, in an effort to form an organization, which might, in the future, be, they hoped a nucleus for the Democratic party to rally around when it would return to sanity, after the inevitable defeat it seemed bound to receive.

Prior to the election of delegates to the Democratic national convention of 1896, which met at Chicago, he had been a candidate for the position of candidate-at-large from West Virginia, to that convention, but, although practically offered an election as delegate if he would consent to abide by and recognize instructions to vote for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio before mentioned, he declined, in a Democratic convention held at Clarksburg, West Virginia, to sacrifice his principles, and by voting for free silver, help to bring untold calamities upon his fellow-countrymen. He did, however, that year attend as a delegate-at-large from West Virginia, the national Democratic convention held at Indianapolis, Indiana, September 2nd, 1896, which last mentioned convention was known as the "Gold Bug Convention." His fellow delegates, although the state was fully represented, honored him by choosing him chairman of the delegation, and also a member of the committee on resolutions.

The committee on resolutions of the Indianapolis Convention had as its chairman United States Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, and in its membership some of the ablest men of the nation, such as Governor Roswell P. Flower, George F. Bear, president of the Reading Railroad Company, Comptroller of the Currency Echols, and other men of national repute, too numerous to mention.

As usual, the preparation of a platform was delegated to a sub-committee of five, of which Comptroller Echols was the chairman. This

committee, in due time, reported a series of resolutions to compose the platform, which were carefully and skillfully prepared, but it seemed to Mr. Caldwell that the resolution dealing with the money question and the coinage of silver, the very crucial matter for which the convention had been assembled, was couched in such language as to be fairly susceptible of two different interpretations, one thereof distinctly at variance with the real views of the Convention. After vainly attempting to get some member of the committee, of national reputation, to move an amendment so as to properly express the sentiments of the committee on the money question, and thereby obviate the bitter criticism which it seemed to him would surely follow, from the regular Democratic newspapers and speakers, Mr. Caldwell moved a substitute for the committee's report, respecting the money question, which precipitated quite a vigorous and continued debate in which Comptroller Echols and his fellow members of the sub-committee were upon the one side and Mr. Caldwell on the other. The result, however, was that his substitute was adopted by an overwhelming vote in the committee, and was the money plank in the platform of that National Convention in 1896. Since the last named year, Mr. Caldwell has been an Independent in politics, affiliating mainly with the Republican party, but not feeling bound to the support of its candidates unless they meet with his approval.

At the last national election, in 1912, he cast his vote for the present president, Woodrow Wilson, not because of any decided disapproval of Mr. Taft or his administration, but because he desired to give as marked a demonstration of his disapproval of Theodore Roosevelt and his candidacy as it was possible to do, by trying in an humble way to enhance the majority in the state of West Virginia that it was inevitable President Wilson would receive.

Ever since his admission to the bar in 1868, to the present time, he has been actively engaged in the practice of law in the state and federal courts of West Virginia.

DAWSON

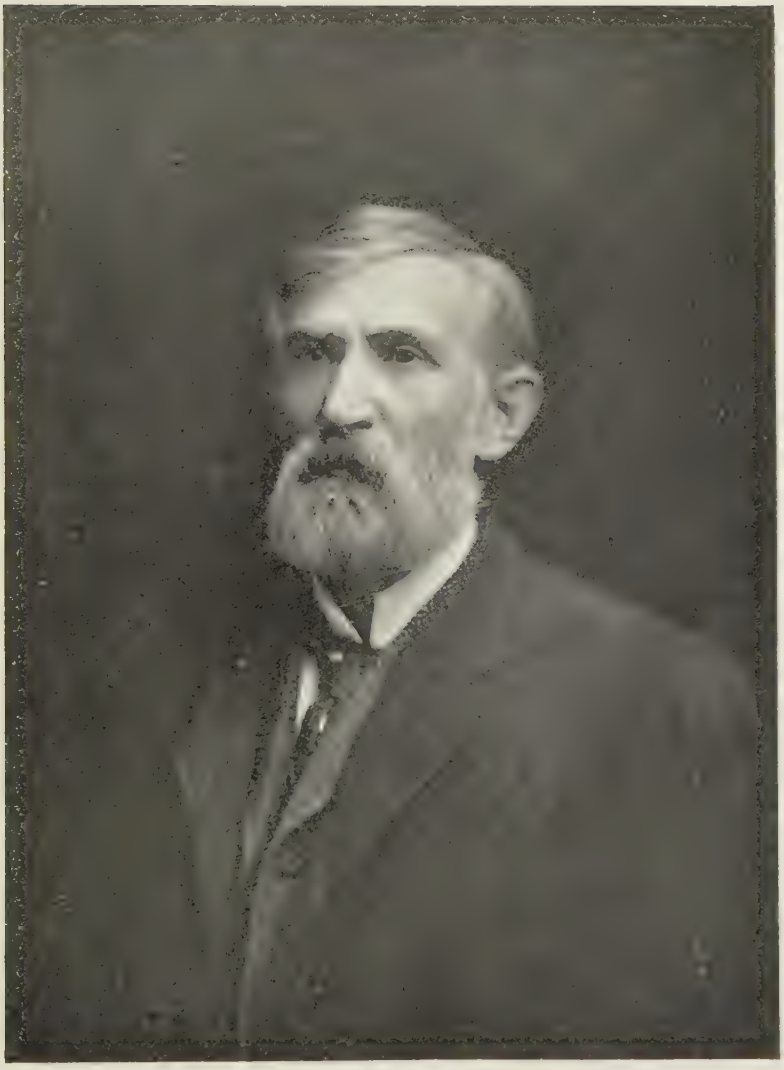
The Dawson family is very numerous in the United States, members therof being found in every state in the Union, east, west, north and south, also in Canada. The earliest ancestor known of the line here under consideration was one who was with Cromwell in Ireland, where he gained an estate by his military service. Early in colonial days some of his descendants came to this country.

(I) John Dawson, grandfather of Ex-Governor Dawson, was a farmer and blacksmith, which occupations he followed near the village of Dawson, Maryland, where he lived and died, and where he reared a large family. He was a Methodist class leader, and a man of influence in his neighborhood. He married —— Ravenscroft (sometimes written Ravenscraft), and among their children were: 1. Francis Ravenscroft, of whom further. 2. Hanson B., who was clerk of the circuit court of Hampshire county for many years, and died at Romney, September 6, 1876, leaving a widow, who was a daughter of Daniel Shobe, and a niece of the late General Fairfax, of Preston county, West Virginia. 3. Nancy, widow of Rolin Dayton, of Keyser, West Virginia, and mother of the late Colonel James Dayton, who fought under General Grant at Vicksburg. 4. Samuel R., who was pastor of the old Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Wheeling, but on account of throat trouble retired from the active ministry and settled on a farm at Ellenboro, but preached occasionally; he died in February, 1892.

(II) Francis Ravenscroft, eldest child of John and —— (Ravenscroft) Dawson, and father of Ex-Governor Dawson, after completing his studies, learned the trade of blacksmith with his father, becoming proficient therein. During young manhood he served as a clerk for the late Samuel Brady, who owned an extensive plantation, a large number of slaves, and conducted a profitable business in the vicinity of the village of Brady, Maryland. Later Mr. Dawson conducted stores at Bloomington, Maryland, and Piedmont, West Virginia, from which he derived large profits, and in 1858 he removed to Terra Alta, later to Bruceton Mills, and subsequently to Ice's Ferry. He was a man of prominence in the communities in which he resided, and won and retained the good will and respect of his neighbors. He was a class leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, this being the religious belief of the greater portion of his ancestors, both on the paternal and maternal sides, and he was zealous and active in all branches of the work connected therewith. Mr. Dawson married Leah, daughter of John and —— (Kight) Kight. Both the Dawson and Kight families are very numerous in the region of Bloomington, Westernport and Dawson, in Maryland, and Piedmont and Keyser, in West Virginia, where the two states are divided merely by the small stream of the headwaters of the Potomac river.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Dawson: 1. Penelope, widow of E. Clark Jones, of Terra Alta, where she now resides. 2. John Henry, a well known steamboat captain, of Parkersburg, where he died in 1879. 3. Nancy Catharine, widow of George E. Guthrie, and mother of: D. Sherman Guthrie, of Chicago, Illinois; the Rev. Charles E. Guthrie, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; William V. Guthrie, publisher of the *Methodist,* of Baltimore, Maryland; and Wade H. Guthrie, the state printer, of Charleston, West Virginia. 4. Mariam, married Joseph Goodrich, both of whom are now deceased. 5. David S., of California. 6. Francis Marion, who served as a soldier in the civil war, in the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry Regiment of Volunteers, and who resides in Toledo, Ohio. 7. William Mercer Owens, of whom further. The father of these children died in 1881, aged eighty years, and his wife died in August, 1857.

(III) William Mercer Owens Dawson, Ex-Governor of West Virginia, youngest child of Francis Ravenscroft and Leah (Kight) Dawson, was born in Bloomington, Alleghany, now Garrett county, Maryland, May 21, 1853. In the fall of 1863 he accompanied his father to Terra Alta, where he went to reside, and there, by working in the cooper shop (which trade he learned) morning and night, he supported himself and attended school in the first free school held in Terra Alta (then called Portland, and previously to that was known as Cranberry Summit) in a little log school house, which was equipped with slab benches. He resided in Terra Alta for many years, working, successively, in the cooper shop, as clerk in stores, and as teacher during the winter months. In the fall of 1873 he removed to Kingwood, the county seat of Preston county, where he became editor of *The Preston County Journal,* the Republican paper of the "banner" Republican county of the state, which he later purchased, and which he conducted until 1891, when he disposed of the same. Under Mr. Dawson's editorship and control the paper became a leading state weekly and was exceedingly prosperous. Mr. Dawson abandoned the newspaper business in order to devote his attention to the practice of law, for which he had been preparing himself for several years. In addition to his law business, which was extensive and lucrative, he was a very successful party manager. From boyhood he had been active in politics. At a convention of the Republican party



Wm. M. O. Dawson.

held in Kingwood in 1874 he was, on motion of the late William G. Brown, father of William G. Brown, the present (1912) congressman from the second West Virginia district, elected chairman of the Republican committee of Preston county.

The fine showing the Republicans made in the state in 1888 led the leaders of the party to look with hope to the campaign of 1892, and in looking for a leader for the state committee they were attracted to Mr. Dawson by his very successful work in Preston county. Early in 1891 they offered him the management of the party. Mr. Dawson was undecided whether to accept it or not, but finally accepted provided he was given full authority and control. This was arranged by electing him secretary of the state committee, with a resolution giving him full control at a meeting of the committee held at Martinsburg in December, 1891. He was formally elected chairman at the state delegate convention held at Martinsburg in May, 1892, and resigned the chairmanship in 1904 on his nomination for the office of governor. As head of the state committee he conducted the campaigns of 1892-94-96-98-1900-02. The chairman of the National Committee pronounced Mr. Dawson's organization to be without a superior in any state. Certain it is that he never lost a battle except the one of 1892, when his party failed everywhere, but held up better in West Virginia than in most states. Mr. Dawson's last work as an organizer was that of chairman of the Roosevelt state committee of West Virginia of 1912. The public offices held by Mr. Dawson were: Mayor of Kingwood, member of the state senate, 1881-89, clerk of the house of delegates in 1895, secretary of state, 1897-1905, governor of West Virginia, 1905, 1909. He was nominated Republican candidate for state senate from the district composed of Preston and Monongalia counties in 1880 and 1884 unanimously. He was the youngest member of the body, there being only one other Republican among the number. He was a leader almost from the first, industrious and painstaking, acting on the principle that he was bound to support any measure for the good of the state, whether it came from Democratic or Republican sources. He was an active member of the finance and other important committees, and served on the special joint committees to investigate the public printing, to prepare the appropriation bills, to revise the taxation system of the state and on others. It was in 1881 that he introduced an elaborate bill in the senate, to create a railway commission of three members with power to fix rates, prevent unjust discrimination, etc. His speech on the question was widely read, and was commended by nearly every newspaper in the state, and opposed by none. The measure gave rise to considerable discussion in the senate, and was naturally strongly opposed by the railway people. The bill was carried over to the adjourned session of 1882, and although finally defeated in the senate, it received more votes in that body than any other similar bill has ever received.

Under the first constitution of West Virginia the office of secretary of state was filled by election, but this was changed in the second and present constitution, and the office was filled by appointment of the governor, until an amendment which took effect on March 4, 1905, (at the end of Mr. Dawson's second term) made the office elective again. On March 4, 1897, Governor Atkinson, at the unanimous request of a caucus of the Republican members of the legislature, appointed Mr. Dawson to that office, and in 1901 he was re-appointed by Governor White at the beginning of his term. The secretary of state is an important officer, for in addition to being, when appointed by the governor, the right hand man of the chief executive and his confidential adviser, he has charge of the corporation records, attests all the official acts of the governor and is, *ex-officio*, sec-

retary of the board of public works, superintendent of public printing, custodian of the state's stationery, keeps and sells all the books (court reports, acts of the legislature, etc.) printed by the state. Being a lawyer, a practical printer, having had experience in the stationery business, and having had also a business training as clerk and bookkeeper in large stores, Mr. Dawson was well qualified for the office. He thoroughly systematized its business, prepared an elaborate index of the record books of the office on an original plan, cut down largely the cost of the public printing and stationery, rendered valuable services to the board of public works in the annual assessments of corporation property, and mastered every detail of the office so that he could fill the position of any of the clerks. He also completed and published several editions of the corporation laws of the state, with annotations and forms. He had the law amended so as to require the secretary of state to make monthly reports and payments into the state treasury instead of semi-annual payments. But his chief accomplishment was the getting through the legislature of 1901 what is known as the "Dawson Corporation Law." This was not a thorough reversion of these laws, but was, as the title of the bill stated, a measure to increase the revenues of the state by raising the annual license tax on charters of corporations and increasing certain fees paid by them. The first effort to get the law enacted failed, but the second effort, by perseverance and hard work, and after a bitter fight, was successful. This measure increased the revenues of the state from license taxes on corporations from about $80,000 annually to about $400,000 annually. The legislature of 1901, without opposition and by practically a unanimous vote, adopted a joint resolution creating a state tax commission of five members, to revise the tax laws and report to the next legislature. Governor Albert B. White, William P. Hubbard, John H. Holt, Henry G. Davis, L. Judson Williams, and John K. Thompson, two Democrats and three Republicans. They made a preliminary and a final report, the latter accompanied by bills to carry out their recommendations. These reports are able practical discussions of the question of taxation. The reports and the bills were placed before the legislature of 1903 by Governor White. They were bitterly opposed by the corporate interests, which had a large and able lobby at the session. Governor White and Mr. Dawson earnestly urged consideration, and the adoption of the main features at least, but the legislature refused. It was upon the question of consideration of the matter that Mr. Dawson became a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

It was late in February, 1903, that the contest began. Every newspaper espoused one side or the other, and in every neighborhood the matter was discussed. Nearly every county was contested for by Mr. Dawson and his opponent, Mr. Charles F. Teter, of Barbour county, and many of the counties instructed their delegates. The Republican state committee was pretty evenly divided. The division everywhere between those for "Tax Reform," as the issue had become known, and those opposed, became deeper, wider, more fixed and more bitter as the time for the holding of the state convention at Wheeling in July, 1904, drew near. It was the plan of Mr. Dawson's managers to nominate the candidate for governor on the first day. Many of the delegates were farmers and others who could not remain away from their business many days; and on the part of his opponents, it was planned to refer all the contests to a credentials committee and thereby consume several days' time, and thus wear out Mr. Dawson's country delegates. The "Tax Reform" forces were able to defeat an adjournment of the convention until they had nominated the candidate for governor, and Mr. Dawson was duly nominated in the evening of the first day, after which the convention adjourned

until the following morning. After the bitterest, the most intense and exciting campaign ever waged in the state since the days of the civil war, Mr. Dawson was elected governor, together with all the other Republican nominees for the state offices. The legislature elected was also largely Republican in both branches. Immediately after his inauguration Governor Dawson set to work to carry out the platform on which he was elected and the pledges he had made as a candidate. Under the laws of West Virginia the board of public works, consisting of the elective state offices, fixes the value for taxation of oil, gas, railroad, and other corporate property. Governor Dawson was the head of this board, and he caused the valuation of these properties, as well as the coal property of the state to be enormously increased. The state levy for state and state school purposes had been, for more than a decade, thirty-five cents on each $100 of assessed valuation. It was reduced to twenty cents in 1905; to eight and a half cents in 1906; to five cents in 1907; to four and a half cents in 1910; to two and a half cents in 1911, and is now but one cent (in 1912). Local levies were also greatly reduced.

In the campaign of 1906 the battle was again fought, largely on "Tax Reform," that is, on the new tax laws. Mr. Dawson took the stump and made the "key note" speech, urging the people to vote for Republican candidates for the legislature if they desired to retain and improve the "new tax laws." The Republican majority in this "off year" was practically as large as in the preceding presidential year, something that seldom happens.

The administration of Governor Dawson was a busy one. Two extra sessions of the legislature were called by him to enact needed legislation. The achievements of this four years as chief executive are many and large, and it is believed not equalled by any other administration in the state. The principal measures were: A thorough revision of the new tax laws, including the taxation of leaseholds, the revision of the inheritance tax law, raising the rates and making more certain the payment of the taxes; the imposition of new license taxes; the increase of the rates of certain other license taxes, and providing means for the more certain collection of all these taxes; the budget law, being a statute requiring every authority or body levying taxes to make up and publish a yearly budget, stating therein the resources and liabilities of the body, each purpose for which any part of a tax was to be levied, and the amount thereof, and giving to any taxpayer the right to be heard in opposition to any such item; the creation of the bureau in the tax commissioner's department of public accounting, whereby it is provided that the books, records and accounts of everybody and officer handling public moneys shall be inspected and checked up by experts, and prescribing a uniform system for keeping such records and accounts, a law that has already saved very many thousands of dollars of public moneys, in addition to systematizing and simplifying the conduct of public business; a comprehensive new statute respecting the paving and sewering of the streets of cities and town; reduction of the fees of sheriff's and other county officers, and providing that a percentage of such fees be paid into the county treasuries; a law creating a state school book commission to choose a uniform series of such books for use throughout the state, which was done by the commission in June, 1912; fixing a definite term of office for notaries public; a thorough and complete revision of the laws of the state respecting all kinds of insurance, and making the auditor the state insurance commissioner to execute these laws; creation of the office of state fire marshal; statutes simplifying the election ballot law, embodying a corrupt parties act and a better law for registration of voters; the enactment of the uniform and comprehensive negotiable

instruments law; enlargement of the duties of the attorney general; a thorough revision of the pharmacy law, and the purchase by the state of the great prehistoric mound at Moundsville.

Governor Dawson appointed commissions to revise the school laws, the laws pertaining to the inspection of coal mines, the road laws and the game laws. The legislature enacted substantially the bills prepared by the commissions. Another measure of great importance was that creating the state board of control and the state board of regents. This act not only abolished about one hundred offices, but has resulted in better efficiency in the public institutions; has practically taken them out of party politics, and resulted in large savings of the public moneys. Another unique measure advocated by Governor Dawson and passed during his administration is that which withholds yearly from the annual distributable school fund, a certain portion for the benefit of the poorer school districts, whereby they are enabled to have at least the minimum term of free school each year, as well as assured of funds sufficient to have needed school houses, a reform of great practical benefit to these poor districts. In addition to these, many minor changes and improvements were made to the statutes of the state, the greater part of which were prepared by Governor Dawson himself, who is regarded as an expert draughtsman, which have resulted, as intended, in increased efficiency and in reduction of expenses in the carrying on of the public business. During the last six months of his term, Governor Dawson was compelled to abstain from all but mere routine work, owing to ill health, which he finally overcame. Governor Dawson's regular messages to the legislature were the longest ever written by a West Virginia governor, and in them he discussed a number of matters of wide range, and made many proposals of changes in the laws of the state and many new enactments. In these, as well as in his work generally, Governor Dawson is distinctly a "Progressive." Since his retirement from the office of governor, Mr. Dawson has engaged in the practice of law at Charleston. In church relation he is a Presbyterian, and a worker in the Young Men's Christian Association.

Governor Dawson married (first) in 1879, Luda, daughter of John T. Neff, of Kingwood. She died in 1894, leaving a son, Daniel. Governor Dawson married (second) in 1899, Maude, daughter of —— and Jane Brown, of Kingwood, by whom a daughter was born, April 4, 1901. Daniel, child of his first wife, was educated in the Charleston high school and the West Virginia University, from which latter institution he graduated in 1904, after which he took a one year course at Harvard University. He later graduated from the law department of the West Virginia University, and is now practicing his profession in the City of Huntington, West Virginia.

GAINES

This is an old and highly respected family whose history runs all through the ancestral lines of the Old Dominion State, and five generations of which will here be noticed, especially that portion of genealogy and family history relating to Congressman Joseph H. Gaines, who is of the fourth generation, and who is a great-grandson of the Gaines family of Culpeper county, Virginia. This family was prominent among the slave-holding aristocracy of *ante-bellum* days in old Virginia, who possessed the sturdy, sterling qualities of highly educated, cultivated and high-minded men and women, found at that day in that portion of Virginia. That family of Gaines had within its home

circle a son called Ludwell Graham, who became a somewhat celebrated minister of the Presbyterian faith.

(II) Rev. Ludwell Graham Gaines, son of the family above mentioned as having resided long in Culpeper county, was born and reared in that county and obtained a good education, including a course at the University of North Carolina, located at Chapel Hill, that state. After his graduation, he took up theology and became a widely known and influential Presbyterian minister, of exceptional pulpit power. He became bitterly opposed to the system of human slavery and removed to Ohio, in which state he continued his ministry, dying at an advanced age. His wife's maiden name was Douglass; she attended to the duties devolving upon wife and mother, living to a venerable age, and finally passed away while residing in Hamilton county, Ohio. Children: Theophilus, of whom further; John Douglass; William; Mary. Of these children, John D. Gaines graduated from a Cincinnati medical college, and now resides at California, Ohio, where he is a well known and highly respected citizen, is married, but has no issue; William, his brother, also became a doctor, married, and is now deceased; Mary, the only sister, died soon after her marriage.

(III) Major Theophilus Gaines son of Rev. Ludwell G. Gaines and wife, was born in Ohio in 1824. He graduated from the Cincinnati Law School; became assistant prosecuting attorney in his home county, Hamilton, and at Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand men to put down the rebellion in 1861, organized a company, later known as Company F, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he being elected and commissioned captain of his company. Later in the civil war he reenlisted, and while with his regiment in Virginia, in 1863, was detailed as assistant judge advocate and remained in that position until the end of the war, holding the rank of a major. After the conflict had ended he returned to resume more desirable and peaceful occupations. He moved to Fayette county, West Virginia, where he was prosecuting attorney several years. He also practiced law at various times in Nicholas, Clay, Braxton and Webster counties, this state. He was prosecuting attorney for one or more of the counties just enumerated. He was appointed by President Rutherford B. Hayes as pension agent at Washington, D. C., serving for four years. In 1890 he was a candidate for congress from the third district of West Virginia, but was defeated. Many years he was active in party politics, being of the Republican party. He was a member, and at one time an elder, of the Presbyterian church; he also held membership with the Masonic fraternity. He married in Clermont county, Ohio, Ariadne Stockton, probably a native of Ohio, who died at Fayetteville, West Virginia, aged forty years. Her husband survived her many years, and died March 11, 1898, aged seventy-four years. Children: 1. Ludwell Graham (second of that name), born in Hamilton county, Ohio; graduated in law, became prosecuting attorney of Fayette county, West Virginia; was later a judge of the criminal courts, and was on the bench at the time of his death, in Fayetteville; married Martha Ebersole, born in California, Ohio, now residing in Fayetteville, having one son, Ebersole. 2. Margaret Katherine, wife of W. C. Lawrence, of Columbus, Ohio, engaged in commercial pursuits; they have three children: i. Theophilus, born 1886, residing at Columbus. ii. Wyman C., a graduate of Princeton College in the class of 1909; now an attorney-at-law at Logan, West Virginia. iii. Julian H., a high school graduate. 3. Nathanial W., died in 1888, unmarried. 4. Hon. Joseph Holt, of whom further.

(IV) Hon. Joseph Holt Gaines, youngest child of Major Theophilus and Ariadne (Stockton) Gaines, was born in Washington, D. C.,

May 3, 1864. He received his primary education in the common public schools of Fayetteville, West Virginia, later studied in the preparatory school of the West Virginia University, graduating in 1886 from Princeton College, New Jersey, with the degree of A. B. In 1887 he was admitted to the bar at Fayetteville, and at once entered into active legal practice there, going to Charleston in 1895, where he has practiced ever since. But not alone in legal matters has this man excelled in life's contest, but also in political circles has he become quite distinguished. As early as when he resided in Fayetteville, he was chosen chairman of the Republican county committee. In 1897 he was appointed United States district attorney by President William McKinley. He held this position until 1900, during which year he was elected to a seat in the fifty-seventh congress of the United States, where he made a most enviable record; was placed on various and important committees, including inter-state and foreign commerce, ways and means, etc., and always showed marked ability in handling public measures and men, for the best interests of the masses. He was repeatedly re-elected to a seat in congress, his last term expiring March 4, 1911, since which time Mr. Gaines has resumed the practice of law. He is a fine reader of human nature, full of courage to carry forward his heartfelt convictions and never afraid to throttle the measures of a dishonest man, in either public or private life. He has now only reached the threshold of a useful career, with a most flattering future in view.

He was married, November 23, 1898, to Marjorie Lewis Gentry, born at Charleston, West Virginia, 1877; educated at Mt. de Chantel, West Virginia, near the city of Wheeling. Children: Joseph Holt Jr., Stockton T., Richard K., Marjorie L., Ann B., and Hallie.

LINN

History discloses the fact that this Linn family came from good old Scotch-Irish ancestry, and that among its scions were revolutionary soldiers, eminent judges, attorneys, physicians and politicians, of much more than the ordinary ability and influence, especially in the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, the Virginias, and Missouri. Later generations intermarried with the New England family of Newcombs; hence the following narrative will treat, to some extent of both families, which include the well known attorney-at-law in West Virginia and Charleston, Robert G. Linn.

(I) Joseph Linn, of Scotch-Irish descent, was born in 1725, and died April 8, 1800. He married Martha Kirkpatrick, a native of the city of Belfast, Ireland, born in 1728; died March 7, 1791, daughter of Andrew Kirkpatrick. Joseph Linn was an adjutant in the Second Regiment of Sussex Militia, of Virginia, during the revolutionary struggle, Aaron Hankinson being the colonel. Joseph and Martha (Kirkpatrick) Linn had four sons and four daughters: 1. Alexander, born in 1753, married Hannah, daughter of Nathan and Uphamy (Wright) Armstrong. 2. David, married Sarah, daughter of Brigadier-General Aaron Hankinson, and they had eight children among whom were: Alexander, married and removed to Ohio; Mattie, married Jacob Shepherd; Polly, unmarried; Margaret, married a Mr. Shepherd; Aaron, married Eliza Hankinson, and settled in Finleyville, Pennsylvania. 3. Andrew, mentioned below. 4. Margaret, married Hon. Joseph Gaston, paymaster of the Sussex Militia, during revolutionary war days. 5. Mary. 6. Ann, married Jacob Hull. 7. Martha, married (first) Isaac Schaeffer, (second) Joseph Desmond; she died in 1830, and was buried at Sandusky, Ohio; the Rev. Isaac Desmond was her son. 8. John, married in 1791, Martha Hunt,

daughter of Lieutenant Richard Hunt; children: Elizabeth, married Rev. Edward Allen; Sarah, married Nathan Armstrong Shafer; Andrew, married Isabelle Beardslee; Mary Ann, married Rev. Benjamin I. Lowe; Caroline, married Dr. Roderick Byington; Alexander, a doctor at Deckertown, married Julia Vibbert; William H., who was also a physician. The father of these children, John Linn, was appointed to the court of common pleas of Sussex county, Virginia, in 1805, serving until his death in 1823. He was twice a member of congress and died at Washington, D. C., during his second term. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church at Hardyston.

(II) Andrew, son of Joseph Linn, was born in 1759, and died in 1799. He studied medicine at Log Goal. He married Ann Carnes, of Blandensburg, Maryland, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Robert, mentioned below. 2. Margaret, married Major William T. Anderson, of Newton. 3. Mary, married David Ryerson. 4. Martha, married (first) Hugh Taylor, and (second) Richard R. Morris, of New York. 5. Alexander, settled at Easton, Pennsylvania.

(III) Robert, son of Andrew Linn, was born April 20, 1781. He probably came to Virginia from Pennsylvania about 1810, and located in what was then Harrison county, now in Marion county, West Virginia, where he died September 9, 1834. He was by occupation a farmer and miller. He married Catherine Lyon, born in Pennsylvania, October 18, 1788. He and his family resided at Linn's Mills. Children: Mary Jane, married Smith M. Hensill, and died in Portland, Oregon; Priscilla, married Newton Maxwell; Nancy, married Newton's brother, Milton Maxwell, of Butler, Pennsylvania; Sarah, married Isaac Courtney; Louisa, married Dr. John T. Cooper, of Parkersburg; Benjamin, married Sarah Shriver; and Robert, mentioned below.

(IV) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) and Catherine (Lyon) Linn, was born in Marion county, West Virginia, while it was yet within Old Virginia, December 27, 1813, and died December 7, 1860. He studied law in the office of Hon. Edgar C. Wilson, of Morgantown, Virginia, and was subsequently admitted to the bar at Pruntytown, Taylor county, in 1846; later he practiced law in Gilmer county, West Virginia. For four terms in succession he served as prosecuting attorney, having been elected on the Whig ticket, and he was serving in that office at the date of his death. He held other offices of trust and importance, in which he served with faithfulness and much ability. He was among the best known men of his section and bore the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. Mr. Linn was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He married in Fairmont, West Virginia, Sophronia S. Newcomb, born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, in 1816, daughter of Ebenezer (2) and Sophronia (Smith) Newcomb (see Newcomb VI). She was a woman of rare intelligence and refinement, and a lifelong worker in the Presbyterian church. She was only two years of age, when her family removed to Fairmont; hence her life was largely spent in what is now West Virginia, and she died in August, 1890. Children: 1. Mary S., born September 21, 1841, married Newton B. Bland, who died in March, 1896; she died January 28, 1910, leaving three children: Robert Linn Bland, now an attorney at Weston, West Virginia, who married and has four children; George Linn Bland, assistant cashier of the Citizen's National Bank of Weston; Hattie, of Weston, West Virginia. 2. Nancy Catherine Lyon, born May 3, 1845, married Marion T. Brannon, of Glenville, West Virginia; she has three living children: Hon. Linn Brannon, ex-judge of the circuit court; Alice, of Fairmont; Howard R., a bank cashier of Glenville. 3. Robert G., mentioned below.

(V) Robert G., son of Robert (2) and Sophronia (Newcomb) Linn,

was born April 6, 1849, at Glenville, West Virginia (then Virginia) and was reared and educated as most youths of his time were, commencing in the common schools and later at Witherspoon Institute. When eighteen years of age, he became assistant clerk in the circuit clerk's office, at Clarksburg, where he remained three years. In 1869 he entered the Cincinnati Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1870. His instructors at law school were Ex-Governor Hoadley, Bellamy Storer, and H. A. Morrill. After his graduation he took up law practice at Glenville, the town of his birth, where he became prosecuting attorney, serving one term. He was two years in Gilmer county, and twelve in Calhoun county, West Virginia, where he served two years as prosecuting attorney. He then returned to Glenville, in March, 1884, and remained there until 1900, being associated in law with Hon. John S. Withers. In 1900 he went to Charleston, Kanawha county, this state, where he now resides and practices his profession. He has been associated, as partner in law business in Charleston, with George Byrne, now of the *Manufacturers' Record,* and also with William E. R. Byrne, his present law partner, having also his son, Robert Linn, as a member of the firm. Mr. Linn maintains offices at Sutton, Weston and Glenville, this state, having partners in each locality. From 1873 to 1907, he had for a partner, Hon. John M. Hamilton, with offices at Grantsville, Calhoun county. It goes almost without saying, that Mr. Linn has to do with much of the important legal business in this section of West Virginia, having so many sub-offices, the important cases pass through his hands for final investigation. Politically, he is a Democrat. In religious faith, he is of the Presbyterian church. In fraternal connections, he is numbered among the members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Glenville.

He married at Weston, West Virginia, June 12, 1876, Mary Hamilton, who was born, reared and educated at that place. Her parents were Dr. J. M. and Mary (Lorentz) Hamilton, her mother being the daughter of John, and the granddaughter of Jacob Lorentz, of pioneer fame in this state. John Lorentz married Mary Reger; both are now deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Linn, probably not in order of birth, were: 1. Ernest, died young. 2. George, died June 22, 1908, while a law student at the University of West Virginia. 3. Edna, born June 25, 1878, educated at Wilson College, Pennsylvania; taught in normal schools, is now at home. 4. Mary, born April 25, 1880, educated at the Normal School of Glenville, West Virginia, and Hollister Seminary, Roanoke, Virginia, now at home. 5. Harriet, born March 30, 1884; graduated first in high school, then from the Glenville Normal School, and later as a trained nurse at Washington, D. C. 6. Robert, born July 25, 1882, graduated at the law school of the University of West Virginia, in the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws; was admitted to the bar the same year, and has been associated in law business with his father, at Charleston, ever since. 7. Ruth, born October 25, 1886, is fitting herself as a trained nurse, at Washington, D. C. 8. John Hamilton, born December 6, 1892, now in high school.

(The Newcomb Line).

As above referred to, the Linn and Newcomb families are intermarried, and this fragment of the Newcomb genealogy naturally finds a place here:

(I) Francis Newcomb, born in England, 1605, came to the American colonies, 1635, with his wife, whose name was Rachel.

(II) Peter, son of Francis and Rachel Newcomb, was born in

Braintree, Massachusetts, March 16, 1648; married, April, 1672, Susanna Cutting, daughter of Richard Cutting, of Watertown, Massachusetts.

(III) Jonathan, son of Peter and Susanna (Cutting) Newcomb, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, March 1, 1685, married Deborah ——; and their children included Benjamin, of whom below.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Jonathan and Deborah —— Newcomb, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, April 9, 1719, removed to Norton, Massachusetts, and died in 1801. He married, November 24, 1743, Mary, daughter of John and Mercy Everett, of Dedham.

(V) Rev. Ebenezer Newcomb, son of Benjamin and Mary (Everett) Newcomb, was born at Norton, Massachusetts, in November, 1754; he was a carpenter by trade, also a farmer and a Baptist minister. He fought in the war for national independence, being a member of Captain A. Clapp's company. He died February 13, 1829. He married Wealthy Willis, February 23, 1779, and she died May 11, 1818.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of the Rev. Ebenezer (1) and Wealthy (Willis) Newcomb, was born October 22, 1785; was a carpenter, and cabinet maker. He removed from Greenfield, Massachusetts, to Fairmont, Virginia, now in West Virginia, where he died in 1859. He married Sophronia Smith, born December 24, 1792. Their daughter, Sophronia, born December 6, 1816, died in August, 1890. She was a native of Deerfield, Massachusetts, came to Virginia, with her parents when two years of age; she married Robert (2) Linn and became the mother of Robert G. Linn (see Linn V).

McWHORTER

Among the names that will endure long after life's work is completed, is that of Honorable Henry Clay McWhorter, of the city of Charleston, West Virginia, whose entire life is a fine example for those of the rising generation, who seek the best in life, and hope to succeed at useful and high-minded callings, as has Judge McWhorter. While he is not a native of West Virginia, his whole career as youth and man has been spent on the soil of this commonwealth. He was born February 20, 1836, in Marion county, Ohio, the son of Fields and Margaret M. (Kester) McWhorter, both natives of Harrison county, Virginia, in that part now within West Virginia. At the age of six years the parents removed to Harrison county. His father was a physician and served in the Union cause from Missouri. Henry C., of whom this narrative will especially treat, did not have the present-day educational advantages of the splendid free school system, as his youth was spent before such facilities had spread in this country, to any extent. He was taught at private schools and by private tutors, and by such means was prepared to enter the old Institute at Ravenswood, Jackson county, after which he chose law for his profession and had made some headway in the study of this science, when his plans, like those of many thousands of young men—North and South—were all changed by the coming on of the terrible civil war. He closed his books and enlisted, September 16, 1861, as a private in Company B, Ninth Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered as second lieutenant September 30, 1861, and on March 1, 1862, became captain of Company G, serving until 1863; he was in many severe engagements and saw hard military service, sustaining injuries which incapacitated him physically for further field service; but he was retained in provost duty, until the end of the war, when he was chief clerk in the enrollment office of the third district of West Virginia. After the war, Captain McWhorter resumed his law study and was admitted to the bar at Charleston, in 1866. His pro-

fessional career has extended over a long period in which he has served in various public capacities of honor and trust, never once betraying his fellow citizens. He was city solicitor of Charleston, and in 1869 was elected prosecuting attorney for Kanawha county, and was for many years deputy clerk of the United States district court; also a councilman in the municipality of Charleston. In 1896 he was elected a member of the supreme court of appeals for West Virginia, which took him from the active practice of his profession, for the time being. He was on the supreme bench twelve years, after which he traveled for pleasure and to recruit his health, and then resumed practice as a member of the firm of H. C. & L. E. McWhorter.

Politically, Judge McWhorter is a Republican, and still active in party councils. He represented Roane county, West Virginia, in the legislature in 1865, and Kanawha county in 1866-67-68 and again in 1885-87. In 1866, he was chairman of the judiciary committee and in 1868, Speaker of the House. During the "Grant, Colfax and Peace" political campaign of the autumn of 1868, he was a delegate-at-large to the Chicago Republican National Convention that nominated U. S. Grant for president; he was postmaster at Charleston; also at Spencer, Roane county, holding the latter office when the war broke out. He is an ardent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; was delegate from West Virginia conference twice to General Conferences; also to numerous conventions of his church; he has been for many years president of the board of trustees of the West Virginia Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon, and at the last meeting of the West Virginia Wesleyan College Trustees at Buckannon, West Virginia, the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Judge McWhorter. He has served on several charitable boards and in times of dire calamity has been foremost in helping to provide aid and comfort for unfortunate sufferers. He was one of the Electors representing the Judiciary for the "Hall of Fame" in 1905, and has the distinction of being the first president of the Independent board of education in Charleston district. He is prominent in Free mason circles, being a member of the Knights Templar, Eastern Star and Shriners degrees of this order; also is connected with the Ohio Commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion.

He married (first) Mary Hardman, in Spencer, Roane county, December 16, 1857. She died April 22, 1878. There were four children by this marriage, one of whom, Alma, died, aged nineteen years; the others are: Margaret Lea, now Mrs. F. L. Flagg, of Pittsburgh; Minnie S., unmarried, principal of Kanawha school, Charleston; Romeo Chapin, of New Jersey, painter. On May 8, 1879, Judge McWhorter married (second) Eliza McWhorter; she died September 1, 1881, leaving one child, Henry, who died in infancy. On January 8, 1885, he married (third) Lucy M. Clark, who died August 15, 1900. On May 18, 1904, he married (fourth) Caroline M. (Hutchins) Gates, who died July 7, 1912.

LAIDLEY

Thomas Laidley, the emigrant, reached New York in 1774. He was a son of James Laidlaw, and was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, January 1, 1756. This difference in the name is not so great in pronunciation as in spelling and, owing to the fact that Thomas, when coming into the colonies of Great Britain, had made up his mind to take the side of the colonies against England, and being a subject of the latter government, he may have considered it safer to be known as Laidley, as they would have had some trouble in establishing him as a British subject. It is said that in the civil war one of

the Laidleys of Virginia changed his name to Laidlaw, to distinguish himself from the Union men who were known as Laidleys; but this may have been a whim, without any good reason for the change. It is stated that Thomas was engaged in aiding Washington in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, was engaged at the battle of Trenton and other battles, and was in command of a gun-boat on the Delaware, and was at one time the steward in charge of a hospital (see Penn. Archives, 3rd Series, Vol. XXIII, pp. 81-2-3-4). Washington did not hesitate to say "put none but Americans on guard to-night." And we imagine that he was no military man, being fresh from the old country; but he was however, ready and willing to work anywhere that he could do the most good. It has come down as family tradition that he was engaged in the revolution with Washington in New Jersey and in Pennsylvania, in 1776-1777. We know that he was in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1778, and that he fell back from Philadelphia when the British occupied Philadelphia. He married Sarah Osborn, June 18, 1778, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. His wife was born in Philadelphia, October 12, 1762, and her parents were residents of New Jersey.

After the war was over he settled and lived for several years again in Philadelphia, where his oldest child was born July 20, 1781, while all the other children were born at Morgantown. He had established himself as a merchant at Morgantown in 1783, and a Mr. Means was his store-keeper. Mr. William Haymond says that he was going to Williamsburg on one occasion and they sent by him $200 in gold, to purchase land office Treasury Warrants. We read that his was the first store in Morgantown, and that he was induced to invest in real estate in said place. His name appears as a tax-payer on tithables, on horses and cattle in 1786, on the list returned by Joseph Jenkins for said year. He took out patents for land in 1786 as follows: For 2,000 acres on Hughes Run, 1,375 acres on Grigsby Run, 5,000 acres on Slab-Camp Fork, 2,000 acres on Buchanons river, 4,000 acres on Hughes river, in two tracts, 6,000 acres adjoining Henry Banks, 875 acres on White Day Creek, and two tracts on Monongalia river, and he also purchased twelve lots in Morgantown.

Thomas Laidley represented Monongalia as a delegate in 1788. Mr. Wiley on page 273 says he was the delegate in 1797 and 1800. He removed from Morgantown to a farm near Farmington, on White Day Creek, and soon afterwards to a farm where he resided near his son, Leander S. Laidley, in Marion county. He removed to Cabell county, in 1809, but did not remain long there; he then removed to Marion county and in 1828 went to Cabell county to live with his son, John Laidley, where he died, March 17, 1838. His wife died in 1844. It is said that his coming west was induced by Albert Gallatin who settled at New Geneva, and Laidley at Morgantown.

Children: 1. James Grant, of whom further. 2. Sarah F. B., born in Morgantown, May 3, 1787, died in 1848; she married Jehu L. Davis. Their son, Alpheus Davis, died in 1902, aged eighty-four years. 3. Eliza Stuart born in Morgantown, May 31, 1789, died in 1828; she married, in 1826, Boaz Fleming of Monongalia county, born 1758, died 1830. Child, Eliza Diarex, born 1828, in Marion county; she lived in Cabell county with her uncle John, where she attended school, and later lived with her aunt Jane, in Fairmont. She married, November 14, 1860, George W. Honsaker; he died in 1895, aged seventy-four years. 4. John Osborn, of whom further. 5. Thomas H., of whom further. 6. Jane B., born in Morgantown January 26, 1796, died in 1879. 7. Leander S. of whom further. 8. Edmond J. F., born October 3, 1800, died in 1815. 9. Corrinne, born January 6, 1803, died September 30, 1805, in Morgantown.

(III) James Grant, son of Thomas Laidley, was born in Philadelphia,

July 20, 1781, and died in Parkersburg in 1821. He read law in Petersburg and Richmond and settled in Wood county in 1801, representing said county as delegate in the session in 1809-10, and perhaps others. He organized a rifle company, was made captain and sent to the northwest during the war of 1812, and later breveted major. He was a member of the bar of Monongalia, Wood, and other western counties and was prosecuting attorney of Wood county.

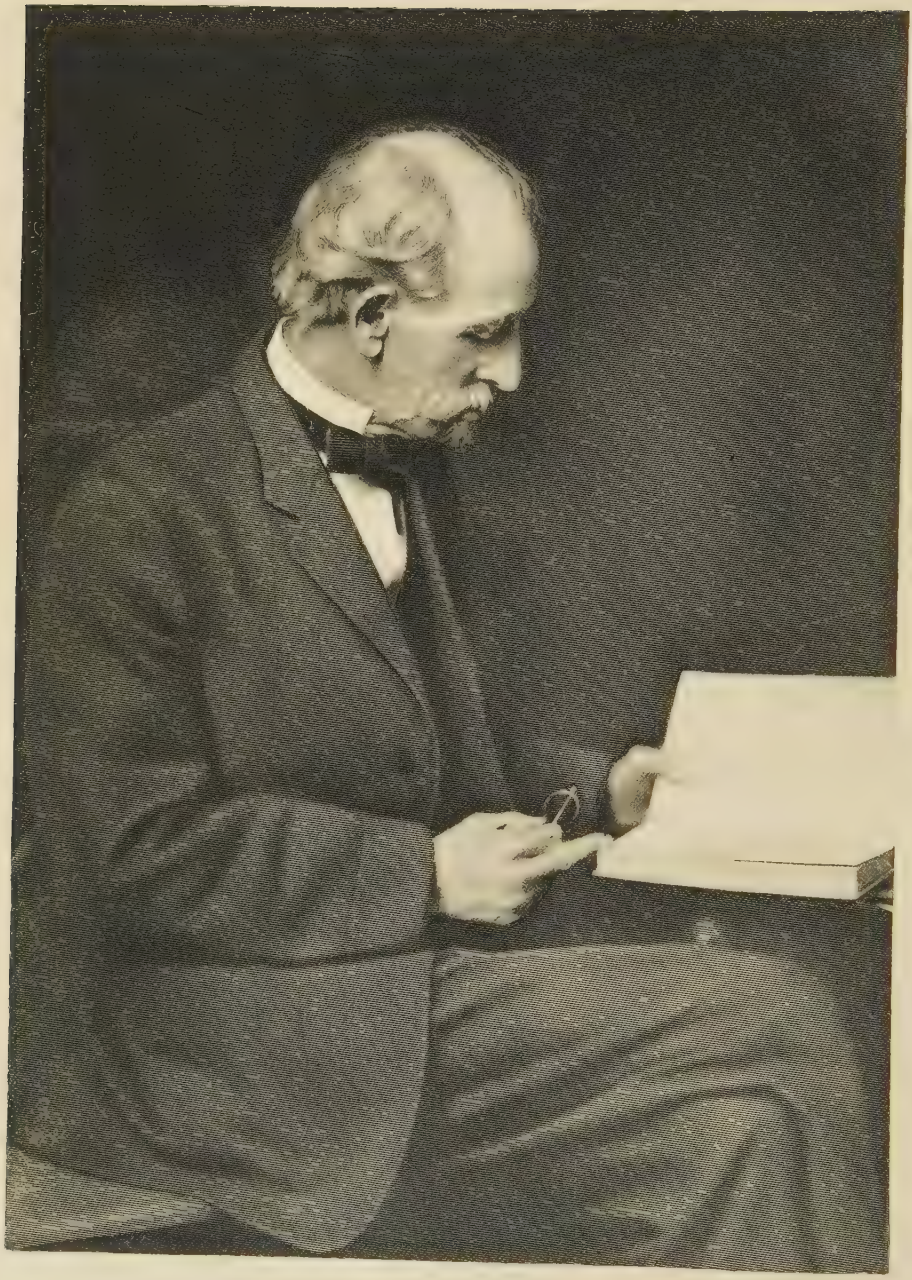
He married in Richmond, Virginia, March 15, 1806, Harriet Quarrier; she died in Charleston in 1875. Children: 1. Alexander T., born April 14, 1807, died in Charleston in 1895. His only son, Richard Q., was a captain of Kanawha riflemen, C. S. A., and died in 1873. 2. Corinne, born April 14, 1807. 3. James Madison, born January 9, 1809. He was lawyer, banker, and saltmaker, and was in the legislature in 1848-49. He left a large family; one son, Professor George S. Laidley, has been superintendent of Charleston schools for years.

(III) John Osborn Laidley, known as John Laidley of Cabell county, son of Thomas Laidley, was born in Morgantown, April 28, 1791, and died in April, 1863. He received a limited education, but in 1810, he was editing the *Monongalia Gazette.* In 1813, January term, G. H. Neal, clerk of Wood county, certified that John O. Laidley was twenty-one years of age, was a man of good character, a citizen of Virginia and had resided within said county of Wood for the ten months last past. On the 14th day of June, 1813, Daniel Smith, D. Carr and James Allen, judges, certified that they had examined John O. Laidley touching his capacity, fitness and ability, and found him duly qualified to practice law, and "these are therefore to permit the said John O. Laidley to practice as an attorney at law in the courts of this commonwealth, 14 June, 1813.

DANIEL SMITH Seal
D. CARR Seal
JAMES ALLEN Seal"

He went to Cabell county, with John Samuels, and located at Barboursville, the county seat, remaining but a short while; they then went to Norfolk and there united with Captain Samuel Kennedy's Artillery Company of Monongalia county. Here they remained until the close of the war. After the war was over they returned to Barboursville. John Laidley was appointed prosecuting attorney and John Samuels was made clerk of the courts, and they both continued in said offices the rest of their lives. John O. Laidley was in the leigslature from Cabell county in session of 1819-1820, also in 1823-1824, and 1824-1825. He was also a member of the Virginia convention of 1829-30. In 1828 he removed from Barboursville to the Ohio river about halfway from Guyandotte to where Marshall Academy, now Marshall College, was afterwards located. It was in 1834 that said academy was built and the school opened, and no one did more to have the same commenced than did Mr. Laidley. In said Academy there was a chapel set apart, which the neighborhood found convenient to attend every Sunday morning; the Southern Methodist or the Presbyterian found a minister there at all times and the same congregation was always on hand, no matter whom the minister might be. John O. Laidley was a Democrat and when the civil war came on, he was warmly opposed to secession insisting that it was wrong and suicidal to the south. He was confirmed in the Episcopal church, but was equally at home in any church where prayer was wont to be made.

He married in 1816, Mary Scales Hite of North Carolina; she was a descendant of Jost Hite of the Shenandoah Valley. Their children were: Amacetta, wife of Hon. George W. Summers of Kanawha county; Louise, wife of W. H. Buffington of Cabell county; Theodore, was educated at West Point, and when he died was colonel in the Ordnance Depart-



W. S. Laidley

ment, U. S. A.; Albert, was a merchant, lawyer, speculator, and elected to the legislature in 1860; he sold to C. P. Huntington the land on which the city of Huntington was built; Thomas M., was a physician, residing in Texas; Ulysses; Sally; John; Eliza; James; William Sydney, of whom Huntington. In religious belief this family was about equally divided befurther; George S.; Helen and Leander; all of whom are deceased except William Sidney and his sister, Mrs. Helen M. Burks, who resides in tween the Methodists, Presbyterians and Episcopalians, and in political adherences about equally divided between the Union and secessionism.

(III) Thomas H., son of Thomas Laidley, was born in September, 1793, in Morgantown. He was never strong in his young days, attending the schools when he was able to, and was also taught at home; he studied medicine in Parkersburg, and with Dr. McLain, of Morgantown, and also with a doctor in Clarksburg. He removed to Carmichael's, Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1826, and continued to practice there until 1875. His son, Dr. John B. Laidley, became his partner in 1856 and the father retired in 1875. He was a very quiet man but had the courage of his own convictions, and was on the right side of all moral questions. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; he was stern and austere commanding respect, but he was also kind and affectionate; he was known as a Democrat. In April, 1828, he married Sarah Barclay, who proved a devoted wife and mother. Children: Dr. John B.; Norval, born 1829, died 1902; Eliza A., born 1832, died 1879, married J. J. Collier; James Madison, born 1835, moved to Missouri; Thomas H., born 1837, married and had a son, Thomas H. Jr., born 1873; Wilbur Fiske, born 1839, married and moved west; Charles H., married and went to Iowa; Alvin D., married a Miss McClintock, and he died in 1892; Leonidas H., born 1844, married in 1880, and was a physician in St. Louis, and is now deceased; Mary married a Mr. Randolph, and she died in 1891; Sarah Maggie, born 1850, married (first) ——— Leonard, and (second) Henry Lewis, in Iowa. Many of these children moved west and several are deceased.

(III) Leander S., son of Thomas Laidley, was born in Morgantown, February 20, 1798. He sold goods for a while, and was a stock raiser, farmer and trader; he was also a justice of the peace. He married Elizabeth Morgan of Manon county, born September, 1799. Their children were: Cordelia G., born 1819, died 1871, married C. T. Dana, 1838, who died in 1850; Serena E., born 1821, married Philemon Rice in 1847; Melissa A., born 1823, married J. S. Hawkins; Phylena E., born 1825, married John Pritchard, in 1847; Louise V., born 1827, married (first) William Burns, and (second) Rev. N. M. Dillon; Napoleon D., born 1829, died 1845; Helen Mar, born 1831, married W. H. Armstrong in 1860, she died in 1895; Narcissa M., born 1833, married B. B. Dillon in 1882, she died in 1900; George S., born 1835, died in Iowa in 1886; Martha S., born 1839, married William Rex, she died in 1888; Agnes Hunter, born 1841, married L. E. Burgoyne in 1866.

(IV) Hon. William Sydney Laidley, son of John Osborn and Mary Scales (Hite) Laidley, was born June 27, 1839, at "Lamartine," the Laidley homestead in Cabell county, Virginia. He is descended from Baron Jost Hite, Strassburg, Germany, with also a mingling of English and French blood in his veins, from the Scales and Du Bois families, and to some of these nationalities he is indebted for his humor and his artistic, literary and refined tastes. His schoolmates dubbed him "Doc," remembering that old saying "the seventh son must be a doctor." He attended school at Marshall College until nearly grown to manhood, then went to North Carolina, to assist his brother, Colonel T. T. S. Laidley, commander of the arsenal at Fayetteville, North Carolina. After his

father's death in 1863, Mr. Laidley came to Kanawha county, at the solicitation of his brother-in-law, Judge George W. Summers, where he entered his law office and read law with him until 1865, when he was admitted to the bar, and the firm of Summers and Laidley was formed. This partnership did not last for many years, as the Judge's health failed, and in 1868 he died. Then Mr. Laidley and Colonel W. H. Hogeman, a talented young lawyer from New York, formed the new firm of Laidley and Hogeman, this continued for seventeen years. Besides their general practice, they were attorneys for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and interested themselves in public matters of importance—legal, social and political. In 1885, Colonel Hogeman died and Mr. Laidley was again left alone, lamenting the loss of a congenial friend and able partner. He declined all proposals of new partnership, remaining in the office alone up to the present time, and now his son is associated with him, under the firm name of Laidley & Laidley. Mr. Laidley has been a resident of Kanawha county almost fifty years, and has seen the many changes that have swept over Charleston, noting how the little village grew to the beautiful cosmopolitan city of to-day, and he has ever been interested in her welfare, doing his full share to help the home of his adoption. He has followed his profession industriously, especially practicing with pleasure and success in the Appellate courts of the state, yet has found time to serve the town, county and state as an official. He has been a councilman in Charleston for many years. He was elected judge of the county court in 1900, when every other Democrat was defeated. During his term of office the new court house was erected, the road to Sissonville rebuilt, and many other permanent improvements made, thus showing the wisdom and good management of the court. He resigned before the term of office for which he was elected had expired. He was elected to the state legislature of West Virginia, serving in 1872-73. Ever a staunch Democrat serving his party when and where he could, never bitter or vindictive, he always had many friends among his opponents. For many years he was either chairman or secretary of the County Democratic Executive Committee and had much to do with the success of his party. In the councils of the church he has been well-known, too. Many times he was sent as a delegate to the Diocesan Councils and to the National Council—the general Convention of the Protestant Episcopal church. As a man, he is quiet and unassuming, genial in manner, with a keen sense of humor and fine appreciation of a good joke. He is clear and concise in his arguments, honest and true in his dealings with all men, inheriting his father's integrity and love of justice, and disgusted with all that men and women know as mean and tricky, a great reader of excellent literature, always happy with his books. He is especially fond of historic research. He was a member of the Historical Society of his county, as long as it existed; was the editor and chief writer of the *Historical Magazine;* and insistently urged others to write for that publication. Many valuable historical items would have been lost to the state and the city of Charleston had it not been for his genius in this particular. In 1911 he edited the history of Kanawha county.

He has never sought an office, but when elected he has served honestly and ably, thinking only of the good of others, of the public at home and the nation, and never of his own aggrandizement. He has long been, and is today, an exceptional man and truly worthy citizen.

He married September 20, 1869, Virginia, daughter of Judge J. H. Brown. The following children were born: 1. Mary Louise, married Henry Bradford Clarkson; no issue. 2. Amacetta V., married Henry W. Goodwin, now deceased; no issue. 3. Dora, died aged twenty years. 4. Lucy B., married Joe Lane Stern; they have five children: Mary L., Joe Lane

(a daughter) L. Henry, Anne, Virginia. 5. Madeline, unmarried. 6. Dorothy, unmarried. 7. William Sydney, Jr., is an attorney in the office of his father. 8. Janet, unmarried. 9. Douglas, twin with Janet, died in infancy.

CAPITO

Pennsylvania has furnished many of the highly successful business men of present-day West Virginia, and a considerable number of capitalists of the state have had their birthplace in foreign lands or been sons of foreign-born ancestry. Among the prosperous men of this type may be named the Capitos, of Charleston, Kanawha county. The banking interests of this city,—West Virginia's seat of justice and government,—are in the hands of careful, conservative financiers, including Charles Capito, the president of the Kanawha National Bank.

(I) Godfrey Capito, his father, was a native of Germany. In 1856 he went to Mason City, West Virginia, from Pittsburgh. He became a well known and highly respected business man of Mason City, at first following the blacksmith's trade, but later engaging in the brewing business, in which he was quite successful. He married Catherine ——, and had a son, Charles.

(II) Charles, son of the German emigrant, Godfrey Capito, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1849. He was only seven years of age when the family removed to Mason City, this state. There he had the advantages of the public schools, which later was supplemented by a six-year course at Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Indiana. After graduating he returned and engaged in business at Mason City for several years, up to 1872, first being in the drug business and later in a grocery. Wishing to increase his opportunities he moved to Charleston, in which city he has resided ever since. For eleven years he was engaged in the fancy grocery trade at Charleston, also handling large quantities of fresh vegetables in market style. His next business enterprise was that of a wholesale liquor dealer, from which he retired in 1905. In later years he became interested in the banking business of his adopted city. Since September 1, 1910, he has been president and one of the directors in the Kanawha National Bank, of which he was a director from its start in 1891. This is one of the safe and solid financial institutions of the city of Charleston. He has been officially connected with other large enterprises, being equally prominent in the Kanawha Valley Building & Loan Association. He has ever been an active and useful citizen, and while accumulating a handsome competency for himself, has always worked for the general prosperity of others of his city and county. For a period of eleven years he has been the president of the Charleston chamber of commerce, which speaks much for his business sagacity and general business ability. Politically he was a Democrat up to 1893, since which date he has voted the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

He married, April 26, 1877, Sophia Benz. Children: Gustave, a practicing physician of Charleston; Bertha; Henry, a prominent business man of Charleston, and superintendent of the Diamond Coal and Ice Company; Kate, died at the age of twenty-two years. The Capito family have a large amount of Charleston and Kanawha county property, and own one of the finest residences in the city, located at No. 1605 Virginia street, and Mr. Capito still holds his former residence at No. 221 on the same street.

CHURCHMAN

The English residence of this family was at Saffron Waldron, Essex county. Several persons of this name came to Pennsylvania about the same time. Little is known, save of one of these, John Churchman. George Churchman, an immigrant to Pennsylvania, was a relative of John Churchman; Susanna Churchman, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, was married, in Pennsylvania, in 1690, George and John Churchman being among the witnesses.

John Churchman, the founder of this family, was born about 1665, died in 1724. At the age of seventeen he emigrated to Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, coming to America under the care of Thomas Carey. In the family of Thomas Carey, there was a daughter Hannah, then a child of six years, who afterward was the wife of John Churchman. He settled at Chester, Pennsylvania, but in 1704 removed to the woods of Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he and his family were among the first settlers. He married, in 1696, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Carey, who was born about 1676, died September 22, 1759. Children: George, born July 13, 1697, died April 29, 1767; Dinah, June 7, 1699, married Messer Brown; Susanna, July 13, 1701, married William Brown; John, August 29, 1703, died September 28, 1703; John, June 4, 1705, died July 24, 1775, married, November 27, 1759, Margaret Brown; Thomas, November 16, 1707-08, died April 8, 1788; Miriam, August 25, 1710, married James Brown; Edward, September 14, 1713, died in December, 1732-33; Sarah, March 17, 1716, died August 2, 1750, married Joseph Trimble; William, November 29, 1720, married Abigail Brown.

Several of the descendants of this John Churchman were noted persons. Among his sons the most famous was John, the second born of this name. He and his wife were both Quaker ministers, and he spent four years in Great Britain, on a religious visit. But his grandson, great-grandson of the immigrant, also named John, was the most distinguished of the family. Like several other of the descendants of the immigrant John, he was a surveyor; he was also an eminent geometrician, and despite lack of opportunities his native ability gained him honor for scientific research and attainments in learned circles both in America and in Europe. Twice he visited Europe; he died at sea returning from his second European journey, coming from St. Petersburg, Russia.

Apparently all, or nearly all, the early bearers of this name in America were Quakers. Among the early settlers of the valley of Virginia, who were members of the Society of Friends, this name is found.

(I) John Knight Churchman, probably a descendant of John Churchman, the immigrant, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, in 1789, died in 1870. He was for twenty years sheriff of Augusta county. Child, Vincent Tapp, of whom further.

(II) Dr. Vincent Tapp Churchman, son of John Knight Churchman, was born at Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, about 1824, died in January, 1872. He was a large man, weighing over three hundred pounds. By profession, he was a physician and surgeon, and he served in this capacity, in the Confederate army throughout the war between the States. He also had charge of the recruiting division at Staunton. He married Margaret, daughter of John Graham, who died in 1897. Her father was, through most of his life, a hotel proprietor at Greenville, Augusta county, Virginia, and he died at that place. Children: Alice, married J. C. Matthews, of Charleston, West Virginia; Vincent Tapp, of whom further; Henry Jouette, a druggist at Springfield, Ohio; John Franklin, deceased: Anna, deceased; Margaret, deceased; Graham, deceased.

(III) Dr. Vincent Tapp (2) Churchman, son of Dr. Vincent Tapp (1) and Margaret (Graham) Churchman, was born at Greenville, Virginia.

August 31, 1867. He attended the public schools of Greenville, and afterwards the Staunton Military Academy, Staunton. At the University of Virginia he began his study of medicine, and this study he prosecuted also at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1889. He practiced first at Alderson, Monroe county, West Virginia, where he remained for two years. During this time he was engaged in general practice. Dr. Churchman then took a further course, of fifteen months' duration, at Jefferson Medical College, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. At the end of this study, in 1892, he came to Charleston, West Virginia, and has from that time been engaged in this special practice. He has the largest practice in West Virginia in these specialties. Dr. Churchman is also keenly interested in horses, and has taken a leading part in the holding of many successful horse shows at Charleston. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. In politics, he is a Democrat. He is a Presbyterian. He married, at Charleston, November 1, 1906, Janet, born at Prince, West Virginia, daughter of John Kay. Her father is an immigrant from Scotland, now living at Leon, Mason county, West Virginia, where he is a farmer; her mother is deceased. Children: Vincent Tapp, Margaret Christina.

HUDSON

At least two of the authorities on surnames—and it is singular and unusual to find such a measure of agreement among them—state that this name is a patronymic for Roger, being directly derived from its nickname Hodge or Hod. The best known of this name to visit American shores, and probably the first, though his purpose was not for settlement, was Henry Hudson, who although he commanded a Dutch expedition and is often called on account of his Dutch associations Hendrick Hudson, was himself an Englishman; the Hudson river, mainly in the state of New York, perpetuates his name.

A probable line of ancestry for the present family, through about two hundred years, is as follows. There is some difference in the authorities consulted with regard to the early record, and the connection between these persons and the recent ancestors is conjectural, yet it is based on probable evidence.

(I) Charles Hudson, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, died in 1748. He was of Hanover county, Virginia, and it is almost certain he never lived in Albemarle county, Virginia; he was, however, one of the earliest patentees in this county, his first entry being made in 1730, on the Hardware river. The land covered by this entry was below Carter's bridge, and it was of two thousand acres in extent; other grants followed this first one, in the same vicinity. This land embraced Mount Air, which was one of the seats of the Hudson family for more than one hundred years. The stream entering the Hardware river, from the south, below Mount Air, was formerly known as Hudson's creek. In 1735, Charles Hudson took a patent in another region also, but this latter land he sold two years later. His wife's surname was probably Royall. Children: William; John, of whom further; Christopher; Mary, married John Wingfield; Elizabeth, married Nicholas Johnson; Rebecca, married Robert Wathen; Sarah, married Richard Holland; Ann, married Joseph Lewis.

(II) John, son of Charles Hudson, died about 1768; his will was proved in Albemarle county, Virginia, January 12, 1769. He lived on the lower Hardware river. He married Anne ——. Children: Charles, married Jane Lewis; John, died in 1801; Christopher, of whom further; Mary, married —— Gaines; Anna Maria.

(III) Christopher, son of John and Anne Hudson, died in 1825. He was a captain in the state militia; in 1800 he was appointed a magistrate, but he resigned four years later. His residence was at Mount Air. He died possessed of more than five thousand acres of land. He married Sarah, daughter of David and Elizabeth Anderson; her father and mother came from Hanover county, Virginia, and settled in Albemarle county. Children: Eliza Anderson, married George Gilmer; Ann, married William Tompkins; Anderson, of whom further.

(IV) Anderson, son of Christopher and Sarah (Anderson) Hudson, was born near Lynchburg, Virginia. He was a farmer, and served in the war of 1812. Child, Samuel, of whom further.

(V) Samuel, son of Anderson Hudson, was born in Virginia, about 1816, died in 1888. He was a farmer, and settled in Kanawha county, Virginia. Child, Anderson, of whom further.

(VI) Anderson (2), son of Samuel Hudson, was born in Kanawha county, Virginia, on his father's farm, in November, 1840, died December 13, 1907. He continued to reside on the farm. In the latter part of the civil war, being a Union man, he served in the Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, Company M. He married Roxie, born in Kanawha county, Virginia, in March, 1851, now living at Charleston, West Virginia, daughter of Henry Hiram Holstein, who was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, died in 1897, at the age of seventy years; he was a Union soldier in the civil war, serving in an Indiana regiment, and was a prisoner in Libby prison. Children of Anderson and Roxie (Holstein) Hudson, all living: James Frank, of whom further; Cecile, married R. L. Dickinson, of Pratt, West Virginia; Cora B., single, and living with her mother at Charleston; Bertram A., living at Charleston, and now money order clerk in the postoffice; Joseph A., living at Charleston, was formerly a traveling salesman for the Kanawha Drug Company, and is now assistant postmaster at Charleston.

(VII) James Frank, son of Anderson (2) and Roxie (Holstein) Hudson, was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, on the old Hudson homestead farm, December 14, 1869. After having attended the local schools, he went to Barboursville College, Barboursville, Cabell county, West Virginia. After this he taught school for three years in his native county, and in 1900 came to Charleston, West Virginia, and entered the grocery business. For two years he was engaged in this business, having his own store. For the next four years thereafter he was chief deputy for John A. Jarrett, sheriff of the county, and he was then appointed tax assessor, under C. W. Dillon, of Kanawha county, according to the "Dawson law." This was in 1905, and he was the first assessor appointed after this law went into effect in that year. After one year in this position he left political activity of this sort, temporarily. For five years he was secretary and treasurer of the Elk City Sand and Lime Company. On March 29, 1909, Mr. Hudson was appointed postmaster of Charleston, West Virginia, by President Taft, and this position he still holds, in 1912. He is a strong Republican, and was formerly decidedly active in politics. For eight years, until 1908, he was a member of the Republican county committee for Kanawha county; within this period he was acting chairman for four years and secretary for six years, holding both these positions during two years. From 1906 to 1908 he was also a member of the congressional committee of the party, and from 1908 to 1910 was a member of the Republican senatorial committee. His church is the First Presbyterian. He married, in Kanawha county, November 28, 1893, Sallie, born in Kanawha county, daughter of Enos and Mary (Calvert) Jarrett. Her father was a farmer in this county; he is deceased, but her mother is living at Charleston, having attained the age of eighty-three years.

STILES

This is an old New England family, and is represented in West Virginia by Hon. Maynard F. Stiles, of Charleston, Kanawha county, where he has resided about eighteen years. The following sketch treats of the genealogy and biography of his immediate family.

(I) William Stiles, the great-grandfather, was of Massachusetts stock and an early resident of Vermont, in which state he probably died. But little is now known of his career, other than that he married and had a son, named Asahel, and other children.

(II) Asahel, son of William Stiles, was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, where the active years of his life were spent, he dying at the age of forty-five years. November 8, 1812, he married Nancy Bradford, a native of Vermont, and descendant of old Governor Bradford of the Plymouth Colony. She was born 1788, and died in her native state, aged seventy-two years. Her parents were Timothy and Edith (Howe) Bradford, the mother being a descendant of a brother of Lord William Howe, and daughter of William and Edith (Livingstone) Howe. Generally, the Stiles family were agriculturists, with now and then a professional man and a tradesman. They were usually large robust men and women, which was also true of the Bradfords, and to this is doubtless due the fact that Maynard F. Stiles has attained the height of six feet and four inches, and weighs two hundred and thirty pounds. Asahel Stiles and wife had children as follows: 1. Clarissa A., married a Mr. Fairchild. 2. Clarinda M., married J. F. Sanders. 3. Asahel B., of whom further. 4. Nancy B., married Riley F. Cudworth. 5. David L., married Augusta French, an aunt of Associate Justice Harlan's wife; and lived in Rochester, New York. 6. John M., went to Chicago, and was a merchant tailor many years, dying at an advanced age; he married and left children. 7. William L., resided in Springfield, Vermont, where he died an old man; married and his son, Frank Stiles, is now editor and publisher of the *Springfield Reporter*. 8. Baxter Bradford Stiles, settled in Denver, Colorado, in 1859, and became a prominent citizen and business factor, as well as an eminent lawyer; he was three times elected mayor of Denver, he married, but had no issue. 9. Malvina, died in infancy. 10. Maynard F., died, single, aged less than fifty years; he practiced law in Iowa and at Memphis, Tennessee, and later was a cotton planter in Arkansas; He was also elected judge of Hardin county, Iowa.

(III) Asahel Bradford Stiles, was born in Tunbridge, Vermont, May 24, 1817. His life was largely spent in his native state as a thrifty New England farmer, but for a few years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, in the city of Boston, Massachusetts. His early life was devoted to hard work, for when only sixteen years of age his father died, and the care of supporting the family fell to his lot. He succeeded, however, in fairly educating the other children of the family, at the same time sparing odd moments in which to study himself; thus, when fully grown to manhood, he was well informed for his day and generation. Politically he was a Democrat, and a good speaker, and made his influence felt on the stump, in various campaigns, and during the stirring times of the civil war. Before 1861 he was in full accord with the "Douglas Democrats," and worked for the election of Stephen A. Douglas for president, when a candidate against Mr. Lincoln. In his religion he was liberal, as will be understood when it is said that he was a Universalist and a worker in both the church and Sunday-school of that denomination. He also led the choir. He married, April 5, 1843, in Brookfield, Vermont, Abigail Lovett Adams, born November, 1822, in Brookfield, died November, 1884. Her parents were Captain Thomas and Mary (Warner) Adams. The former, born August 19, 1788, died at Brookfield, Vermont, September 20, 1843;

married, May 22, 1814, Mary Warner, born September 25, 1795, died February 22, 1892, in Brookfield, Vermont. An ancestor of hers, Major Ames Walbridge, served gallantly in the revolutionary war. Her cousin, Colonel Seth Warner, was a comrade-in-arms of Colonel Ethan Allen, and second in command of the "Green Mountain Boys" in the contest between Vermont, then called the New Hampshire Grants, and New Hampshire and New York which claimed the territory. The struggle was suspended when the revolutionary war called all loyalists to operate against England. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Mary (Warner) Adams was Major Reuben Adams, born October 22, 1761, died August 30, 1833, who married Abigail Lovett, December 4, 1783. She was born March 10, 1761, died October 26, 1841. Asahel Bradford Stiles and wife had children: 1. Darwin Lysander, born in Vermont, April 26, 1844; married in Vermont, Fidelia Lincoln, died in 1910, leaving one child, Winona, who married Herbert Rood. 2. Isabelle C., October, 1846; married Thomas O. Lynch, and resides in Denver, Colorado. They have a son, Edward Asahel, an actor and singer of note, who married Belle Dale, the daughter of a prominent Salt Lake City lawyer. 3. Imogene Olivia, November, 1850, at Tunbridge, Vermont; married Ora H. Goodale, and resides at South Royalton, Vermont. He died in 1908, leaving children: Ernest C., died aged twenty-nine years; Grace, wife of Dr. H. H. Haywood, of Randolph, Vermont; and Gertrude (a twin sister of Grace), married Clarence I. Cate, of Boston, Massachusetts. 4. Maynard French, of whom further. 5. Fannie Susan, November 15, 1857, died unmarried in 1882.

(IV) Hon. Maynard French Stiles, son of Asahel B. and Abigail Lovett (Adams) Stiles, was born at Tunbridge, Vermont, May 7, 1854. He attended the public schools in his native town until fourteen years of age, then became a pupil at the Green Mountain Institute, at South Woodstock, Vermont, subsequently entering Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, graduating after a three years' course, in 1873. During the same year he entered Harvard University, taking an academic course and graduating with the class of 1877. Having decided to become an attorney, he took up the study of law under John Converse, of Boston, Massachusetts; but a few years later caught the western fever, and wended his way to the mining section of Colorado, when the names of Ruby Camp, Irwin, Gothic, Crested Butte, Gunnison and Leadville, all now in geography and mining reports, lured the adventurer to "the West" and to hoped-for fortune. He was attracted with thousands of others to that famous gold and silver mining country, and passed through many interesting and not a few trying experiences in that wild, new country. He became a police judge at Irwin, having for his district as much territory as is contained in Massachusetts. His office and court room were known as the "Arsenal." For two years he held the position of city attorney at Crested Butte. Upon leaving Colorado he went to Los Angeles, California. In California Mr. Stiles practiced law and in 1888-89 held the office of city auditor and ex-officio clerk of the city council. In the autumn of 1891 he returned to Boston, Massachusetts, where he entered into a law partnership with Samuel W. Clifford. Two years later he went to Charleston, West Virginia, where for sixteen years he was engaged in representing claimants of the great Robert Morris grant, patented to Robert Morris of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the litigation concerning which was known to lawyers as the "Great King Land Case." Since the settlement of those matters, Mr. Stiles has paid special attention to land cases. He is looked upon as one of the prominent lawyers of the state. Politically he is a Democrat and a leader in his party. He and his family attend the Kanawha Presbyterian Church. He married, in Gunnison, Col-

Maynard F. Stiles

orado, in 1884, Ellen S., daughter of Benjamin F. and Eliza A. (Trowbridge) Field, natives of Wisconsin, but of New England ancestry. Her father was the inventor of many useful manufacturing processes, especially relating to straw-board and paper-making in general. He was of the noted Field family, from which came Cyrus W. Field of Atlantic cable fame, and the merchant prince of this name in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles have no children of their own, but adopted one known as Tomasa Stiles, born in Baltimore, Maryland, December 19, 1890. She was well educated at the schools of Charleston, and is a young lady of refinement and high culture. Her sister is the wife of T. S. Clark, of the law firm of Chilton, McCorkle & Chilton.

MATHEWS

The names Mathews and Matthews, very probably variant spellings of one family name, were already common in Maryland and Virginia, in the earliest colonial times, and among them those of men of great distinction. The two names are frequently mentioned in the state censuses of Virginia in 1782 to 1785. Two Mathews lines are mentioned in Virginia, one descending from Samuel Mathews, who settled in that colony as early as 1622, and the other from another emigrant ancestor who came to Augusta county about 1737. There is, however, still no direct evidence to connect either of these with the family herein discussed.

(I) Thomas Mathews was living in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, in 1818, when his son, James R., was born. If he was in that county in 1790, he was not then the head of a family, for he is not named in the census. A Thomas Mathews is named in that census, as living in Montgomery county; and there are two more of the name Thomas Matthews, one living in Talbot, the other in Charles county. Children of Thomas Mathews: James Ridgeway, of whom further; John, emigrated to Ohio; Captain George; and a daughter.

(II) James Ridgeway, son of Thomas Mathews, was born in Queen Anne's county, Maryland, January 29, 1818, died June, 1892. Removing from Maryland he settled in Marshall county, Virginia. Children: Christopher Columbus, of whom further; Senator Samuel Wiley; and Mary Virginia, died in childhood.

(III) Sergeant Christopher Columbus Mathews, son of James Ridgeway Mathews, was born in Marshall county, Virginia, November 15, 1843. In the civil war he saw hard service in many battles, and was promoted first to corporal, afterward to sergeant of Company A, Twelfth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah campaign, including the battles of Berryville, Opequan and Fisher's Hill. From 1893 to 1897 he was sheriff of Marshall county. At Moundsville, Marshall county, West Virginia, where he now lives, he served as a member of the city council for four years. He has been cashier of the Marshall County Bank. He is a prominent Republican.

He married, September 14, 1865, Esther Jane, daughter of John and Margaret (Ingram) Scott. Her parents were immigrants from Ireland, having left county Armagh about 1833, very shortly after their marriage Mrs. Mathews is an honored member of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic. Children: William Burdette, of whom further; John Ingram, born January 3, 1869, died November, 1886; Madge Ridgeway, married Frank D. Sigaboose, of Moundsville.

(IV) William Burdette, son of Sergeant Christopher Columbus and Esther Jane (Scott) Mathews, was born in Marshall county, West Virginia, August 27, 1866, on the farm in the Round Bottom, which he now

owns. The ownership of this farm has been vested in only five men, the first being George Washington, who was given a patent for the tract, of which this farm is a part, from the state of Virginia in 1784. He sold the land in 1798, for ten dollars an acre, to Colonel Archibald McClean of Alexandria, Virginia, who sold it to his son H. J. McClean, in 1841, for twenty dollars per acre. He in turn sold it to C. C. Mathews in 1877, for eighty dollars per acre, and in 1912 Mr. Mathews sold it to his son, William B. Mathews, for one hundred dollars per acre. Thus in one hundred and twenty-eight years, it has only been transferred four times.

William Burdette Mathews attended the local public schools, the Moundsville high school, from which he was graduated in 1883, and Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1886. In 1890 he entered Columbian, now George Washington University, Washington, D. C., to take a course in law. He there received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891, and Master of Laws in 1892. For four years he practiced in Washington. Returning then to Moundsville he practiced at that place for a short time. In 1897 he came to Charleston, West Virginia, which is still his place of residence. Here he accepted the chief clerkship in the state auditor's office, and served under auditors LaFollette and Scherr. In 1902 he was appointed assistant attorney-general of West Virginia, under Attorney-General Freer, and this position he held until he was appointed clerk of the supreme court of appeals of the state. This office he holds to the present time (1912). He also served four years in the city council of Charleston.

He is a stockholder and director in the Capital City Bank; the Consolidated Casualty Company; the United Savings & Annuity Company; and both the building associations, and three land companies, of Charleston. He is a member of several Masonic bodies. He is now trustee of the Local Camp, at Charleston, of the Modern Woodmen of America. Besides these he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, past captain of the Sons of Veterans, and a member of the Edgewood Country Club. He is a Republican. When the state league of Republican clubs met at Parkersburg, in 1900, he was president, and was a McKinley and Roosevelt elector the same year. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews are Methodists. Mr. Mathews was a delegate to the general conference of the church at Chicago, in May, 1900, and at Los Angeles, in May, 1904; a delegate also to the Fourth Ecumenical Methodist Conference, at Toronto, Canada, in October, 1911. His public spirit is shown by his work as director in the Young Men's Christian Association and the Union Mission Settlement.

William Burdette Mathews married, October 25, 1900, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Edgar Brown and Sarah Frances (Young) Blundon, of Charleston, who was born in Tyler county, West Virginia.. Her father was a major in the federal army, and after the war became a Methodist minister. Mrs. Blundon now resides with Mr. and Mrs. Mathews. Children: Sarah Esther, born December 29, 1902; Elizabeth, July 18, 1905; John Ingram, and Edgar Blundon, twins, February 24, 1909, both died in infancy.

SHEPHERD

This family originally resided in England. There were three of the name who came together from England, one settling in Virginia, one in North Carolina and one in Texas. The following narrative will treat especially of the generations in this country down to and including Hon. Adam Robert Shepherd, present judge of the Kanawha county court.

(I) Robert Shepherd was born just at the close of the war for national independence, and died in the year 1888. He accompanied his parents from one of the colonies to what is now West Virginia, they settling at Charleston, Kanawha county. He was a successful farmer and stock raiser, and was the owner of a fine farm in Union district. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was highly esteemed by his neighbors. He married Mary Good, a member of a prominent Virginia family, who survived her husband six years. Children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. B. King, born in New Salem; reared and educated there; married Louisa Aultz, of Kanawha county, Virginia; resided in Charleston, West Virginia, where he was engaged in farming. 3. James Robert, born in Salem, Virginia; resided on the old homestead in Union district; married Eliza, daughter of Robert Young, an early settler of Charleston.

(II) John, eldest child of Robert and Mary (Good) Shepherd, was born in Roanoke county, Virginia, in 1833, died March 17, 1911, in Charleston, West Virginia. He taught school in Roanoke county and Charleston for thirty years, being highly successful in that calling, and acquired a reputation for great knowledge and wisdom. He was also interested in the nursery business for a number of years. He resided in South Charleston, and during his leisure time made a special study of the Kanawha valley. During the civil war he served in the capacity of revenue collector. He was active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was a Republican in politics until the last fifteen years of his life, when he transferred his allegiance to the Prohibition party. He married Louisa A., born in Kanawha county, Virginia, about 1841, died April 6, 1907, daughter of Adam and Patsey (Samuels) Aultz. She was educated in the public schools of her native county, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Adam Aultz was a member of an old and honorable family of Rockbridge county, Virginia. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a Republican, and was known as a man of sterling qualities and very temperate habits. Both he and his wife lived to over eighty years of age, the latter dying in 1890 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Shepherd, in Charleston. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd: 1. Clark W., born 1863; educated in the public schools, at Wesleyan University, Ohio, where he graduated, graduating also from the Medical College of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1888, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine; practiced his profession at Spring Hill; married Lucy Tisdale, of Lunenburg county, Virginia; had one son, Tisdale. 2. L. Ella, born in Charleston, 1865; educated in the public schools; engaged as teacher in the schools of her native city. 3. Adam Robert, of whom further. 4. Mattie, born 1869; wife of C. L. Pauley, of Raleigh, West Virginia, employed with the Raleigh Coal Company. 5. J. King, born 1872; educated in schools of Charleston; serves as deputy sheriff of Kanawha county; unmarried.

(III) Hon. Adam Robert Shepherd, son of John and Louisa A. (Aultz) Shepherd, was born in Charleston, West Virginia, April 7, 1868. He was educated in the schools of his native city. In early life he engaged in the nursery business with his father, and continued along the same line for twenty years. In 1894 he embarked in the general merchandizing business on his own account, at Spring Hill, and has successfully conducted the same up to the present time (1913). He has always evinced a keen interest in politics, and been honored by appointment and election to various important positions of trust by his fellow citizens. He is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and has served as delegate to state and county conventions. He served as secretary of the Eighth Senatorial District; was appointed postmaster of

Spring Hill, West Virginia, by the late President William McKinley, in the spring of 1897, and ably filled that position until 1900, when he was elected to the office of county assessor for a term of four years; in 1906 he was elected to the legislative branch of the West Virginia general assembly, where he served two years; in 1908 he was elected a member of the county court, his term to expire in 1914. He has discharged the duties of these various offices with fidelity and impartiality, and year by year has constantly grown in public estimation. The citizens of Kanawha county will ever be thankful for their wise selection of Judge Shepherd, who, aided by others, has succeeded in putting the county finances on a solid financial footing. He is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 58, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of St. Albans; Spring Hill Lodge, No. 140, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been treasurer also for more than fifteen years; and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Shepherd married, June 29, 1899, in Charleston, West Virginia, Elizabeth F., born in Richmond, in 1878, daughter of the late Robert Ellett. Mrs. Shepherd is a member of the First Baptist Church of Richmond. They are the parents of one child, Ellett Northcott, born January 7, 1901.

RUDESILL

Colonel Ellsworth Rudesill, whose activity in business and politics has made him notable all over the country, comes of an Ohio family, whose lines of ancestry have been traced across the Atlantic, although not given here. Columbus Rudesill, his father, was born in Ohio about 1836, died at Chardon, Ohio, February 1, 1911. He was of German extraction. He was a member of the Republican party, and attended the Presbyterian church. He married Frank E. Bentley, also born in Ohio, but descended from a family of English ancestry. She is still living. Their only child was Colonel Ellsworth Rudesill.

Colonel Ellsworth Rudesill, son of Columbus and Frank E. (Bentley) Rudesill, was born October 10, 1861, near Akron, Ohio, and was named in honor of a young United States army officer who was one of the first to be killed in the civil war. His early education was received in Akron, and he graduated from the Akron high school. He then became his father's partner in the latter's establishment at Gallipolis, Ohio, where he dealt in crockery and queensware. By the time he was twenty-five years old, his father had transferred this business to Charleston. The store was located on Kanawha street from 1888 to 1900, when it was removed to Capitol street, and took the firm name of Rudesill & Mead. From that year until 1907 it continued prosperously, and was incorporated finally in the last mentioned year; and two years later closed its doors to trade. In 1909 Colonel Rudesill became census supervisor for the third congressional district, West Virginia, which included ten counties. His work was highly praised by the Washington officials of the census department, one of whom sent the following testimonial: "I desire at this time to congratulate you upon your successful conduct of your duties as superintendent of census. They have been performed to the satisfaction of this office and to your own credit. Your work has been arduous and difficult and the results clearly show wisdom of your selection of supervisors." About 1911 he was state agent for West Virginia for the Guarantee, Trust & Banking Company, of Atlanta, Georgia, an investment bonding company, but has since given up his connection with this firm. His present interests are with the United Savings and Annuity Company, for which he is director of the agency in Charleston. His business experience is very wide and he is well known and successful in the work he under-

takes. Politically Colonel Rudesill has held many important offices, and has helped make history in the state of West Virginia. He was elected in 1903 to the state legislature by the Republicans, and served one term. In March, 1904, he was elected mayor of Charleston, served one term, and winning high encomiums for his executive ability. At various times he has been made delegate to conventions in county and state. Ex-Governor White appointed him on the state board of asylums, of which he was president for eight years, and did important work in connection with this body. Colonel E. Rudesill is a charter member of the Charleston Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has served as exalted ruler for three terms. He is, with his wife and two older children, connected with the Episcopal church in Charleston.

Colonel E. Rudesill married at Gallipolis, Ohio, Alice Cromley, born reared and educated in Gallipolis, daughter of Francis A. and Mary E. (Williams) Cromley. Francis A. Cromley, born in Pennsylvania, died in Charleston, at the age of seventy-four years. He was attached to the quartermaster's department of the Federal army during the civil war. In politics he was a Democrat; and fraternally, connected with the Masons and Odd Fellows. He married Mary E. Williams, at Ironton, Ohio. Her parents were Welsh, and she was born on shipboard, while they were coming across the Atlantic to America; her education was received in Kentucky, but after her marriage she lived in Ohio, where she died in her fortieth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudesill have the following children: Frank Ellsworth, born in Ohio, graduated from the Charleston high school, now assistant manager of the *Daily Mail* of that city, and successful in business; Alice M., graduated at the age of seventeen from the Charleston high school; Donald Bentley, still attending school.

PRESTON

The Preston family came originally from England, and in the early days of the colony settled in Bedford county, Virginia, and like all others of that time took up tilling of the soil of that state. The introduction of the cultivation of tobacco by John Rolfe had given a tremendous impetus to agriculture, and the first fortune of a million dollars accumulated in this country was made in the production and shipping of tobacco at Falmouth, Virginia.

(I) Stephen Preston, the first of the present line of whom definite information is to be had, was born October 15, 1794, in Bedford county, but lived the greater part of his life at Glade Hill, Virginia, in the house in which later his grandson, Benjamin Spottswood Preston, was born. The house is standing at the present day and is still owned by the Preston family. He enlisted in the service of his country in the war of 1812. He followed the occupation of farming, dying March 22, 1864, at the age of seventy years. He married Frances Turner by whom he had children: Stephen B., of whom further, Christopher P., Benjamin, Mary, Lottie and Frances.

(II) Stephen Brooker, son of Stephen Preston, was born at Glade Hill, Virginia, November 22, 1838, and died January 15, 1907. He was a farmer and spent most of his life near Glade Hill. When the war between the states broke out he enlisted in the Confederate army and served throughout the entire period of its duration; he was appointed as sergeant of Company K, Tenth Virginia Cavalry. He married Isabelle Frances Arrington, born near Glade Hill, December 4, 1840, and died December 30, 1903. They had eleven children of whom seven are now living: John W., M. D., lives in Roanoke, Virginia; Stephen, D. D. S.; Ben-

jamin Spottswood, of whom further; D. G., M. D., lives at Burnwell, West Virginia; Christopher B., M. D., lives at Kingston, West Virginia; H. Tate, is a telegraph operator in West Virginia; Annie M., married F. W. Finley, of Williamsburg, Kentucky. Those that died were: John W.; child died unnamed; James B., aged five years; Maggie, aged three years.

(III) Dr. Benjamin Spottswood Preston, son of Stephen Brooker Preston, was born January 2, 1874, at Glade Hill. He attended as a boy the local schools of Glade Hill, and then graduated in pharmacy from the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Virginia, in 1897, and for a year afterwards followed that profession at Richmond and Rocky Mount, Virginia. He then took up the study of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution in 1902, entering upon medical practice at Burnwell, West Virginia, and remaining there for several years. After this he decided to take up further advanced work, and spent a year in London, England, and in Boston, Massachusetts, studying post-graduate courses. He then came in 1909 to Charleston, West Virginia, and has been there ever since. He is a stockholder and a director in Keeny's Creek Colliery Company, and stockholder in the Beckley Electric Light & Power Company. The main offices of the former company are at Winona, West Virginia, and those of the latter at Beckley, West Virginia. Dr. Preston is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Christian church, and fraternally, a member of the York Rite Masonic fraternity, and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine; he belongs also to the Knights of Pythias.

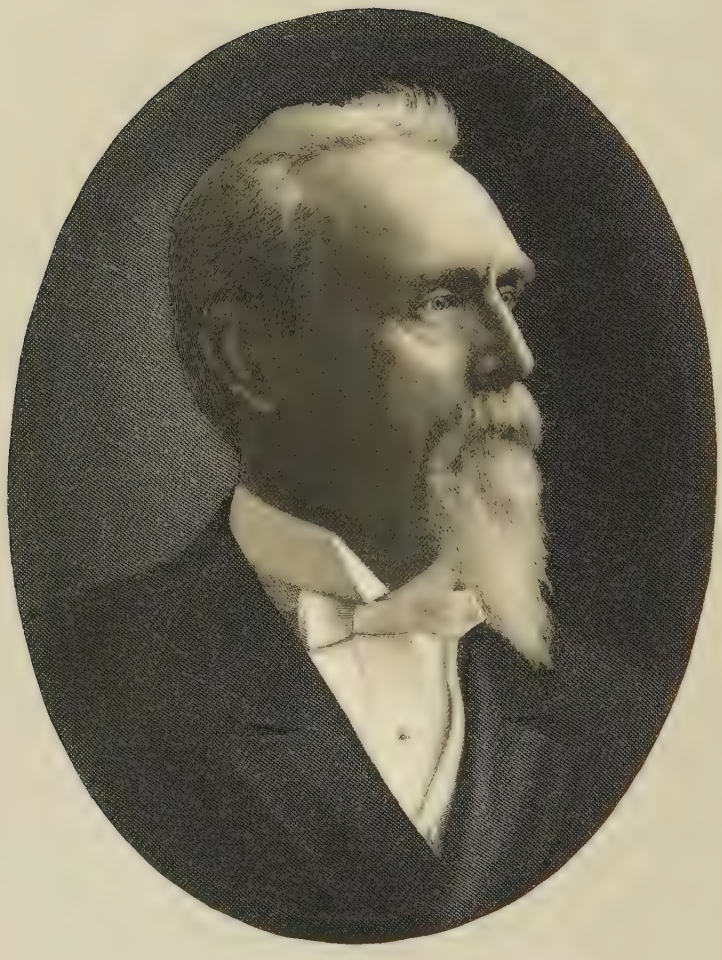
Dr. Preston married, January 25, 1911, Danna Kate, daughter of Dr. E. S. Rogers, now practicing at Knoxville, Tennessee. They have one child, Betty Arrington, born December 17, 1911.

ALDERSON

The first Alderson who emigrated to America in 1718 was known as the prodigal son; his father was a Baptist minister of Yorkshire, England. His only son, John, became enamored with a young lady, but the match was opposed by the parents, and the father gave him two hundred pounds ($1000.00) to travel on the continent. Young John spent this without getting outside of England. He was induced to come to America by Mr. Curtis, who was just sailing there with a colony for a settlement in New Jersey. Young Alderson became a Baptist minister. He married a daughter of Mr. Curtis, and preached in Bethel church, New Jersey; afterwards moved to Germantown, Pennsylvania, and in 1755 settled on Linnville creek, nine miles below Harrisonburg, in the valley of Virginia, and purchased a farm adjoining Mr. Linkhorn, the father or grandfather of Abraham Lincoln. Here he preached many years, and afterwards moved to Fincastle, Botetourt county, Virginia, in 1780, where he died.

(I) Squire Joseph Alderson, the first of the line here under consideration, died in 1845. He married and among his children was Lewis A., of whom further.

(II) Rev. Lewis A. Alderson, son of Squire Joseph Alderson, married Eliza Floyd Coleman, daughter of Captain John Coleman, of Locust Grove, Amherst county, Virginia, the old ancestral homestead of the Colemans, which has been in possession of the Coleman family over two hundred years. After the death of his father, in 1845, Rev. Lewis A. Alderson, fell heir to an extensive plantation on the north side of Greenbrier river in Greenbrier county, Virginia, in which part the town of



J. Coleman Aldersen.

North Alderson is now situated. Among the children of Rev. Lewis A. Alderson was Joseph Coleman, of whom further.

(III) Major Joseph Coleman Alderson, eldest son of Rev. Lewis A. Alderson, was born in Amherst county, Virginia, October 29, 1839. There young Alderson was taught by private instructors until about seventeen years of age, when he entered the old Lewisburg Academy, and during the school years of 1859-60 and the fore part of 1861, he attended Allegheny College at Blue Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. He was in the graduating class on April 17, 1861, the day that Virginia passed the ordinance of secession and seceded from the Union. Mr. Alderson being animated with the doctrine of states rights, and believing as he did in protecting the rights of his native soil, he left school and tendered his services to the Confederate army, as a member of the "Greenbrier Cavalry," the finest body of men and horses in the commonwealth, as later stated by Governor Letcher, of Virginia. He was promoted from a private to second and then to first lieutenant of his company, and refused further promotion, preferring to stay with the young men of patriotism who had enlisted with him in the cause so dear to their young hearts. He took part in the terrible campaigns in Eastern Tennessee, in the never-to-be-forgotten winter of 1863-64, under General William E. Jones, when Longstreet had General Burnside, of the Federal forces, surrounded in Knoxville. Lieutenant Alderson often had command of the five companies making up the Thirty-sixth Battalion of Virginia Cavalry. His command was half-clothed and many shoeless, yet it marched or fought nearly every night and nearly every day during those three months of the coldest weather ever known in that section of the country, when the temperature was frequently far below zero. Longstreet said: "Jones' brigade had performed more actual service that winter than all the armies of the Confederacy," as most of the others were in winter quarters.

The command to which Major Alderson belonged was made the escort of honor at the burial of General "Stonewall" Jackson. At Gettysburg he had the distinction of delivering the first orders, on the Confederate side, at the opening of that terrible battle, in which engagement he saw severe fighting. He was midst the shot and shell and bleeding soldiers who fell on every side of him. In all that great war he participated in more than one hundred battles and skirmishes, some of which were desperate. In three engagements he had hand to hand sabre fights, and was twice wounded, at Hagerstown, Maryland, July 6, 1863, and July 12, 1864, at a point near his birthplace, in Amherst county, Virginia, where he was captured by General Duffe's advance guards and later sent as a prisoner of war to Camp Chase, Ohio, where he remained nine months, until exchanged. While there, six months of the time, he was placed on one-third rations of cornmeal and salt fish, under the rules of retaliation in warfare. When he was finally exchanged in February, 1865, though reduced in flesh to almost a skeleton, he mounted his horse, as soon as able to ride, and started for his old company, but when within a few miles of Appomattox Court House on the morning of the 10th, he was informed of the final surrender of General Robert E. Lee. During all the four years' service, Major Alderson only had eight days leave-of-absence, except when in prison and hospital.

When the war ended he went to Atchison, Kansas, and during the years 1865-66-67 he had charge of the middle division of the famous Butterfield Overland Freight and Express Company, from Atchison to Denver, Colorado, up the Kaw and Smokey Hill rivers and on over the plains. His division extended two hundred and sixty miles, through the worst Indian and Buffalo region of the far west. The hostile Indians finally broke up the company which was capitalized at three million dol-

lars, by murdering its employes, capturing and burning their property and stealing their live stock. Major Alderson rightly believes that the same kind Providence that kept him from death in the many battles of the war between the states also kept him from being killed among the hostile bands of Indians on the western plains. In the autumn of 1867 he returned to Atchison, Kansas, where his father had given him a farm about five miles out from that city. He planted the first grove of trees planted in Kansas, in 1858, while there on a visit. This land he tilled for two years, and it has ever since been known as "Alderson's Grove." In 1869 Mr. Alderson settled in West Virginia, where he embarked in the general insurance business at Wheeling, in which he continued for twenty-seven years, his agency being the leading one in the state. By much tact and a great amount of work, he succeeded in building up a splendid insurance busines, having associated with him for a time Governor G. W. Atkinson, now of the court of claims, Washington, D. C.

In 1888 Major Alderson commenced to buy coal, gas and timber lands in this state, along the Norfolk and Western railroad; also in Boone, Raleigh and Wyoming counties. Some of these valuable lands he has sold long ago, while others he still possesses and they have come to be very valuable. In 1907 he wrote a work on the timber, gas and coal resources of West Virginia, which booklet had a wide circulation and was the means of many capitalists coming here for investments which have proved very profitable. He holds broad, liberal views upon all living questions and is noted for his integrity, enterprise and generosity. No man in the commonwealth could possibly be more charitable to those in need and distress than he has been. Though he has alway been a popular citizen, he has never been induced to hold political public office, preferring rather to aid others to secure such places of honor and importance. However, he was induced to hold the position of director of the West Virginia Penitentiary, under Governors Mathews and Jackson, but resigned under Governor Wilson. In 1888 he was a West Virginia commissioner at the Ohio Valley Centennial, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and at the celebration of the inauguration of George Washington as the first president, at New York City, April 17, 1889. In 1893, under Governor McCorkle's administration, he represented West Virginia at the meeting of the southern governors, in a great gathering held for the purpose of inducing desirable immigration to the southern section of the Union. In 1880 Major Alderson founded Mountain Lake Park, and in 1894 Loch Lynn Heights—two noted summer resorts on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in Maryland, located in Garrett county. He was also one of the founders of the prosperous towns of Williamson and Bellepoint.

He married (first) February 25, 1874, Mary, eldest daughter of Ex-Governor Samuel Price, of Lewisburg, West Virginia. She died at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland, August 15, 1895. He married (second) December 29, 1904, Mary Kirker, of Wellsburg, West Virginia, whose father was Major William H. Kirker, of Confederate army, and whose grandfather Major John S. Calvert, was treasurer of Virginia many years, and killed in 1870 by the falling of the gallery of the old capital building at Richmond, West Virginia. They now reside at a beautiful home at No. 1212 Kanawha street, Charleston. While Major Alderson has never had children of his own, he has helped to care for and educate those of other people.

ALDERSON

This distinctively West Virginian family was prominent in the pioneer days, and the Aldersons were among the first white settlers west of the Alleghenies George Alderson was the first pioneer Baptist minister west of those mountains, and organized the Missionary Baptist Church in that region. Rev. Joseph Alderson, in 1775, cut out the first wagon road across the mountains, extending as far west as the Greenbrier river. Seventeen years before that date, among the voters in Frederick county, Virginia, was Rev. John Alderson. Alderson, Monroe county, West Virginia, was named for one of this family. In more recent times the Alderson family has given men of eminence to West Virginia and to the nation; among these is John Duffy Alderson, who has been three times a member of the United States congress for the third district of his state.

(I) Curtis Alderson, a descendant of John Alderson, mentioned in preceding sketch, settled on Lick creek, at the foot of Keeney's Knob, and built a two-story log house. The place is known to the present day as the Curtis Alderson place, despite changes of ownership. He had a large family, including: Lina Mims, married (first) —— Dunsmore, (second) —— Peters; Asa, of whom further.

(II) Asa, son of Curtis Alderson, died at an advanced age, about 1882. He lived on Keeney's Knob mountain, in what is now Summers county, West Virginia, where he had a tract of one hundred acres of land. A notable Virginia law suit had to do with this land, which Captain A. A. Miller claimed as belonging to himself. In the first contest, Alderson was successful; but Miller obtained from the circuit court a supersedeas and a judgment in his favor; on appeal to the supreme court of appeals of Virginia the case was finally decided, in 1859, in Alderson's favor. Mr. Alderson afterward sold this land, and removed to Greenbrier. Child, Samson Isaac, of whom further.

(III) Samson Isaac, son of Asa Alderson, was born in what is now Summers county, West Virginia, about 1841. He is now living at Asbury, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, and is a farmer. He was a volunteer in the Confederate army, in the civil war, but on account of ill health served only one year. He married Martha, daughter of Andrew Hedrick, who was born near Asbury, about 1845, died in 1909. Her father, a farmer, was a native of Greenbrier county, Virginia, now Summers county, West Virginia, and died in young manhood. Children of Samson Isaac and Martha (Hedrick) Alderson: William A., deceased; Charles Marion, of whom further; Granville Smith, now living at Alderson, owns the Alderson Academy; George, deceased; Edward M., now living at Mansfield, Ohio, a dealer in automobiles; Cora Belle, single, living at Asbury; Ella M., single, living at Asbury; Jennie, deceased, married J. D. Dias.

(IV) Charles Marion, son of Samson Isaac and Martha (Hedrick) Alderson, was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, June 18, 1867. He attended the local schools and afterward the Concord State Normal School. In 1891 he graduated from the University of Nashville, Nashville, Tennessee; this course was followed by a law course at the University of West Virginia, from which he graduated in 1893. He has practiced law from that time at Charleston, West Virginia. For nearly four years he was in the office of Joseph Chilton; he then formed the present law firm, which is now practicing under the name of Enslow, Fitzpatrick, Alderson & Baker. He is one of the owners, the only owner by the name of Alderson, of the Alderson-Stephenson building, at Charleston, the most modern, costly and tallest building of its character in the state of West Virginia; it is fourteen stories in height. Mr. Alderson is a stockholder and director in the Holley & Stephenson Coal and

Coke Company, the Horse Creek Neck Coal & Land Company, and other commercial corporations. He is a Mason, being a member of all bodies from the Blue Lodge to the Shrine. He is a Democrat. His church is the First Presbyterian. He married, at Charleston, May 20, 1903, Mary Comstock, born at Charleston. Her father, a physician, is deceased; her mother, also deceased, was of the famous Ruffner family. Children: Mary Elizabeth, born November 2, 1904; Martha, May 20, 1907; Charles Marion, February 13, 1909.

BROOKS

The Brooks family, of which this narrative will treat, is an old Connecticut family, now represented in West Virginia by the Walter B. Brooks family, of Charleston, Kanawha county. Five generations in the United States are here mentioned briefly.

(I) Mr. Brooks, the English immigrant to the colonies of New England, whose Christian name is not now known, had a son John.

(II) John Brooks, son of the immigrant, married a Connecticut young lady, who lived to the extreme old age of ninety-six years. It is related that she had the honor of dancing with General George Washington, in Boston, just prior to his becoming the first president of the United States. She was then a young woman. John Brooks and wife, just mentioned, had four sons: Charles; Chauncey, of whom further; Frederick, of whom further; and John, who, after marriage, remained with his widowed mother on the old homestead.

(III) Chauncey, son of John Brooks, left his native state and settled in Baltimore, Maryland, where he became a very wealthy man, leaving an estate worth six million dollars. He was the first president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and head of four extensive wholesale establishments in the city of Baltimore, where he was a noted character. He was twice married and had a large family of children, seven being by his first marriage. Two of his sons served in the Confederate army. Charles, one of the three who emigrated, settled in New York City, married and had a family.

(III) Frederick, brother of Chauncey, and son of John Brooks, when a young man set out for Tennessee, for the purpose of engaging in business; but at Manassas Junction, Virginia, *en route,* he chanced to meet a very interesting and attractive young lady, with whom he fell in love, and they soon married. This changed his whole course in life. He settled down at that place for a time and conducted a store. His wife's maiden name was Frances Oden. In 1816 he went to the Kanawha Valley, Virginia, where he purchased salt property, and in 1818 settled at the Salt Licks, four miles east on the Kanawha river. He there engaged in the production of salt. A few years later he removed to the present site of Charleston, Kanawha county, this state, and purchased a block of log houses, on the spot now marked by the crossing of Brooks and Kanawha streets. In 1857 he purchased a large plantation in Kentucky, upon which he lived throughout that long protracted period of the civil strife. Though like the other members of the Brooks family he held slaves, his sympathies were with the union cause, and when victory was finally declared in favor of the north, he felt it no great hardship to surrender the right to his human chattels; at least, he made the financial sacrifice willingly. Others members of the Brooks family entered the Southern confederacy, and were slaveholders as long as the law of the land permitted it. Frederick Brooks died on his Kentucky plantation, in 1869, aged seventy-seven years. He was always an active man of af-

fairs and an elder in the Presbyterian church, to which denomination most of the Brooks people belonged. In politics he was really a Whig, and a party worker. His wife died in Kanawha county, this state, some years after, aged ninety-four years. She was the daughter of James and Frances (Skinner) Oden, her mother being a daughter of General Skinner of the revolutionary war, who was such a prominent soldier. She reached the age of ninety-six years. Her youngest son, Major James Oden, was born when she was fifty-eight years of age, and was noted for his daring energy as displayed in the war between the states. Frederick Brooks and wife had seven sons and one daughter, all of whom reached maturity. All seven sons are now deceased, together with their wives. The only one remaining of the family in Charleston, West Virginia, in direct line of descent, is Walter Booth Brooks. Among the children was William Chauncey, of whom further.

(IV) William Chauncey, second son of Frederick and Frances (Oden) Brooks, was born in Loudon county, Virginia, October, 1820, died in Kanawha county, West Virginia, September 30, 1881. He chose law for his profession and was educated at Princeton (New Jersey) College; but subsequently he left the law and engaged in salt making, then a very profitable industry and one he followed many years. He became part owner of two boats, the "Blue Wing" and the "Blue Ridge," that carried his salt to Louisville, Kentucky, where he did a large business as a commission merchant and spent his active life. Politically he was originally a Whig, but never cared to be called Republican or Democrat. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church, and frequently spoke in public meetings. When he died his funeral procession was made up largely of more than two thousand men and women in his employ at his extensive salt works. This is given to show the almost universal respect with which he was held by the people who knew him best. In Charleston, he married Lavinia Virginia Patrick Brigham, of an old family of Virginia, but who originally resided in Boston, Massachusetts. She was born in Kanawha county, Virginia, in 1825, died in Denver, Colorado, October, 1894. They were the parents of thirteen children, seven dying in infancy; the others were: 1. Walter B., of whom further. 2. Alethia B., deceased; was the wife of Charles Small, of Denver, Colorado, and left two children: Lavinia and Charles. 3. Fannie, became the wife of B. L. James, of Denver, Colorado. 4. William, a mine owner in Mexico, where he has succeeded well in his operations; unmarried. 5. Nona, unmarried, resides at Denver, Colorado. 6. Henry F., also in Denver, extensively engaged in manufacturing enterprises of the city; married Lulu McNamara, of that city; they have no issue. William Brigham, Mrs. Brooks' father, settled in Kanawha county, engaged in the salt business and in it accumulated a handsome competency.

(V) Walter B., son of William Chauncey and Lavinia V. P. (Brigham) Brooks, was born May 1, 1846, in Kanawha county, Virginia. He was educated in a college at Louisville, Kentucky, in which city he later engaged in the tobacco business. After five years he engaged in the salt industry, and continued in it for ten years with his father, until it had come to be no longer a profitable enterprise. He with other members of his family, still owns eight hundred and fifty acres of salt and coal lands adjoining Charleston. Then he again entered the tobacco trade at Danville, and at Greensboro, North Carolina. After seventeen years thus engaged, he removed to Charleston, West Virginia, where he has since resided. He is the executor for the Dr. Hale estate; also secretary, treasurer and general manager for the Rosin Coal Land Company, owning eighteen hundred acres of land adjoining the city of Charleston.

Politically Mr. Brooks votes an independent ticket. Both at Danville and in Charleston he has served as an elder in the Presbyterian church.

He married, at Maysville, Kentucky, Mary E. Blatterman, a refined lady, born in that city, daughter of George W. and Eleanor (Collins) Blatterman. Her father was born in London, England, in 1820, died March 24, 1912, at the home of his daughter, in Charleston, West Virginia. His wife lived until 1903, when she was seventy-six years of age. She came from Kentucky. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brooks are: 1. George B., born January 17, 1877; now an accountant in Charleston, West Virginia; married Mary Hasell McCoy, of Wilmington, North Carolina. 2. Edward S., August 25, 1878, died in infancy. 3. Eleanor Collins, February 21, 1880; unmarried. 4. William Chauncey, February 9, 1883, died in infancy. 5. Walter Booth (2), March 26, 1884; now with the Cabin Creek Coal Company. 6. Goldsborough R., November 22, 1887, died in infancy. Mrs. Brooks and her surviving children are connected with the Presbyterian church at Charleston. Mr. Brooks is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being in the Commandery.

GEARY

The Geary family is of Irish extraction, the first American ancestor having come to the country in 1820.

(I) Matthew Geary, the first American settler of the name, was born in county Down, Ireland, and was a weaver by trade. He came to America as a young man, and settled at the Salt Licks on the Kanawha river, Virginia, where he engaged in the manufacture of salt, —a commodity, which in the days before the present extensive use of refrigeration and consequent employment of fresh meat, was of the utmost importance. He not only made the salt, but also the barrels in which it was shipped. He sold his product to a man named Ruffner, with whom he was associated for a great many years. In the long journeys through the wilderness in quest of staves for his barrels he met Almira Ashley, who, in 1825, five years after he first reached America, became his wife. Her father was John Ashley, who had come in 1810, when she was four years old, to Roane county, Virginia, and settled in the dense wilderness at a place which afterwards became known as Osborne's Mills. So few were the inhabitants of that region at the time that he was the fourth settler. For nine years from the date of their marriage Matthew Geary and his wife lived on the Kanawha river, after which they removed to Osborne's Mills and there they lived the rest of their lives.

He was one of four men appointed to divide Roane county into districts, and one of these divisions was named Geary district in his honor. He served also as a justice of the peace, acting in that capacity until the day of his death. He became the owner of a tract of land of over 30,000 acres, and was greatly interested in public improvements of every kind. He was in a large measure responsible for the building of the turnpike between Charleston and Point Pleasant. The office of justice of the peace, which he held for so many years, was in those days a position of much greater scope than later, including a wide jurisdiction that involved almost everything connected with preservation of law and order. A post of this kind with such extended powers requires a man of sound judgment and of sterling common sense, and in Matthew Geary they were found united to a remarkable rectitude. It is said that no decision of his, made during his whole long tenure of office, was ever reversed. Though a member of no church, Mr. Geary's whole conduct of life was based upon the golden rule, and he was once heard to say, "The golden rule is my religion." Those who knew him testify most unstintingly to his having lived up to that creed. He never shirked a duty nor ever failed to help

any case of need that came under his notice. He took William Hall, afterward father of Hon. Grant Hall of Kanawha county, whose parents died when he was eight years old, and brought him up as an own son, deeding him at death one hundred acres of land. This is only one of a number of similar acts of generosity which have been told of him by Hon. B. J. Taylor, who is well acquainted with the leading facts of his life. Another friend, Mr. John Slack, who knew him well, adds the following testimony to his worth: "Mr. Geary was at least fifty years ahead of his time,—a man of much force of character and a natural leader. He had a remarkable concentration of mind, and could make a statement or tell a good story in fewer words and more to the point than most men. He was not only smart but honest, and though he had no early education he was a wide read man." Such a man and citizen was this pioneer, who played a man's part in the building up and civilizing of the Kanawha valley. It was in no spirit of self-glorification, but merely conscious of the rectitude of his life, that led him to exclaim before he passed away, "The God I served will not condemn me!" He died January 24, 1865, being nearly seventy-three years old. Mr. Geary was a Republican in politics, and during the period of civil strife an ardent supporter of the union. He almost lived to see his hopes realized and the union restored. His wife survived him many years, dying October 8, 1894, aged eighty-seven years. She was of the same sturdy, heroic type of pioneer as her husband. It is upon the lives of such as they that the best elements of the republic have been built. She was a member of the Methodist church, and was a devout Christian woman, beloved and honored by all.

Matthew Geary and his wife were the parents of fifteen children, nine of whom lived to be heads of families. Of their descendants there are now living seven children, seventy-nine grandchildren and thirty-two great-grandchildren, in various states, and representing probably every vocation except that of the law.

(II) William Alexander, son of Matthew and Almira (Ashley) Geary, was born in 1846, on his father's farm at Osborne's Mills, Big Sandy creek, Geary district, Roane county, West Virginia. He has lived all his life in the homestead where he was born, of which he is the owner. He married, and has nine living children, of whom W. B. Geary is one of the youngest.

(III) W. B., son of William Alexander Geary, was born September 5, 1883, at Osborne's Mills, Roane county, West Virginia. His early education was gained in the country schools, where he gave evidence of the energy and self-reliance that have marked his mature life. At the age of sixteen, with money he had earned himself, he entered upon a course of study at the State Normal School in Athens, Mercer county, West Virginia. Upon leaving school he obtained a position with W. L. Gwinn, a merchant, subsequently entering the employ of the Foster Hardware Company, of Huntington, West Virginia. Latterly he became connected with the Charleston Hardware Company, and made himself during two years master of all the details of the hardware business. This position he resigned in order to accept the presidency of the Perfect Gas Stove Manufacturing Company. After two years he sold his interest in this firm and, after buying Jarrett & Kehoe's shoe business, opened the Diamond Shoe Store, now at 215 Capitol street, which is considered one of the finest retail shoe houses in the state. In February, 1909, Mr. Geary built and opened the Fleetwood Hotel, at 219 Capitol street, and in July, 1910, took charge of and became sole proprietor of the Elk Hotel, at the Kanawha and Michigan railroad station. On October 26, 1912, with an associate, R. L. Walker, he opened to the public one of the finest depart-

ment stores in West Virginia. This was formerly a business conducted by Starrett Brothers. As reorganized under the new management, the store has been entirely refitted and stocked with the choicest goods that New York and other eastern markets can afford, and the opening, on October 26, 1912, was one of the notable local events, one which will be long remembered. The style of the present firm is Walker, Geary & Company.

Mr. Geary is also the owner of some valuable real estate in Charleston, and is interested in rich oil leases in the Blue Creek oil regions. These properties and various other business enterprises give ample scope to the energy and ability which are the keynotes to Mr. Geary's character, and his success in his various undertakings has given him place in the foremost rank of the younger business men of his city.

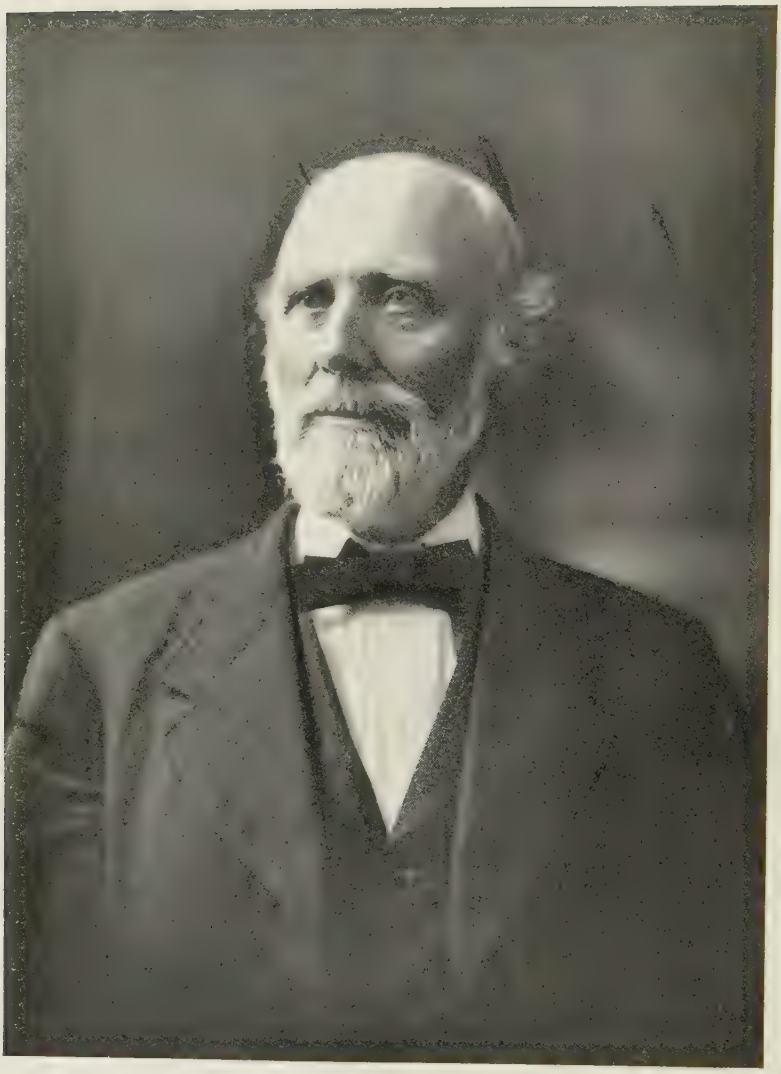
CHILD

The Child family which later was found in Mobile, Alabama, came originally from New England, George Gilbert Child having been born at Higganum, Middlesex county, Connecticut. He died at the age of seventy-two in Mobile, having been engaged there in the cotton business throughout his life-time.

(II) George Gilbert (2), son of George Gilbert (1) Child, was born in Mobile, in 1839, and is, at the age of seventy-three years (1912), living retired in Staunton, Virginia. He also was engaged for a number of years in the cotton business, and at the same time largely interested in banking. When the war broke out between the states, he entered the Confederate army, and served throughout the entire period with the Fifty-fifth Alabama Regiment. He married Christine, born in Mobile, in 1839, daughter of Cæsar De Pras, who had come from the island of San Domingo, in the West Indies, and had settled in Mobile. She died in 1907 at the age of sixty-eight. George Gilbert (2) and Christine (De Pras) Child were the parents of four children, all of whom are living: Gilbert, born in 1862, a salesman in Charleston, West Virginia; John Cecil, of whom further; Latham, born 1868, a merchant at Stuart's Draft, Virginia; and Annie De Pras, widow of Junius R. Fishburne, who lives at Staunton, Virginia.

(III) John Cecil, son of George Gilbert (2) and Christine (De Pras) Child, was born February 14, 1864, at Mobile, Alabama. When he was four years old he was brought by his parents to Staunton, Virginia, and here he passed his boyhood, and gained his elementary education in the schools of the town. He then went to Lexington, Virginia, and entered the engineering school of Washington and Lee University, receiving his degree in 1887. His first work when he left college and entered upon the active practice of engineering was with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and the Central Georgia railroad. A year later he came to Elmo, West Virginia, July 4, 1888, and took up the work of a mining engineer. He remained there for a year, and then went to Thurmond, Fayette county, West Virginia, remaining there also for one year. He then formed a connection with the Otto Marmet Coal & Mining Company of Putnam county, West Virginia, an association which lasted eleven years. In 1906 he came to Charleston, and establishing himself there has since built up an important and extensive engineering business. Mr. Child is a member of the Masonic order and is affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

He married, June 25, 1895, at Paterson, New Jersey, Madeline Ward, born in Lancashire, England. Her parents were Charles and Jane (Norbury) Ward, who had come from England and settled in New Jersey. Mr. Ward was a silk weaver. Mr. and Mrs. Child have two sons: John



Edmund Sehon

Ward, born August 8, 1896, at Raymond City, West Virginia, and now attending the Charleston High School; George Gilbert, Jr., born November 17, 1898, also in a public school in Charleston.

BUTTS

Shannon Butt, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, emigrated from England and settled in Botetourt county, Virginia. He later removed to Monroe county, where he died aged fifty-two years. He spelled his name "Butt," and his brother was the father of Major Archibald Butt, military aide to President Taft, who perished in the disaster to the "Titanic" in the spring of 1912. He married a Miss Reece. Among his children was A. Henry, referred to below.

(II) Dr. A. Henry Butts, son of Shannan and —— (Reece) Butt, was born in Newell county, Virginia, about 1834, died there February 7, 1906, aged seventy-two years. He was a physician and served as a surgeon in the Confederate army throughout the civil war. After the close of hostilities he returned to his home and remained in active practice of his profession until his death. He married Mattie, born in Palestine, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, about 1844, now living in Charleston, West Virginia, daughter of Charles Hines. Children: Hettie, married B. F. Kebler, M. D., now living in Dayton, Virginia; Charles S., a physician, now living in Newport News, Virginia; J. Fleetwood, a surgeon dentist, now living in Charleston, West Virginia; Frank R., referred to below; Mary, married W. W. McDonough, a surgeon dentist, now living in Oklahoma.

(III) Dr. Frank R. Butts, son of Dr. A. Henry and Mattie (Hines) Butts, was born in Greenville, West Virginia, July 9, 1873. He received his early education in the public schools and in the Shenandoah Institute at Shenandoah, Virginia. He then removed to Kansas City, Missouri, and entered the drug business, in which he remained for eight years, when he took up the study of dentistry at the University of Maryland in Baltimore, Maryland, from which he graduated in 1902. He then settled in Charleston, West Virginia, where he is now living and actively practicing his profession. He is independent in his political views, voting for principal irrespective of party. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He married, in Bushville, Maryland, September 10, 1902, Edna, born in Carter, Ohio. daughter of J. E. and Anna Oglesby. Her parents are still living in Carnegie, Pennsylvania.

SEHON

John Leicester Sehon, first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Hardy county, Virginia. Afterward having removed to Clarksburg, he was there clerk of the court. He married Fanny Waggener, of Berkeley county, Virginia. Child: John Leicester (2), of whom further.

(II) John Leicester (2), son of John Leicester (1) and Fanny (Waggener) Sehon, was born at Clarksburg. He was a farmer. He married, in 1823, Agnes, daughter of Colonel Andrew and Margaret Lynn (Stuart) Lewis, who was born in Mason county, Virginia, in 1805 (see Lewis IV). Children: Fanny; Margaret Lynn, married Valentine Horton; Andrew Lewis; John Leicester; Sarah Elizabeth; Stuart; Columbus, born May 3, 1841, married Agnes Lewis; Edmund, of whom further; Agnes.

(III) Edmund, son of John Leicester (2) and Agnes (Lewis) Sehon,

was born in Mason county, Virginia, September 14, 1843. His education was received at West Chester and Chester, Pennsylvania, he attending the Pennsylvania academy. Being admitted to the bar he practiced law for ten years, in Greenbrier and Mercer counties, West Virginia, from 1866 to 1870, after that year in Mason county, West Virginia. But in 1892 he removed to Huntington, West Virginia, and organized the wholesale grocery business of Sehon, Stevenson and Company, which has since that time been his principal business. While still living in Mason county, Mr. Sehon had been secretary of the Kanawha Lumber and Furniture Company. He has always been a Democrat. From 1868 to 1870 he was prosecuting attorney for Greenbrier and Mercer counties. In 1872 he was appointed director of the penitentiary, and served four years; he held the same position also from 1880 to 1884. In 1875 he was elected to the state legislature. He and his family are members of the Episcopal church.

He married, in Greenbrier county, June 30, 1870, Elizabeth Jane, daughter of William Robertson and Lucy Ann Margaret (Bradford) Stuart, who was born in Greenbrier county, February 20, 1845. Her father was a Greenbrier county farmer. Children: Lucy, born September 2, 1874, married John M. McCoach; John Leicester, September 23, 1876, married Lillian Gragard; Bessie, February 4, 1879, married Morgan Nelson Cecil.

(The Lewis Line.)

Besides the name Lewis, there are similar French and German names, Louis and Ludwig respectively, the former of which has often been changed into Lewis by Frenchmen settling in England. It is possible that all the Lewises were originally French, the name being equivalent to Louis; it is stated that the name Louis is found in France centuries before Lewis in England. Nevertheless, there is said to be a Welsh name Llew, meaning *light,* found among the Britons who fought the Romans before the coming of our Lord. The names Louis and Lewis are really much too common to allow of probable proof of unity of origin. The name Lewis is borne by many large families in England and Wales, and it is asserted that this name was as common, by comparison, in Wales, for several centuries before the discovery of America, as Smith is in the United States to-day. A large number of families of this name have emigrated from Great Britain to all parts of the United States, and their descendants are numerous. There is, however, some reason to believe that two of the Virginia Lewis immigrants were closely related, and that the present ancestor was of the same Welsh family stock as they. While there are some traditional errors, some confusions, some uncertainties, about the Virginia Lewises,—as the story that they are descended from three brothers, sons of a French Huguenot refugee who settled in England and was made a field marshal in the English army, an earl and a baron, but who, in fact, died without issue,—the genealogy of this family is happily much better preserved and much clearer than that of all but a very few southern families. While it is not certainly known that the present family is connected by origin with any of the other Virginian families of the same name, the members of these families have always claimed relationship, and marriages between the posterity of this immigrant and the posterities of others named Lewis have been so frequent that the families are now largely merged.

(I) Andrew Lewis, the first member of this family about whom we have certain information, lived in Ireland. He married Mary Calhoun (or Calahan). Children: At least two sons, including John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Andrew and Mary (Calhoun) Lewis, the immigrant, was born in Donegal county, Ireland, in 1678, died near Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, February 1, 1762. In Ireland he was a prosperous and respected esquire, holding a freehold lease for three lives of a valuable farm, and having tenants under him. In self-defense he killed his landlord. On account of the difference of station and of influence, it was judged prudent that he should flee the country, although he is said to have sent a statement of the affair to the authorities. He fled in disguise, and took a ship for Oporto, Portugal, where his wife's brother was a merchant. He arrived at Oporto in 1729, and remained there only a short time, a few years at most. His first American settlement was in Pennsylvania, whence, in 1732, he came into the unbroken wilderness of Augusta county, then embracing the greater part of northwestern Virginia. Of this whole region, "Irish John" Lewis, as he was called, was strictly *the* pioneer. His coming was probably to escape detection and arrest, on account of his trouble in Ireland; later, however, it is stated, a pardon was given him in Great Britain, and the King granted him a large portion of western Virginia. John Lewis came into this beautiful, but then wild, region as a member of the party of Joist Hite, which was formed to settle on the forty thousand acres granted, two years before, to the Van Meters, by warrant from the governor of Virginia. As the first white settler of the later Augusta county, though the region was then part of Orange county, he seems to have been the leader, and practically the law-giver, of the community which soon grew up about him. He seems to have been a man of culture and literary taste, and it is evident that this early forest community had much of this character. He was a man of courage, industry, wisdom and excellent morals. His wisdom was sufficient not to try to do everything by himself, but select suitable helpers. He had evidently not been impoverished by his flight from Ireland; on the contrary, he was a man of wealth and given to hospitality. A token of his foresight and energy is shown by his urging and obtaining, at that very early day, the widening and improvement of the road to Goochland. "Meeting-houses" were early established. John Lewis' first settlement was made a mile east of the present site of Staunton, and he called the place "Bellefonte," a name which shows both his scholarship and his appreciation of scenic beauty. He built a stone dwelling, which formed one side of Fort Lewis. By 1738 there were clearly a number of inhabitants west of the mountains. In 1745 the new county of Augusta was formed, and Mr. Lewis was one of the first magistrates and at the head of the court. He was also the founder of the town of Staunton, at the time of the organization of Augusta county. He married Margaret Lynn, said to have been daughter of a Scotch laird, born July 3, 1693, died near Staunton, in 1773. Children, all except the last born in Ireland: 1. Samuel, born in 1716, died unmarried. 2. Thomas, of whom further. 3. Andrew, born in June, 1720, died in 1781; married, in 1749, Elizabeth Givens; was the commanding officer at the battle of Point Pleasant, and served as brigadier-general in the early part of the revolution; many members of the continental congress, including John Adams, had favored his selection as commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces, and Washington held him in high estimation for his abilities and merits. 4. William, born November 17, 1724, died in November, 1811; married, April 8, 1754, Anne Montgomery. 5. Margaret, born in 1726, died unmarried. 6. Anne, born in 1728, died unmarried. 7. Charles, of whom further.

(III) Thomas, son of John and Margaret (Lynn) Lewis, was born in Ireland, April 27, 1718. Being short-sighted he was less prominent in Indian warfare than the other brothers. He was colonial surveyor of

Augusta county; a member of the house of burgesses; a member of the Virginia convention of 1776; and, in 1777, one of the commissioners of the confederation, to treat with the Indian tribes who had been defeated at Point Pleasant. He was a man of much learning and ability, and his library was one of the largest and best in the colony. He married, January 26, 1749, Jane, daughter of William Strother, of Stafford county, Virginia. Children: 1. John, born November 1, 1749, died unmarried. 2. Margaret Anne, born July 5, 1751; married (first) —— McClanahan, (second) William Bowyer. 3. Agatha, of whom further. 4. Jane, born August 8, 1755, died in 1790; married Thomas Hughes. 5. Andrew, born October 16, 1757, died unmarried, in 1810. 6. Thomas, born January 26, 1760, died in 1847; unmarried. 7. Mary, born August 5, 1762, died in 1829; married John McElhany. 8. Elizabeth, born January 24, 1765; married, in 1783, Thomas Meriwether Gilmer. 9. Anne, born October 8, 1767; married (first) —— Douthat, (second) —— French. 10. Frances, born May 17, 1769, died in 1845; married Layton Yancey. 11. Charles, born November 8, 1772, died in 1832; married —— Yancey. 12. Sophia, born October 18, 1775; married John Carthrae. 13. William Benjamin, born August 8, 1778, died in 1842; married M. Hite.

(III) Colonel Charles Lewis, son of John and Margaret (Lynn) Lewis, was born in Virginia, in what was afterward Augusta county, March 1, 1736, died October 10, 1774.

In the colonial army he was a favorite officer, and one of the most skillful in border warfare. Once he was captured by the Indians, and escaped by outrunning them. The battle of Point Pleasant, in which he met his death, was one of the greatest of frontier battles, remarkable in the personnel of each side, and in its issues. The penumbra of the revolution was over the country, and English agents were, at least so it is supposed, already dealing with the Indians, to secure their support in the coming troubles for the crown and against the colonists. A defeat at Point Pleasant would have gravely weakened the strength of the colonists; hence this battle has been regarded as the first struggle of the revolution, and as surpassing in real significance any of the revolutionary contests except Sarotoga and Yorktown. The Indians, who threatened the settlers beyond the mountains, were the very flower of their race. No fair man can read today without shame and indignation of the actions of many of the early white settlers, whether in Virginia or New York, who even long after the revolution surpassed in treachery and cruelty the worst of which the red men were accused. The principal Indian leader in the battle of Point Pleasant stands out in history as honorable for military ability, humanity and character; and a few years after the battle, when he was disposed to accept the inevitable and to be a faithful friend of the whites, he was foully murdered. This was Chief Cornstalk, and other Indian leaders of distinction were associated with him. Perhaps no other battle between white men and Indians has been so stubbornly fought, nor on so nearly equal terms. Colonel Charles Lewis with three hundred men formed the right line of the colonial army, and met the Indians at sunrise; his brother, General Andrew Lewis, was leader of the whole colonial army. Colonel Charles Lewis sustained the first attack and was mortally wounded in the first fire; he died soon after being carried to the rear. The battle lasted nearly all day; it was terminated by an attack on the Indians from the rear. Chief Cornstalk, who had opposed the war, shortly afterward on behalf of the Indians arranged terms of peace, the other chiefs, who had formerly overruled his judgment, seeing the hopelessness of further fighting. It is notable that this great battle was fought on lands which Brigadier-General Lewis had patented two years

before, and which had been surveyed for him by George Washington. Colonel Charles Lewis and others who died in the battle were buried on the point between the Ohio and Kanawha rivers. The remains of Colonel Lewis have, however, been removed. Lewis county, now in West Virginia, is named for him. Colonel Charles Lewis married Sarah Murray, of Bath county, Virginia, born August 1, 1743, half-sister of Colonel Cameron, of the same county. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born, October 17, 1762, died unmarried. 2. Margaret, born March 29, 1765; married —— Pryor. 3. John, born November 4, 1766, died in 1843; married Rachel Miller. 4. Mary, born November 10, 1768, died unmarried. 5. Thomas, born February 25, 1771, died unmarried. 6. Andrew, of whom further. 7. Charles, born September 11, 1774, died in 1803; married, in 1798, Jane Dickinson.

(IV) Agatha, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Strother) Lewis, was born May 18, 1753, died in 1836. She married (first) Captain John Frogg, who died in the battle of Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774; (second) Colonel John Stuart, of Greenbrier county, Virginia, who had fought in the same battle. Children, all except the oldest by second husband: 1. Elizabeth, born in 1773; married Isaac Estill. 2. Charles, born in 1775; married —— Robertson. 3. Lewis, born in 1777; married Sarah Lewis. 4. Margaret Lynn, born in 1779, died about 1863; married Andrew Lewis, of whom further. 5. Jane, married Robert Crockett.

(IV) Colonel Andrew Lewis, son of Colonel Charles and Sarah (Murray) Lewis, was born September 27, 1772, died in 1833. In 1801 he removed to Mason county, Virginia; his home in that county he named "Violet Lawn." He married Margaret Lynn, daughter of Colonel John and Agatha (Lewis) Stuart, born in 1779, of whom above. Children: 1. Charles Cameron, died in 1836, unmarried. 2. Agnes, born in 1805; married, in 1823, John Leicester Sehon (see Sehon II). 3. John, born in 1807, died in 1811. 4. Elizabeth, died in 1812. 5. Mary J., born in 1811, died in 1835; married, in 1833, Charles R. Baldwin. 6. John Stuart, died April 13, 1902; married, in 1837, Mary F. Stribling. 7. Margaret, died in 1819. 8. Sarah Frances, born in 1817; married Dr. Thomas Creigh. 9. Elizabeth, born in 1819; married, in 1841, B. S. Thompson. 10. Andrew, died young.

SHAWKEY

The Shawkey family is of German origin, the grandparents of the Hon. Morris P. Shawkey having come from Bremen, Germany, in 1839.

(II) George Shawkey, son of the immigrant, was born in Bremen, Germany, in 1834, and when five years old was brought to this country. His parents located at Sigel, in Western Pennsylvania, where the father went into the lumbering business on a small scale and farming. George Shawkey spent his life in this place, acquiring a competence. By hard work and economy he was able to give to his children the best educational advantages. He was exempted from military duty in the civil war by an injury. He married Annie Elizabeth Witherspoon, born in 1840, in Venango county, Pennsylvania, and they are both still living (1912). Mrs. Shawkey, on her mother's side comes from the old Siverly family of Philadelphia, while on her father's side she is the great-granddaughter of John Witherspoon, who was president of Princeton College, to whose memory a statue was unveiled in Washington, D. C., in 1911. As a representative from New Jersey, a leading statesman of the revolutionary period, and as a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, his portrait hangs in Independence Hall in Philadelphia. Three brothers of Mrs. Shawkey served in the Union army, one of these with the rank of cap-

tain. George and Annie Elizabeth (Witherspoon) Shawkey had born to them nine children, and only one of whom, a boy who died in infancy, is deceased. One of these, Dr. Arthur A. Shawkey, is at present practicing medicine in Charleston, West Virginia.

(III) Hon. Morris Purdy Shawkey, son of George and Annie Elizabeth (Witherspoon) Shawkey, was born February 17, 1868, at Sigel, Pennsylvania. His early education was gained at the country schools of the neighborhood, he going from these to Bellevue Academy. The next step was Oberlin College, leaving which he matriculated at the Ohio Western University, and received the baccalaureate degree in 1894. In 1909 he received the degree of Master of Arts, which was conferred by the same institution. Upon leaving college he taught school for a time in Pennsylvania and Kansas, and served for a year in Reynolds, North Dakota, as superintendent of schools, gathering in all these places a fund of information in educational matters and methods that later was to prove of great value to him. Some of this harvest of ideas he was able to put into practical use when he became head of the normal department of the Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon, West Virginia. He came to Charleston in 1897, and for eight years he acted as chief clerk of the department of schools. A wide and critical knowledge of literature, and an intimate and practical acquaintance with the needs of schools have enabled Mr. Shawkey to do valuable work in the revision of text books. He early began this work, being hardly out of college when he introduced important alterations in the school books he used. When Rand, McNally & Company, map publishers and engravers, of Chicago and New York, issued the revised edition of their grammar school geography, Mr. Shawkey was asked to write the West Virginia supplement. In 1902 he was elected to the state legislature, and during his term in that body was chairman of the committee on education. In 1906 he was elected county superintendent of schools of Kanawha county, West Virginia. Two years after this, in 1908, he was made state superintendent of schools, which responsible position he still holds (1912).

While Mr. Shawkey's energies have been largely given to educational work, he has also taken part in some business enterprises of note. In 1906 he found the Kanawha Savings & Loan Association, and has been a director and is still a stockholder in the same. He started in 1907, the *West Virginia Educator,* and has been the managing editor ever since. In his political affiliations Mr. Shawkey is a Republican; and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married in 1902, Elizabeth L. Carver, born in 1874, near Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Carver, one of the leading coal operators of West Virginia. Mr. Carver died in Charleston, March 1, 1912, but Mrs. Carver died when her daughter was still a very young child. Mr. and Mrs. Shawkey have three children: Morris Carver, born March 8, 1904, John Witherspoon, born December 5, 1907; Leonard Asbury, born May 7, 1909.

LEWIS

Charles Cameron Lewis, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Kanawha Salines, (now Malden) Kanawha county, West Virginia, April 15, 1839. He received his early education under the tuition of George Taylor and David Lewis Ruffner, and then entered the employ of his grandfather, Colonel William Dickinson, as a clerk in the mercantile and salt business, remaining with him until 1860, when he formed a partnership in the salt business with his father, John D. Lewis. In 1870 he became cashier of the Kanawha Valley Bank in Charleston, West Vir-

ginia, and was later elected its president, continuing in that position until 1886, when he retired from active business. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He married, in Charleston, West Virginia, October 19, 1864, Elizabeth Josephine, daughter of Nathaniel Venable Wilson, of Prince Edward county, Virginia. Children: Charles Cameron, referred to below; John Dickinson, now a wholesale grocer in Norfolk, Virginia; Virginia Wilson, married Charles Stanley Stacy, of Richmond, Virginia; Elizabeth Josephine, married Ashby Lee Biedler, of New York City; Anne Dickinson, married Howard Spafford Johnson, of Charleston, West Virginia.

(II) Colonel Charles Cameron (2), Lewis, son of Charles Cameron (1) and Elizabeth Josephine (Wilson) Lewis, was born in Charleston, West Virginia, August 28, 1865. He received his education at the Kanawha Military Institute, and Hampden Sidney College, Virginia, and then became treasurer of the Kanawha & Ohio railroad, remaining with the company for three years. In 1889 he entered the employ of P. H. Noyes & Co., wholesale grocers, as bookkeeper, the company being comprised of his father and P. H. Noyes, and in 1895 was admitted to a partnership in the firm which became Lewis, Hubbard & Company. In 1907 he became president of the company. He served the military arm of his state from his youth and rose to the rank of colonel. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He married, in Giles county, Virginia, November 6, 1889, Laura, daughter of Charles Henry Payne. Children: Charles Cameron (3), born August 16, 1890; Andrew Payne, July 4, 1893; Frank Payne, June 12, 1896; Margaret Lynn, July 26, 1902; John Dickinson, July 3, 1905.

WATTS

Hon. Cornelius Clarkson Watts, a member of the law firm of Watts, Davis & Davis, of Charleston, West Virginia, and who was United States attorney for West Virginia during both of Cleveland's administrations, was born at Amherst, Virginia, April 23, 1848, son of James D. and Lucy A. (Simms) Watts.

Cornelius C. Watts attended the schools of his native county where he resided until 1861, when he removed with his parents to Albermarle county. During his early boyhood he enlisted during the last year of the war for military service in the Confederate army and served under Colonel Mosby until the close of the civil war. He then completed his interrupted education, at the University of Virginia, studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1870 he became a citizen of West Virginia and entered into practice in Wyoming county, and one year later was elected prosecuting attorney for that county, resigning in 1875, when he removed to Charleston, where he has since continued to reside. In 1880 he was elected attorney-general of West Virginia, on the Democratic ticket. In August, 1886, he was appointed by the late President Cleveland, United States attorney for the district of West Virginia, was removed by the late President Harrison because of his prosecution of election fraud cases, but was reappointed in the second administration of President Cleveland, serving in this office until 1896, when he resigned in order to accept the nomination of the Democratic party for governor of West Virginia. General Watts won important cases for the state in contests with some of the most brilliant legal minds in the country, and the resulting legislation has contributed largely to general prosperity. One notable case deserves perpetuation in these records, both on account of its far-reaching importance and also on account of the distinguished professional men against whom General Watts was opposed, and won. It was the great tax suit against the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, which was appealed to the

United States supreme court, in which he was the special counsel for West Virginia. The talent arrayed against him included such men as Senator Edmonds, of Vermont, William J. Robertson, of Virginia, Judge James H. Ferguson, and Colonel William H. Hegeman, of the highest legal ability. General Watts recovered not only the sum of $200,000 for the state and counties through which the road passed, but established the right to the state of West Virginia to collect forever taxes from this and all other roads operating and doing business in the state. After retiring from public life he resumed his law practice at Charleston, and since 1905 has been the senior member of the above named firm, which maintains its offices in the Citizens' National Bank Building.

Like many southern born gentlemen, General Watts is fond of horses, and he takes a pardonable pride in being the owner of the trotting horse, General Watts (3), 2.06¾, a world record, establish in 1907 for three-year-olds. He owns and lives at Breezemont, in Charleston, a beautiful home which stands on an eminence that commands a magnificent view of the city.

General Watts married, October 1, 1871, Ella M. Shumate, at Beckley, West Virginia. They had a number of children, those living at the present time (1912) being as follows: Lillian A., wife of Arnold Kiene, of Los Angeles, California; Charles E., a resident of Charleston; Florence E., wife of Roy O. Conch, of Florida; Blackburn, married Laura Williamson and they reside in Charleston; Narcissa, now attending college; Lulu, now attending college; Frederick Arnold, attending school at Lewisburg, West Virginia.

DE GRUYTER

Hon. Julius A. de Gruyter, who has filled two terms as the mayor of Charleston, West Virginia, was born January 9, 1864, in Montgomery county, Virginia, son of M. F. and Julia (Crockett) de Gruyter.

He grew up in his native city, closely identified with all her interests, from the time of receiving his education in the public schools. He showed great talent for business at an early age, and took an interest in the municipal government which made him popular among his fellow voters. Very successful in his business connections he early attracted attention as a capable man suitable for public office, and was nominated to a civic position before attaining his majority. He has since then received other honors, among them the election to the mayoralty, which he filled to the utmost satisfaction of the citizens of Charleston. Such prosperity attended his regime, especially among business interests, that his re-election was inevitable, and he was invited to remain in the office whose responsibilities he so thoroughly understood. He is considered one of West Virginia's most representative men. In the line of insurance he has become senior member of the firm of de Gruyter & Frasier, whose other member is R. L. Frasier. Their offices are situated at No. 122½ Capitol street, opposite the United States postoffice, in Charleston. Their business deals with all kinds of insurance, including personal accident, health, employers' liability, fire, rents, bonds, elevator, steam boiler, plate glass, tornado, and bank burglary, every kind of disaster that could overtake either a man or his estate. The affairs of the Goshorn Hardware Company also occupy his attention, and he is secretary and treasurer of the firm. Mr. de Gruyter is a member of the Edgewood County Club and Charleston Gun Club.

Mr. de Gruyter married, in 1889, Mary Noyes. Their home in Charleston is situated at No. 1598 Kanawha street. They have four children: Elizabeth Stuart, married C. M. McVay; Julius A., Jr., in

high school; Mary Noyes and Julia Lewis, twins. The family belongs to the Presbyterian church.

BROUN

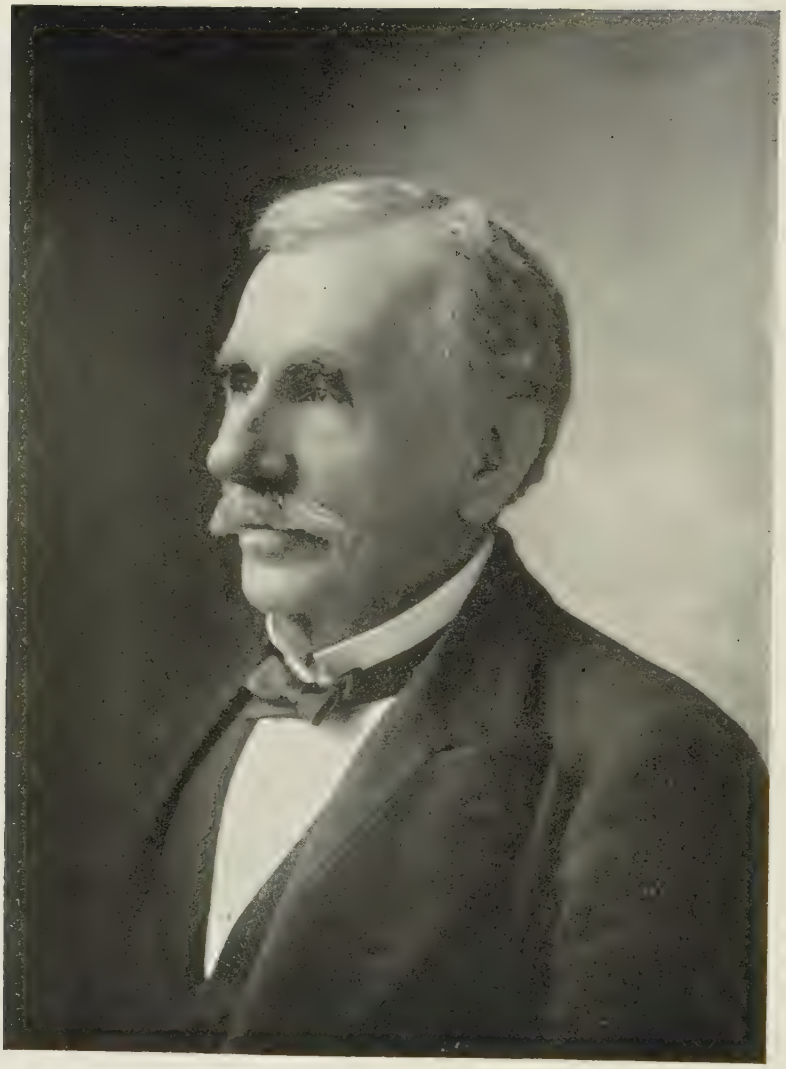
The immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Broun family in America was William Broun, who, with his brother Robert, came over from Scotland, and settled in this country about 1740, one brother locating in Virginia, the other in South Carolina. Robert Broun, the elder brother, was a physician, born in 1711. He settled on a plantation near Georgetown, South Carolina, where he practiced his profession. He married Elizabeth Thomas, of South Carolina, daughter of Edward Thomas, and granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Thomas, the first missionary sent to South Carolina under the direction of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Dr. Broun died November 25, 1757, and was buried in the graveyard of St. James Church, about fifteen miles from Charleston, South Carolina, where many other members of the family and their connections lie buried. The children of Dr. Robert Broun and his wife Elizabeth were as follows: Elizabeth, who married John Nowell; Mary, married Mr. Locock; Margaret, married Richard Lord; Archibald, married Mary Deas; Ann, married (first) Captain Cusack, (second) John Huger; Jane, married Mr. Saunders; Johanna. Archibald, the only son, was a captain in the revolutionary war, and was wounded at the siege of Savannah. He successfully performed an important mission to France to procure a loan, and after the termination of the war settled as a planter on Cooper river, dying in 1797. His widow who was pensioned, died at the age of ninety-five years; and his son, Archibald, was a merchant in Charleston until the year 1833, when he moved with his family to Mobile, Alabama. Ann, the widow of Captain Cusack, became through her second marriage to John Huger, one of the progenitors of the numerous family by that name in South Carolina, whose immigrant ancestor was Daniel Huger. John, one of the four sons of this Daniel Huger was born June 5, 1744, died January 22, 1804. He was twice married, having by his first wife, Charlotte Motte, four children, and four also by his second wife, Ann (Broun) Cusack. By their various intermarriages these descendants of Dr. Robert and Elizabeth Broun are akin thus to the Huger, Deas, Singleton, Lesesne, Manning, Sinkler and other South Carolina families, and to the Harleston family of Alabama.

(I) William Broun, younger of the two immigrant brothers, came to America about 1740, and settled in Northern Neck, Virginia, where he practiced his profession of law. He was the son of George and Margaret Broun, of Scotland, but the date of his birth is not given. He remained in Virginia during the entire period of the revolution, practicing law in Northern Neck both before and after the war. On October 20, 1771, he married Janetta, daughter of Dr. Joseph McAdam, who married, in 1744, Sarah Ann Gaskins, widow of John Pinckard. Children of Dr. Joseph McAdam were: George Thomas, married Sarah Eustace Gaskins; Sarah Conway, married Edwin Conway, the executor of Colonel Edwin Conway, and had issue Sarah Ann, who married Colonel Ewell; Elizabeth, who married Lindsay Opie, and had issue Ann, Janetta, and Leroy; Janetta, married William Broun, as above. The father of Dr. Joseph McAdam was Joseph McAdam, who married Janet Muir, on July 30, 1712, in Lancaster county. Their children were: James, born April 21, 1713; John, March 18, 1715; James, October 8, 1717; Joseph, May 28, 1719, became a physician, resided on Coan river, in Northumberland county, Virginia, and married Sarah Ann (Gaskins) Pinckard, as aforesaid; Hugh, July 5, 1720; Charles, November 8, 1722;

Robert, September 18, 1723. The old family Bible containing this record was printed in London in 1698, and is now in the possession of Thomas L. Broun. Among the members of the McAdam family may be mentioned John L. McAdam, the road builder and originator of the "macadamized roads" that have made the name famous, who was born in Scotland in 1756, passed his youth in the United States, and returned to Scotland to successfully introduce there and in England his system of road-making. He then introduced the system in France, and finally died at Moffatt, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1836. The McAdam family is of Scottish descent, their genealogy being given in Burke's "Peerage of Great Britain." On the maternal side Janetta McAdam was descended as follows: (I) William Ball, born in London in 1615, died at Millenbeck, in Lancaster county, Virginia, in 1680; married Hannah Atherold. (II) Joseph, son of William Ball, was born May 24, 1649, died in Lancaster county, Virginia, in 1711. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of William Romney, of London, and had children: Hannah, Elizabeth, Esther, Ann, and Joseph. He married (second) Mary Johnson, widow of —— Johnson, of Lancaster county, Virginia, and had a daughter, Mary, who became the mother of George Washington. (III) Ann Ball married Colonel Edwin Conway, whose father, Edwin Conway, was the great-grandfather of President Madison, and whose grandfather, Edwin Conway, of county Worcester, England, came to Virginia in 1640, having married Marion Eltonhead in England. The English House of Conway sprang from Sir Edward Conway, of county Warwick, who became a peer of the realm, and, by marriage into the house of Seymour, acquired the title, arms and property of the duke of Somerset. (IV) Mary Conway, daughter of Colonel Edwin and Ann (Ball) Conway, married Thomas Gaskins, of the fourth generation of that family, the name being originally spelled Gaskoyne. (V) Sarah Ann Gaskins, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Conway) Gaskins, married Dr. Joseph McAdam, in July, 1744. (VI) Janetta McAdam, their daughter, married William Broun, as aforesaid.

The children of William and Janetta (McAdam) Broun were: 1. George McAdam, born January 8, 1773. 2. Ann Lee, November 8, 1775. 3. Thomas, October 4, 1779; married, October 9, 1807, Elizabeth G., daughter of Charles and Sarah Lee, of Cobb's Hall, in Northumberland county, Virginia, and had issue: a. William Waters, born August 27, 1808. b. Sarah Elizabeth, September 20, 1810; married William Edwards. c. Charles Lee, March 1, 1813; became a physician. d. Jane Ann, married Samuel Atwill. e. Edwin, September 10, 1819. f. Judith Lee, July 26, 1823; married Octavius Lawson. 4. Edwin Conway, of whom further.

(II) Edwin Conway, son of William and Janetta (McAdam) Broun, was born March 9, 1781. He married (first) Maria (Crane) Hale, widow of John Hale, and daughter of Colonel Crane, of Northern Neck Virginia. They had issue as follows: 1. George McAdam, born September 7, 1808. 2. James William, June 23, 1810. 3. Harriet Ann, October 2, 1812; married Stephen Garland Bailey. 4. Edwin Conway, August 28, 1818. Edwin Conway Broun married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. James Channell, tradition says of Philadelphia, and granddaughter of William S. Pickett, of Fauquier county, Virginia. The Pickett family is descended from the immigrant, George Pickett, who came over from France and settled in Westmoreland county, Virginia, where he resided in 1680. He had a son, William Pickett, whose will was recorded in the clerk's office of Fauquier county, Virginia, November 24, 1766. He left five sons and two daughters, among whom were William, Martin, and Mary Ann, who married, in 1766, Rev. William



Thos. L. Brown

Marshall, a Baptist preacher of Westmoreland county, Virginia, and moved to Kentucky. Rev. Mr. Marshall was an uncle of Chief Justice Marshall. Among the descendants of William Pickett, first of the name, was also General George E. Pickett, one of the noted Confederate generals of the civil war, who also distinguished himself in the war with Mexico. He was born in Richmond in 1825, died at Norfolk in 1875, and had engaged in business in Richmond after the civil war. The children of Edwin Conway Broun and his second wife, Elizabeth Channell, were: 1. Maria, born October 11, 1820; married Rev. Fouchee C. Tebbs. 2. James Channell, May 15, 1822. 3. Thomas Lee, of whom further. 4. Susan Jane, October 12, 1825; married Joseph M. Stevens. 5. William Leroy, October 1, 1827, in Loudoun county, Virginia, died at Auburn, Alabama, January 23, 1902. He became one of the foremost educators of the south, having been president of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute for over eighteen years, until his death. Under his supervision the Institute became a pioneer and a model for all southern technical schools, and to him chiefly is due the development of industrial and technical training in the south; his work along that line having been the most constructive and educational since the war of secession. He had been graduated from the University of Virginia in 1850; taught in Virginia, Mississippi, and at the University of Georgia, where he was also president of the Agricultural and Mechanical College; was professor of mathematics at the Vanderbilt University, and at the University of Texas; all before his presidency of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute where his great work was done. During the war he rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the ordnance department of the Confederate army, and while there he made many interesting and valuable experiments, some of which he later described in the army service journals. 6. James Conway, April 1, 1829. 7. Anne Eliza, November 5, 1830. 8. Sarah, June 7, 1832. 9. Elizabeth Ellen, April 18, 1834. 10. Joseph McAdam, December 23, 1835.

(III) Major Thomas Lee Broun, son of Edwin Conway and Elizabeth (Channell) Broun, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, on December 26, 1823. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia, and in 1850 and 1851 studied law under the Hon. George W. Summers, in Charleston, and with Albert G. Jenkins. He was admitted to the Kanawha bar in January, 1852, practicing law there and in Boone county, and appearing in the state supreme court of appeals and in the United States court of Charleston. Forming a partnership with George S. Patton, he continued practice under the firm name of Broun & Patton. In 1857 he was appointed attorney for the Coal River Navigation Company, and was elected its president to succeed W. S. Rosecrans, standing among the foremost of West Virginia's land lawyers. He is himself a large owner of mining and timber lands on Coal river, in company with a syndicate of non-resident capitalists. Except for the time of his service in the civil war and four years after its close, he has been a resident of what became West Virginia, since the year 1850. He has always been an active Democrat. Prior to the outbreak of the civil war he was one of the editors of the *Kanawha Valley Star*, of Charleston, a red hot Democratic journal. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate army as a private in the Kanawha Riflemen, Captain George S. Patton's Company; and afterward became major of the Third Regiment of Infantry, in Wise's Legion. In 1862 he was transferred to Dublin Depot as quartermaster and commandant of that post. He was badly wounded at the battle of Cloyd Mountain, Pulaski county, May 9, 1864, but continued in service throughout the war. He has ever since kept in touch with his surviving comrades, having delivered an address before

a large concourse of Confederate veterans, at Camp Patton's request, on their Memorial Day, June 6, 1888. It was to Major Broun that General Lee was indebted for his famous war horse, "Traveller." This horse was raised by Mr. Johnson, near the Blue Sulphur Springs, in Greenbrier county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was sold to Major Broun. As a colt he took the first premium at the Lewisburg fair in 1859 and 1860, under the name of "Jeff Davis," and was four years old in 1861. General Lee seeing him first in West Virginia and then in South Carolina, was greatly pleased with his appearance and, though refusing to accept him as a gift, purchased him from Major Broun at a nominal price. Changing his name to "Traveller," the General rode him throughout the remainder of the war, and often in Lexington afterwards, and was followed to the grave by the faithful steed.

In June, 1866, Major Broun married, in Richmond, Virginia, Mary Morris, daughter of Colonel Edmund Fontaine, the first president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company (see Fontaine III). He immediately afterward removed to New York City, where he resided for four years practicing his profession, the test oath at the close of the war preventing him from doing this in his own state. After this he renewed his residence permanently in Charleston, devoting his attention to land law and his own landed interests. Major Broun and his wife were the parents of three children: 1. Louisa Fontaine, married Malcolm Jackson, and had two children: Thomas Broun and Anna Arbuthnot. 2. Edmund Fontaine, married Sue Peyton Kent, of Wythe county, Virginia; they have two children: Edmund Fontaine, Jr., and Virginia Peyton. 3. Ann Conway, married Philip Sidney Powers, and had three children: Thomas Broun, Louisa Fontaine and Ann Conway.

(The Fontaine Line.)

Doubtless there is no family in Virginia around which clusters so much of romance and historic interest as that of Fontaine, which sprang from the martyred Huguenot, Jean de la Fontaine, who was born in the province of Maine, France, near the borders of Normandy, in the year 1500. Coming to Virginia early in the eighteenth century and intermarrying with such prominent families as Spotswood, Maury, Winston, Claiborn and others, their history is intimately woven with the exciting events of the period just previous to the revolution. The original name "Fountain" was evidently one of location, that is, John of the Fountain or Jean de la Fountain, the "de la" being a sign of nobility. So we find him in the king's service during the reigns of Francis I., Henry II. and Francis II., until Charles IX., when he resigned. The "de la" however, was retained until about 1633, when it was dropped by his grandson, James (2), under the persecution. Jean de la Fontaine had two sons, James (1) and Abraham. The eldest son, James (1), died in 1633, leaving a son James (2), born in 1628, who also left a son James (3), born in 1658, and lived at Jenonville, France. This James (3) became a Protestant preacher, and being persecuted for his faith, escaped from France, landing in England in 1685. He married, in 1686, Elizabeth Boursiquot, and lived in Bridgewater, but eventually moved to Dublin, Ireland, where he died. He left the following children: 1. James (4), came to Virginia in 1717. 2. Aaron, died in Ireland. 3. Peter, became a minister and settled in Westover parish, on the James river, Virginia; was a great pacificator during the Indian troubles, and endeavored to keep the colony loyal to the English rule. He had seven children, of whom the eldest daughter married Isaac Winston, the immigrant of that noted family; descendants of the others are scattered throughout the state. 4. Moses, settled in London. 5. Francis, became

a minister and came to Virginia with his wife in 1719. 6. John, came to Massachusetts in 1714, but returned to England. 7. Mary Ann, married, in 1716, Matthew Maury, of Castle Gascony, France, and came to Virginia with her husband and infant son in 1719. This son became the celebrated Rev. James Maury, first pastor of old Walker's Church, Albemarle, and the progenitor of the Maury family in America. Matthew Fontaine Maury, whose brilliant service in the Confederate navy, and whose "Physical Geography of the Sea" have made his name famous, is a lineal descendant of this old Huguenot family. 8. Elizabeth.

The arms of the Fontaine family are: Argent, a fesse embattled between two elephants' heads, erased, with tusks depressed in chief; in base, three masted ship, with sails and pennant spread. The crest is: An elephant's head, erased, with tusks depressed. Colonel William Fontaine of the revolutionary army had children: 1. William, died unmarried. 2. Charles, died unmarried. 3. John, died unmarried. 4. Alexander Rose, died unmarried. 5. Louisa, died unmarried. 6. Peter, died unmarried. 7. James, of "Rock Castle," died 1872; married Juliet Morris, of "Sylvania," and had the following children: a. William Morris. b. James, died young. c. Peter, married Mrs. Lydia Laidley, and had children: James Morris; Betsy Quarrier, died young; and Keith Niles. d. Nancy, died young. e. Susan Watson, married Berkeley Minor, and had children: James Fontaine; Berkeley; and Charles Landon Carter, died young. f. John Dabney, died young. g. Charles, died unmarried. h. Maury, died unmarried. i. Joseph Morris. j. Sally Rose. 8. Edmund Fontaine, of whom further. 9. Sarah Rose, died in 1863; married Alexander Fontaine Rose; children: a. Edmund Fontaine, married Betty Maury, and had children: Alexander, John, Robert and Sarah Fontaine. b. Louisa Fontaine, married John Potts, of Washington, D. C., and had children: Rose, Douglas, Morris Templin and Elizabeth Hawley. c. Lawrence Berry, married Eliza Welford, and had children: Lawrence and Susan Welford. d. Charles Alexander, married Mary Eliza Rutherford, and had children: Samuel Rutherford; and Charles Alexander, married Logie Childs, and had children: Rutherford, Hugh, and Charles.

(II) Edmund Fontaine, son of Colonel William Fontaine, died in 1869. He was of "Beaver Dam." He married Maria Louisa Shackleford, and had the following children: 1. Betsy Ann; married Thomas H. DeWitt, and had the following children: a. Louisa Fontaine, died young. b. Edmund Fontaine. c. Mary Brown, married William H. Adams, and had children: Helen, Anthony Crece and Fontaine DeWitt. d. Nora Braxton, died young. 2. William Morris, died young. 3. Sarah Lousia, died young. 4. Jane Catherine, married Richard Hardway Meade; had children: a. Edmonia Fontaine, died young. b. Lila, married Benjamin B. Valentine. c. Richard Hardway, married Eleanor Prior Adkins, and had one child, Richard Hardway. d. Louise Fontaine, married Clarence Cadot. e. Kate Fontaine. f. Marianne Skelton. 5. Mary Morris, of whom further. 6. Edmund, a Confederate soldier, killed at the battle of Manassas. 7. Lucy, married Chiswell Dabney, and had children: John Edward, Chiswell, Louisa Fontaine, Lucy, Elizabeth Towles and Edmund Fontaine. 8. John Boursiquot, married Elizabeth Winston Price; was a soldier in the Confederate army, and killed in battle; left one daughter, Ellen Stuart, who married Albert Sidney Morton and had children: Stuart Fontaine, Ellen Price, D'Arcy Paul, Albert Sidney and an infant girl.

(III) Mary Morris, daughter of Edmund Fontaine, married Major Thomas L. Broun, of Charleston, West Virginia. (see Broun III).

KELLER

Henry Keller, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, in 1811, died there in 1884, aged seventy-three years. He was a grandson of Jacob Keller, a private soldier in the revolutionary war, who afterwards owned a mill and plantation near Boalsburg, Pennsylvania. Henry Keller was a foundryman. He married Margaret Schneck, born in 1813, died in 1890. Among his children were: Sarah J., now living at Boalsburg, Pennsylvania; Sophia C., married Rev. George C. Hall, of Wilmington, Delaware; Benjamin Franklin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin Franklin, son of Henry and Margaret (Schneck) Keller, was born in Boalsburg, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1857. He received his early education in the public and high schools of his native town, and in the Pennsylvania State College, from which he graduated in 1876. He then taught school in his native county for three years, at the end of which time he took up the study of law at Columbia University at Washington, D. C., graduating in 1882. He then entered the service of the United States government in Washington, being employed on the tenth United States census and in the War Department and the Department of Labor. In 1891 he removed to Bramwell, West Virginia, and entered into the active practice of his profession, in which he continued for ten years, when he was appointed United States District Judge for the Southern District of West Virginia, which office he still holds. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights Templar, and the Mystic Shrine. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the German Reformed church.

He married, at Danville, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1887, Mercy J. Baldy. No children.

BLUE

This surname is derived from Blaauw, the Dutch word for "blue," which in both the full form and often in shortened forms of spelling, is found in the early Dutch church records. In 1698 for New York City the name is given as "Blau," with a number of later entries. The name Blue has certainly been in New Jersey since early in the eighteenth century, and judging by the names of those with whom members of this family married, they were of Dutch extraction. A similar name is found in the Dutch church records of the region about New Brunswick, New Jersey. Isaac Blue, of the New Jersey family, is found several times recorded on the rolls of revolutionary companies. Two other forms of the name are found in this state, in the Blew family, of Bridgeton, which is of more recent and German origin; while the name Bleu seems to come from France.

Spreading from the place of early emigration into neighboring states, the Pennsylvania archives from 1768 give both Blue and Blew. One very early reference is found in Virginia, the name of one Edward Blew, who came there in 1642. Part of the Dutch stock which had settled in New Jersey, thus one branch spread into Virginia, and a later branch into Pennsylvania. Three brothers came from New Jersey into Virginia,—John, Uriah and Michael Blue. The two latter settled near Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, and Blue's Gap, in the Shenandoah river region, was perhaps named for some member of that branch of the family. John Blue settled about five miles north of Romney, and was the founder of the Blue family in Hampshire county. As he may have come as early as 1725, he must have been among the first settlers in that region, this being earlier than the usually accepted date of settlement.

Another John Blue, belonging to the Blue family of North and South

Carolina, served in the revolution. This line was of Scotch-Irish origin. and Lower, the authority on British surnames, gives Blue as a name found in Scotland, but never met with, so far as he knows, in England. This Carolinian John Blue is the great-grandfather of two distinguished men of the present day: One, Victor Blue, was a naval officer during the Spanish-American war, and won honors in scouting about Santiago de Cuba; while his brother, Dr. Rupert Blue, has accomplished valuable work in connection with the United States Marine Hospital Service.

The family herein discussed are probably descended from John Blue, who settled at Romney, about 1725, and from whom, as above stated, the Blues of Hampshire county, West Virginia, are the descendants.

(I) Stephen Blue, born in Hampshire county, and died at Pruntytown, Taylor county, West Virginia, in 1850, is the first of this particular branch of the family. He was a school teacher and contractor. He married Ann Burdette. Among his children was George Frederick, of whom further.

(II) George Frederick, son of Stephen and Ann (Burdette) Blue, was born in Pruntytown, West Virginia. He is still living in Kansas City, Missouri. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted at Webster, West Virginia, in the federal army as a member of the Fourth Virginia Cavalry. He was captured at Snowy Creek, and confined in Libby prison. After exchange of prisoners he re-entered the service, and served until the close of hostilities. He was in the later campaigns in West Virginia, and served under General Sheridan at the battle of Winchester, and under General Grant at Appomattox. After the resumption of peaceful occupations, and the mustering out of the army, he was employed in railroad work and has now retired from active business.

He married Mary Martha, daughter of Charles Cameron and Harriet (Bosworth) See, born near Huttonsville, Randolph county, West Virginia, died in 1880. Her father, Charles Cameron See, was the son of Adam See, a lawyer of the county of Randolph, and a member of the old Virginia assembly, who married Margaret Warwick. Harriet Bosworth was a daughter of Squire Bosworth. Children of George F. and Mary M. (See) Blue: Frederick Omar, of whom further; Grace, married Louis Brydon, now living in Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia; and three other children, now deceased.

(III) Frederick Omar, son of George Frederick and Mary Martha (See) Blue, was born in Grafton, Taylor county, West Virginia, November 25, 1872. He received his early education in the graded and high schools of his native town, and in 1891 began the study of law in the offices of Dayton & Dayton, in Philippi, West Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1893. He then formed an association with Alston G. Dayton, and entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he still continues. On March 1, 1911, he was appointed state tax commissioner of West Virginia, and is now living in Charleston, West Virginia. He is a stockholder in and one of the directors of the First National Bank in Philippi. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Republican in politics, and a Baptist in religion.

He married, in Philippi, West Virginia, November 26, 1895, Margaret J., daughter of Judge William T. and Columbia (Jarvis) Ice, born in Philippi. Children: Frederick William, born June 29, 1897; Thomas Arthur, June 22, 1909.

McCLINTIC

George W. McClintic, a member of the legal firm of Mollohan, McClintic & Mathews, son of William H. and Mary (Mathews) McClintic, was born January 14, 1866, in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, a descendant of an old Scotch family that came to America in colonial times. The emigrant first settled in Pennsylvania, but later members of the family moved to Virginia. One member, Robert McClintic, who was a revolutionary soldier, died from the result of a wound received at the battle of Guilford Court House.

(II) William H. McClintic was a native Virginian, son of Moses and Mary (Daggs) McClintic, who were also natives of Virginia, resided and died in the same familiar neighborhood, and were sturdy supporters of the Presbyterian faith. They had five sons and three daughters.

William H. McClintic, who was born in Bath county, Virginia, in 1825, died January 20, 1892, in West Virginia, was a farmer. He enlisted in defense of the southern confederacy in the civil war, in the Nineteenth Virginia Volunteers, Confederate army, under Colonel W. L. Jackson, and later under Colonel William P. Thompson, of Wheeling, West Virginia. His regiment suffered much in the rigors of the campaign, but Mr. McClintic never received a wound or was captured. He married, in Pocahontas county, Mary, daughter of Sampson (3) Mathews. The Mathews family is one of the oldest in the Virginia valley, and the immigrant, John Mathews, came over in 1737. His son, Sampson Mathews, also had a son Sampson, whose son Sampson was Mrs. McClintic's father. Intermarriages in this family also give her son descent from Jacob Warwick and Thomas Edgar, noted men of that early day, who also earned celebrity on the battle field. William H. McClintic had several children: 1. Lockhart Mathews, graduated from the University of Virginia, now a lawyer practicing at Marlinton. 2. Edgar D., for a time attending one of the Virginia colleges, now a government employee in the assay office at Seattle, Washington. 3. Hunter H., died when a young man. 4. Withrow, a farmer of Pocahontas county. 5. George W., of whom further.

(III) George W., son of William H. McClintic, received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from the Roanoke College at the age of seventeen, graduating with the class of 1883. His degree of Bachelor of Laws was bestowed upon him in 1886 when he was graduated with the class of that year from the University of Virginia's department of law. The law prevented his being admitted to the bar for another year, as he was still under age, but in 1887 he received his recognition as a lawyer at the bar of West Virginia. Moving temporarily to Colorado during the year 1887, he practiced law in Pueblo, but soon returned to Charleston. Here he formed a partnership with Mr. Wesley Mollohan under the firm name of Mollohan & McClintic. Later Mr. William Gordon Mathews became a member of the firm of Mollohan, McClintic & Mathews. Mr. Mollohan died September 25, 1911, but the junior members continued to practice under the same firm name. Mr. McClintic has achieved high place in the ranks of Masonry. He is a member of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Kanawha Lodge, No. 20; and past high priest of Chapter No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; past grand master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia; past commander of Kanawha Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; and past potentate of Beni Kedem Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church. Mr. McClintic married, in 1907, at Charleston, Ethel, daughter of Edward Boardman Knight, of Charleston.

WILLIAMS

The Williams family is of Welsh origin and immigrated to America in the early part of the eighteenth century. Thomas was among the first settlers of Virginia west of the Alleghanies, and for him the present town of Williamsburg, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, is named. He settled at that place about the middle of the eighteenth century, and was killed by the Indians near the time of Braddock's campaign against Fort Duquesne. His widow, Nancy, and two infant children, David and Nancy, were carried into captivity by the Indians, but were surrendered at the peace treaty made with the Indians by Colonel Bouquet in the year 1764. He left five children: John, familiarly known as "Captain Jack," a great Indian fighter; Thomas, who was killed in the Battle of Point Pleasant; Richard; David, of whom further; and Nancy. The mother and infant daughter were separated while with the Indians, for about nine years; and it a familiar family tradition that, when the white prisoners were surrendered, the mother had great difficulty in identifying her daughter, and was enabled to do so only by singing to her a familiar lullaby, this awakened the child's recollections of its mother. Nancy, the child, married a man by the name of Jones and bore children. Nancy, the widow, married a Mr. Cavendish and had children by him. "Captain Jack," Thomas, and Richard fought in the Battle of Point Pleasant under Captain Robert McClenachan. Richard and "Captain Jack" married and settled in Greenbrier county, and they both left a number of children.

(II) David, son of Thomas Williams, was married three times. By his first wife, —— McCoy, he had a daughter, Sarah, who married a McCoy; by his second wife, —— McMillion, he had six children: Nancy, who married a McPherson; Elizabeth, who married a Hughart; Pollie, who married a Jeffries; Elijah; John, of whom further; and David. By his last wife, Rebecca Knight, he had seven children: Sibbia, Margaret, Martha, Malinda, Rebecca; and two sons, Charles and James. He died in 1836, at the age of about eighty years.

(III) John, son of David Williams, was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, about 1790. He served in the war of 1812, and died in Greenbrier county in 1862, or 1863. He was married three times. By his first wife, —— Maze, he left no children; by his second wife, Virginia Knight, he left eight sons: Simon Bolivar, Albert Gallatin, of whom further; George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, William Kenney, Thomas Marion, John David, and James Harvey; by his third wife, Martha Allen, he left one son, Allen.

(IV) Albert Gallatin, son of John Williams, was born in Greenbrier county, now West Virginia, in 1831, and died in that county in 1904. He was a farmer and cattle raiser, and was twice married. His first wife was Nancy Donnally, a descendant of "Captain Jack" Williams; by her he had three children: James Bryson, who died in 1885, Luther Judson, of whom further, and John Bolivar. After the death of his first wife, in 1862, he married Elizabeth Donnally, widow of John Donnally; she was the mother of two children by her first marriage: James Allen who died in 1888, and Mary Martha who married Rev. D. C. Hedrick. By the second marriage there were four children: Dora B., who married R. E. Thrasher; Elizabeth Jane (Jennie); Thomas M., a physician and surgeon, now living in Palo Alto, California; and Howard E., who was nominated in 1912 by the Republican party as a candidate for commissioner of agriculture of West Virginia.

(V) Hon. Luther Judson Williams, son of Albert Gallatin and Nancy (Donnally) Williams, was born in Williamsburg, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, October 18, 1856. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county and at the University of West

Virginia; taught school in Greenbrier county for twelve years, and during the summer vacations worked on his father's farm. After he was married he studied law at the University of Virginia, in 1887-1888; he then obtained license to practice law in Virginia, and was shortly afterward admitted to practice in West Virginia. He located in Lewisburg in 1888, and has since been practicing his profession. From 1900 to 1902 he served on the "West Virginia Tax Commission;" was a member of the board of regents of the West Virginia University from 1903 to 1908, and resigned that office upon his election, in 1908, as a judge of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, for a term of twelve years, which office he now holds. He is a member of Greenbrier Lodge, No. 42, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religion. He married three times; (first) in 1883, Minnie J. Patterson, who was born in Greenbrier county in 1863, and died in September, 1892; (second) in September, 1894, Mary (Dice) Leonard, widow of William E. Leonard. She died in May, 1906, leaving one child, Alice E., a child of her first marriage. In September, 1909, he married (third) Harriet Louise Peck, born in Brooklyn, New York. He has two sons: Russell Lowell, and Forrest Gray, children of his first wife.

CLARK

The development of the great mineral resources of West Virginia has called into action many talented, energetic men, who have been drawn hither from almost every state in the Union. Among such real captains of industry is James M. Clark, of New Jersey, whose genealogical and personal history is here briefly outlined:

(I) Samuel Clark, born in England, settled on Long Island in 1680.

(II) Thomas Clark, son of Samuel Clark, came from England with the father in 1680.

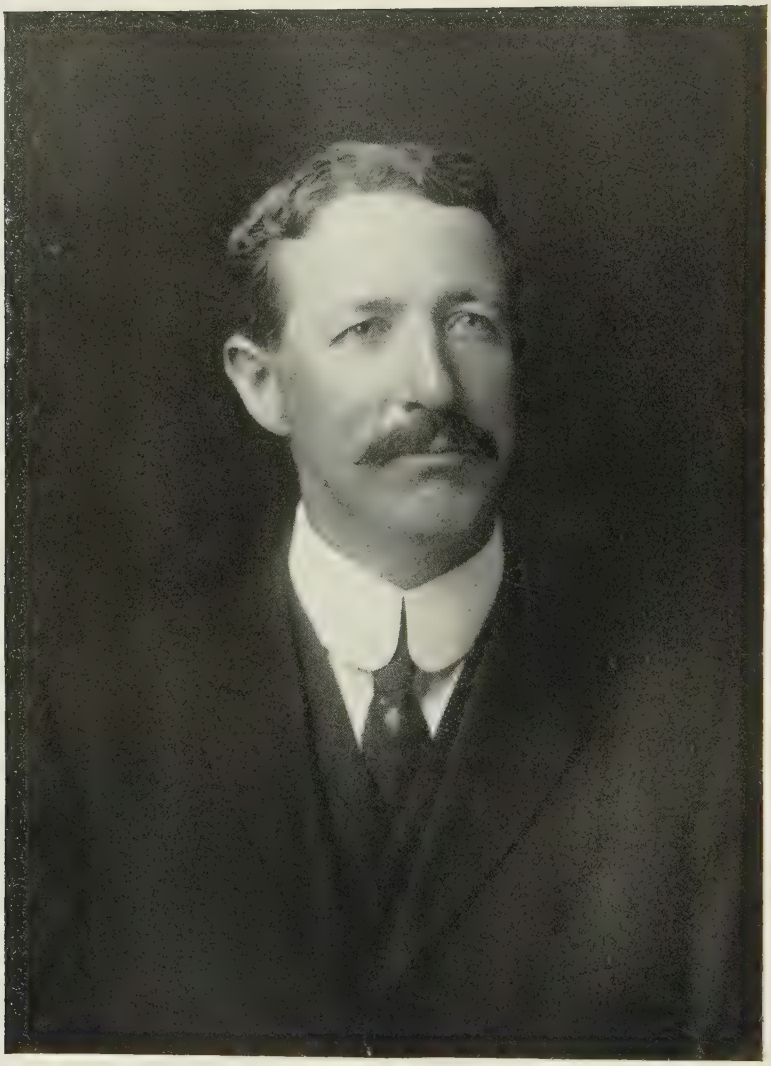
(III) William Clark, son of Thomas Clark, settled in Westfield, New Jersey, some time before 1730.

(IV) Captain Charles Clark, son of William Clark, spent his entire life in Westfield, New Jersey.

(V) Captain William Clark, son of Captain Charles Clark, was born in 1756; fought in the revolutionary war, was captured by the British and imprisoned in the "Old Sugar House Prison," on Manhattan Island, and died September 28, 1853, aged ninety-seven years, three months and eleven days, as shown by the head-stone at his grave. The stone has inscribed near the base "I would not live alway". Dr. William A. Clark, of Trenton, New Jersey, has a cane made from the walnut timber taken from the old prison in which his great-grandfather was imprisoned. When the building was torn down canes were made from the material and presented to all surviving prisoners, Captain William receiving the one now at Trenton.

(VI) Andrew H., son of Captain William Clark, spent his life in Westfield, New Jersey.

(VII) James Lawrence, son of Andrew H. Clark, was born January 22, 1818, in Westfield, New Jersey, where his life was largely spent, dying March 4, 1903. By occupation he was a farmer and builder, also a mason in New York City. Politically he was a Republican, and in church faith a Presbyterian. He married Hannah Margaret Johnston, born in New York City, June 20, 1832. She was always an active church worker in the Presbyterian church, of which William Clark (III) was one of the founders in 1730. She died December 12, 1911. The children of James L. and Hannah Margaret (Johnston) Clark were: 1. Mary Gray. 2. James M., of whom further. 3. Estelle M., married



J. M. Clark

M. A. Harris; they have one son, Robert Johnston Harris. 4. Lawrence A., married Jean Starr; one child, Jean McNair Clark. 5. Emma J., who died in 1888.

(VIII) James Montgomery, son of James L. and Hannah M. (Johnston) Clark, was born April 6, 1866, at Westfield, New Jersey. He received his education in Westfield, and later, in April, 1887, he went to West Virginia, where he accepted a position on the engineering corps of his cousin, Robert R. Goodrich, M. E., who was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston. Young Clark filled various positions of subordinate work, until 1890, when he entered the firm of Goodrich & Clark, engineers, and worked in McDowell county, West Virginia. This continued until 1892, when Mr. Clark established an independent business of his own, at Kanawha Falls, since which time he has had much to do with the development of this section of the country. When he first came to the state it was only producing four million tons of coal per year, but the report of 1910 shows a production of sixty million tons. The present firm of Clark & Krebs was organized, at Kanawha Falls, January 1, 1900, and they subsequently removed to Charleston, West Virginia, in 1908. Both Mr. Clark and his partner have a thorough and practical knowledge of the geology of the coal-bearing sections of the Virginias and Kentucky. They employ many highly competent assistants. Politically Mr. Clark is a Republican, but takes no part in campaign work, simply casts his vote with that organized party.

He was married, September 18, 1895, to Pattie Farley, of Kanawha Falls, Fayette county, West Virginia. Their children are: James Montgomery Jr., born March 27, 1897; Lawrence Willis, born July 31, 1902; Francis Alden, born November 17, 1903; Nancy Margaret, born August 27, 1905. The children are all now (1913) attending the public schools of Charleston. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the First Presbyterian church at Charleston.

KREBS

The Krebs family has been in America for about one century. Nicholas Krebs was a native of Alsace-Lorraine when it was a part of the kingdom of France, and served in the French wars as a soldier under Emperor Napoleon. He came to America after the battle of Waterloo, spending eight months on his journey, and finally in 1816 settled in the Ohio valley. He died there in 1855, at the age of seventy years. He married, and left a widow, who survived him many years and died in Monroe county, Ohio. Of their eight daughters, four are still living, and their only son was John W., of whom further.

(II) John W., only son of Nicholas Krebs, was born in Monroe county, Ohio, in 1840, died in Wetzel county, West Virginia, in 1908. He had removed thither in 1869, and was a farmer and carpenter. He attended the Lutheran church, and adhered to Republican principles in politics. He married, in 1867, Elizabeth Hubacher, who is yet living in Wetzel county, at the age of sixty-eight years. Their children were: 1. Emma, born in August, 1868; married A. L. Sidell, and lives in Wetzel county; they have eight children. 2. Charles E., of whom further. 3. George R., March 17, 1872; graduated from West Virginia State University in 1899; is junior member of the firm of Clark & Krebs; married, 1902, Lettie Carr, and they have five children. 4. Mary Ellen, 1874, died April, 1894. 5. Lenora B., October 1, 1876; married G. H. Farmer, of Wetzel county, and they have five children. 6. Jesse D., July 7, 1878; superintendent of a Fayette county coal company; mar-

ried Elizabeth Smith; they have one son. 7. John A., 1880; a farmer in Wetzel county. 8. Leslie W., May 20, 1883, a teacher in Wetzel county.

(III) Charles E., son of John W., and Elizabeth (Hubacher) Krebs, was born May 19, 1870, in Wetzel county, West Virginia. Being of a scientific turn of mind he took all possible advantage of his course of study at the New Martinsville high school, and himself taught school during the following three years. Having earned sufficient money to defray his expenses at the West Virginia University, he entered the technical department of that institution to study engineering, and was graduated in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. His first active employment was with a company known as the Coal & Coke Railroad Company, with whom he worked for three years in the engineering department, and during that period filled the position of transit-man and later that of construction engineer. He then entered into a business agreement with his present partners in the firm of Clark & Krebs. They located their headquarters at Kanawha Falls, Fayette county, West Virginia, and soon became well known as a reliable civil and mining engineering firm in the New River coal field. They next located in Charleston, in Kanawha county, in 1908. The following year Mr. Krebs received an appointment on the West Virginia State Geological Survey as assistant to the state geologist, Dr. I. C. White, in the southern section of the state. In this field his natural adaptability to scientific research work, field investigation and experiment has strongly manifested itself, and won him high commendation from his superiors. Still connected, however, with the engineering firm of Clark & Krebs, he has added greatly to their prestige, and they have gained, largely through his progressiveness and ability, high standing as mining engineers in the three states of Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. Mr. Krebs has completed a detailed report of the following counties: Jackson, Mason, Putnam, Cabell, Lincoln, Wayne and Kanawha. In politics he supports the Republican party. As a believer in the principles of Masonry, he has affiliated with various branches of the order, and is also a member of Beni Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Charleston. He and his wife are Presbyterians in religion.

Mr. Krebs married (first) in 1898, in Clay county, West Virginia, Donnie Carr, born in 1876, died in April, 1902; (second), in 1905, Josephine Stephens, of Wetzel county, West Virginia. Their only son, Gregory C., was born December 12, 1906.

KNIGHT

Edward Wallace Knight, of Charleston, is a descendant of old and honored New England ancestry. His grandfather, Asa Knight, married Melinda Adams.

(II) Edward Boardman, son of Asa and Melinda (Adams) Knight, was born in Hancock, New Hampshire, August 16, 1834, died December 17, 1897. He graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1861, was admitted to the bar of his native state in September, 1863, and practiced for a short time in New London, and Dover, New Hampshire. He settled in Charleston, West Virginia, in April, 1865, and became a member of the firm of Smith & Knight, and later of Knight & Couch, the latter connection continuing until the retirement of Mr. Knight from active practice, January 1, 1892. He served in the capacity of city solicitor of Charleston for a number of years. He was a member from Kanawha county of the constitutional convention of 1872-73, the only political position he could be induced to accept. He was

a staunch Democrat in politics. He married (first) September 15, 1864, Hannah Elizabeth White, born in Newport, New Hampshire, died in September, 1878. He married (second) February 13, 1882, Mary Elizabeth White, who survives him. Children of first wife: Edward Wallace, of whom further; Harold Warren, of Charleston, West Virginia; Mary Ethel, wife of George W. McClintic, of Charleston.

(III) Edward Wallace, son of Edward B. and Hannah E. (White) Knight, was born April 30, 1866, at Newport, New Hampshire. He attended the local schools of Charleston, later entering and graduating from Dartmouth College, class of 1887. He read law in the office of Knight & Couch, of which his father was a member, and was admitted to the West Virginia bar in May, 1889. From that time until January 1, 1892, he was employed by Knight & Couch, and then entered into partnership with James F. Brown and Malcolm Jackson, who were conducting business under the style of Brown & Jackson, and formed the firm of Brown, Jackson & Knight, which has continued up to date. In 1902 Mr. Knight was appointed general counsel of the railroads successively known as the Deepwater, Tidewater and Virginian, and from 1891 to 1894 was a member of the city council of Charleston. He is a stockholder and director in the Kanawha Valley Bank and is interested in sundry business enterprises in the southern part of the state. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Democrat and a member of the Masonic orders.

Mr. Knight married, January 25, 1893, Mary Catherine Dana, daughter of J. E. and Maria S. Dana, the latter of whom is deceased. Children: Edward Dana, born March 23, 1894; Elizabeth S., August 3, 1897; Ethel, July 22, 1911.

CARR

James Carr, father of Hon. Robert Stuart Carr, was born in county Down, Ireland, and when a young man came to America, in 1818. He moved in 1860, from Guernsey county, Ohio, to Point Pleasant, West Virginia, and there engaged in pursuit of his trade as mechanic and plasterer. In this place he lived until 1865, when he removed to Charleston, West Virginia, where he died in 1900. He married Margaret, daughter of Robert Stuart, who was born in county Down, Ireland, and had come also in 1818 to America, locating in Guernsey county, Ohio, where he had gone into farming. James and Margaret (Stuart) Carr had six children, who are all still living (1913): 1. Mary Jane, married Thomas Scott, of San Francisco, California. 2. Robert Stuart, of whom further. 3. William, of Seattle, Washington. 4. Eleanor, living unmarried in San Francisco. 5. James Monroe, a dentist in Charleston. 6. Joseph S., a dentist in Charleston.

(II) Hon. Robert Stuart Carr, son of James and Margaret (Stuart) Carr, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, November 14, 1845. He was brought by his parents at the age of four years to Point Pleasant, and here received his first school training. When a young man he accompanied his father to Charleston, and very soon afterwards got a clerkship in a general merchandise store. His experience in this line and his ambition led him after a time to start in the mercantile business on his own account, continuing in this for about eight years. In 1882 he sold out in order to go into the transportation business on the Kanawha, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, handling a large amount of freight sent from the coal mines to New Orelans. He is responsible for the organization of the Ella Layman Tow Boat Company, of which he was the president. This company did a very large and important part of the transportation of that region. Mr. Carr has also been interested very largely in local

real estate. Although a man whose youth had few educational advantages, innate force of character and sound, clear, native sagacity have placed him in the front rank of men who have been useful to the state. Not only has his business resource and grasp of conditions enormously helped in the development of Kanawha valley, but his political services have been such as to make his name a respected one through the length and breadth of the state. He has in his political affiliations been guided by principles, rather than by party lines. He has the rare courage to have been willing to change political allegiance in order to follow the dictates of his conscience. He was, between 1878 and 1880, connected with what was called the Greenback party, in which he had as associates some of the best men of the country. He later became a Democrat, but left that party convinced of the vital importance to the people at large of the principles of the Labor party. He was elected in 1879 to the city council of Charleston, serving in that body for three years, and at the end of that time being elected county commissioner and serving as president of the board. In 1886 he was elected on the Labor ticket, as delegate of the Ninth West Virginia District to the state senate, and in the election overcame the normal Democratic majority of twelve hundred votes. In the session of 1889 he was elected president of the state senate and served in this capacity through two sessions. In 1904 he was the Democratic candidate for state treasurer. He is as the present time a member of the Democratic state executive committee of the Ninth Senatorial District. In preparation for the great World's Fair at Chicago in 1893 he was a member of the board of commissioners for the state of West Virginia. Always keenly alive of the vital importance to the state of its educational system, he has served for fourteen years on the board of regents for the state normal schools. In all of these offices the work of Mr. Carr has been marked by the highest devotion and efficiency.

Mr. Carr married, in 1870, in Charleston, Julia E., daughter of John and Elizabeth Wilson. Mrs. Carr is a native of Charleston. They have a son: Frederick N., born in 1872; graduated at Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, and afterwards studied law at the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He is now a practicing attorney in Charleston.

YOUNG

Dr. Harry Hopple Young, son of William A. and Anna M. (Hopple) Young, was born in Cincinnati, September 17, 1877. The public schools of Cincinnati furnished his early education, which was continued at the Central University of Kentucky. Having chosen the profession of medicine, he entered Ohio Medical College, whence he was graduated in 1900. For a year and a half he was resident physician at Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, and then entered into partnership with Dr. Schoolfield in Charleston. Dr. Young was one of the organizers of the Charleston General Hospital, and he and his partner are closely associated with its administration. In a business way, Dr. Young is medical director of the Southern States Mutual Life Insurance Company. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Elks.

Dr. Young married, in Charleston, November 10, 1904, Mazie M. Couch, a native of Charleston, and daughter of George S. and Laura (McMaster) Couch, who are both living. They have two children: Mazie Hopple, born November 20, 1906; and George William, January 4, 1911.

John Laing

LAING

John Laing, the American founder of this family, was born in Scotland, died in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He was a miner. In June, 1867, he emigrated from Falkirk, near Glasgow, Scotland, and settled at Hermitage, a mining settlement near Sharon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania. For some years he worked in the mines of this county. He married Margaret Bouey. Child: Alexander, of whom further.

(II) Alexander, son of John and Margaret (Bouey) Laing, was born near Glasgow. He also was a miner and, coming to the United States with his father, worked first for some years in the mines of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and afterward in those of Mahoning county, Ohio. In 1884 he came into Fayette county, West Virginia. The mining development of this state was then very new. In the industrial developments which, for good and for evil, have transformed the aspect and life of West Virginia, Alexander Laing was a pioneer. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Morrison) McAlpin, also born in Scotland; there her father lived and died. She now lives with her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Green, at Charleston, West Virginia. Children: Margaret, died in infancy; Janet; John (2); of whom further; James M.; Elizabeth; Margaret; Mary; Alexander W.; Bessie; William; Annie. All are living except the oldest.

(III) John (2), son of Alexander and Elizabeth (McAlpin) Laing, was born at Falkirk, Scotland, August 24, 1865. When less than two years old he was brought by his father to America. He attended school at Sharon, Pennsylvania, but left school at nine years of age, and then entered the mines in what was known as the Spearman shaft, Mercer county. From that time his work has been in connection with the mining of coal. He went with his family to Ohio, and came with them to West Virginia. From 1884 to 1891 he worked in the mines of the New river and Kanawha districts; then; giving up underground work, he accepted a position as clerk in the store of the Rush Run Coal Company, in Fayette county. He was later advanced to the position of bookkeeper, and had, as additional duty, charge of the company's payrolls. In January, 1892, being then twenty-six years old, he took charge of the mine of the Red Ash Coal Company, as mine foreman; and five years later was advanced to the position of mine superintendent of the Red Ash mine, and two other of the earlier mines on the New river. In 1898 he was made superintendent of the mines of the Rush Run Coal Company. Three years later all these companies, with several others in the New river district, were consolidated, and he was appointed superintendent of the combination, which was known as the New River Smokeless Coal Company. It was under the active management of Ferdinand Howald, one of the early settlers; but when, in 1905, he retired from mining, having accumulated a considerable fortune, Mr. Laing was appointed to succeed him as general manager of the combination. In the latter part of the same year, the entire holdings of this company were sold to the Guggenheim interests, of New York City. Mr. Laing resigned from the new organization and, with a part of the proceeds from the sale of his interests, organized the Wyatt Coal Company, in Kanawha county. He also purchased four mines on Cabin creek, from the Cardiff Coal Company; and these mines, known as Horton Number One, Horton Number Two, Oakley and Berlin, are still being operated under his personal management. He also organized, in 1908, the MacAlpin Coal Company, which operates mines in Raleigh county, West Virginia, on the lines of the Virginian and the Chesapeake & Ohio railways; of which company he is president and general manager. In 1911 he organized the McGregor Coal Company, which leases three thousand six hundred acres in Logan county, West Virginia. In 1912 he organized the McCaa Coal

Company, which works in Gilmer county, West Virginia, having a lease of one thousand acres on the Coal and Coke railway; and of this company, likewise, he is president and general manager.

Having thus been raised from boyhood in the mines, having been a miner before he did clerical work, and having worked in this capacity also before he became a large mine owner, Mr. Laing knows the mining business thoroughly, and understands the men who do the work and their point of view. He has been loyal to his friends, and has not reached his position by climbing over others and pushing them aside. On December 22, 1908, he was sworn in as chief of the Department of Mines of West Virginia, and has filled this position to the satisfaction of both operators and miners. The work has been both congenial and pleasant; he has had the co-operation of the governor and other state officers, and harmonious relations with those with whom he has had to deal. Although he feels that his efforts have been successful, he does not intend to accept reappointment after the expiration of his present term, July 1, 1913.

Mr. Laing has also a number of banking interests. He is a stockholder in the Capitol City Bank, Charleston, in which city he makes his residence; also, a stockholder and director in the National City Bank, of Charleston. He is a director of the New River Banking and Trust Company, at Thurmond, West Virginia, and of the Bank of Mullins, Mullins, West Virginia. He is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, and the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Laing is a member of the First Presbyterian church, at Charleston.

He married, at Hanover, York county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1904, Margaret Slagle, daughter of William and Margaret (Stein) Slagle, born at Hanover. Her family is of Pennsylvania German stock; her father now lives with Mr. Laing, her mother is deceased. Children of John and Margaret (Slagle) Laing: Louisa Vandersloot, born December 30, 1905; Gertrude Elizabeth, May 16, 1907.

FLOURNOY

Hon. Samuel Lightfoot Flournoy, father of R. Parke Flournoy, was born in Chesterfield county, Virginia, November 25, 1846, son of Richard W. and Sarah (Parke) Flournoy. During his early boyhood and young manhood years he resided in Richmond, Virginia, attending its public schools, acquiring an excellent education, which was supplemented later by a classical course in Hampden-Sidney College, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1868. In 1863, during the progress of the war between the states, he enlisted his services in the Confederate army and served faithfully and well during his term of enlistment. For four years after his graduation he served in the capacity of teacher, a vocation for which he was thoroughly qualified. In the meanwhile preparing for the profession of law, he was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1873. He at once entered upon the active practice of his chosen calling, and his thorough knowledge, coupled with his high character as a man, won merited distinction. He was equally prominent in the political field, serving twice as member of the West Virginia state senate, being elected first in 1885 and re-elected in 1889. During his tenure of office he was a member of the following committees: judiciary, privileges and elections, federal relations, immigration and agriculture, and public printing. About the year 1873 he took up his residence in Romney, Hampshire county, West Virginia, and in 1890 removed to Charleston, same state. He served as mayor of Romney for three terms, this fact clearly demonstrating his popularity and efficiency. Senator Flournoy

married, April 10, 1875, Frances A. White, born April, 1843, daughter of John B. and Frances A. (Streit) White. She survives her husband, whose death occurred January 28, 1904. Children: R. Parke, of whom further; Harry L., city auditor of Charleston; Samuel L., a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School, admitted to the bar in 1911, now engaged in practice at Charleston; Alexander W., employed by the Kentucky & West Virginia Oil & Gas Co., as a bookkeeper.

(II) R. Parke, eldest son of Hon. Samuel L. and Frances A. (White) Flournoy, was born December 29, 1875, in Romney, West Virginia. He attended the schools of Romney, and later pursued a course in the Law School of the University of West Virginia, graduating therefrom in the class of 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He was admitted to the bar of Kanawha county in 1899, and at once engaged in a general practice in the city of Charleston, with offices in the Kanawha Banking & Trust Company Building. He possesses the attributes of a successful practitioner of law,—integrity of character, judicial instinct and a rare appreciation of the two sides of every question.

DONOVAN

Michael Donovan, a well known and successful farmer of Wellsville, New York, was born in the county of Cork, Ireland, and came to this country in his early manhood. Having followed agricultural pursuits in his native country, he engaged in the same occupation upon his arrival in this country, when he settled at Wellsville. He married Josie O'Leary, also a native of county Cork, Ireland, and they have had children: James; Michael Jr.; Anna, unmarried; Patrick Andrew, of whom further; John, deceased.

(II) Patrick Andrew, son of Michael and Josie (O'Leary) Donovan, was born in Wellsville, New York, April 30, 1871. He acquired his education in the public and high schools of his native town and, at the age of twenty years, became a telegraph operator at Peekskill, New York, in the service of the New York Central railroad. Subsequently he accepted a position with the Standard Oil Company, in turn resigning this in order to engage in traveling, which occupied nine years of his time. For the following three years he was then engaged in the electric supplies business, and in 1900 settled in Charleston, West Virginia, where he established the gas and electric supplies business, with which he is at present connected, in the Arcade. It has grown to be the largest concern of its kind in the city, having a wholesale trade which embraces all the southern portion of West Virginia, and its scope is constantly increasing. Mr. Donovan has remarkable business energy and executive ability, and is connected with a number of other business enterprises. He is the treasurer and a director of the Elk Gas & Oil Company, and president of the Dunbar Art Glass Company. His political support is given to the Democratic party, while his religious association is with the Catholic church.

Mr. Donovan married (first) Jennie Conlon, who died April 8, 1904, leaving a son, Charles A., born April 3, 1904. He married (second) in Charleston, May 21, 1912, Josie Weeks, born in Philadelphia.

CLAY

The Clay family ranks among the oldest and most honored in the state of Virginia, having been seated there in the year 1613, when John Clay, the pioneer ancestor, came to the New World from Wales. From the three sons of this emigrant descended all the Kentucky Clays, including Henry Clay, the great American statesman, born in Hanover county Virginia, 1777, died June 29, 1852.

(I) General Green Clay, the ancestor of the line here under consideration, and the first of the name to locate in the state of Kentucky, settled in Madison county, near the present town of Richmond, his home later becoming known as "Whitehall". He served as a private in the revolutionary war and the war of 1812, displaying both courage and fortitude, characteristics inherited by his descendants. Among his children was General Cassius M. Clay, a noted character of his day, and Brutus Junius, of whom further.

(II) Brutus Junius, son of General Green Clay, was a resident of Bourbon county, Kentucky, removing there from Madison county, his father's place of residence. He followed the occupation of agriculture, to which he added the breeding of blooded stock, in both of which he was highly successful. He was a man of public spirit and enterprise, and was chosen to represent the Ashland district, made famous by Henry Clay, in the thirty-eighth congress. He married (first) Amelia Field, and (second) Anne Field, her sister. Children of first wife: 1. Martha, married Henry B. Davenport, of Jefferson county, West Virginia. 2. Christopher Field, a farmer, who lived and died in Bourbon county, Kentucky. 3. Green, a graduate of Yale College, served as secretary to his uncle at St. Petersburg, and later as secretary of legation to Minister Marsh in Italy; for many years he owned and cultivated a plantation in Mississippi, and now resides on his farm at Mexico, Missouri. 4. Ezekiel Field, of whom further. Child of second wife: 5. Cassius Marcellus, a graduate of Yale College, served for several terms in the Kentucky legislature, was president of the last constitutional convention of Kentucky, a farmer, and owner of "Auvergne", the home place of his father, near Paris, Kentucky.

(III) Ezekiel Field, youngest child of Brutus Junius and Amelia (Field) Clay, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in 1841. He attended the schools in the vicinity of his home and completed his studies at Bacon College, Harrodsburg, Kentucky. During the war between the states he displayed his patriotism by enlistment in the Confederate army, serving first as captain and later as colonel of cavalry, for the greater part of the time under General Humphrey Marshall. He was twice wounded, the second time being taken prisoner and incarcerated at Johnson's Island, undergoing the privations and sufferings of that dreadful period. After peace was declared he returned to private life and gave his attention to farming and breeding thoroughbred horses, conducting his operations, which were successful and remunerative, at his home, "Runnymede", in Bourbon county, Kentucky. He married Mary, daughter of John T. and Elizabeth (Buckner) Woodford, descendants of Virginia ancestors. Children: 1. Ezekiel Field Jr., a graduate of Yale College, class of 1892, now a farmer in Bourbon county, Kentucky. 2. Woodford, a graduate of Princeton College, class of 1893, now devoting his attention to the breeding and racing of thoroughbred horses. 3. Brutus J., a graduate of Princeton College, class of 1896, studied law at the University of Virginia, now a practicing lawyer of Atlanta, Georgia. 4. Buckner, of whom further. 5. Amelia, married Samuel Clay, a descendant of a different branch of the family. 6. Mary Catesby, unmarried, resides at home.

(IV) Buckner, fourth child of Ezekiel Field and Mary (Woodford) Clay, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, December 31, 1877. After a preparatory education in the private schools of his neighborhood, he matriculated in the Kentucky University, from which he graduated in the class of 1897. The year following his graduation he devoted to the occupation of farming, and then entered the law department of the University of Virginia, and graduated therefrom in 1900. He then lo-

cated in Paris, Kentucky, where he engaged in a general practice of his profession, and in January, 1903, removed to Atlanta, Georgia, and was later admitted to practice in that state; but in June, 1903, he took up his residence in Charleston, West Virginia, to enter the law office of Flournoy, Price & Smith. In January, 1907, he became a member of the firm, the name being changed to that of Price, Smith, Spilman & Clay, and this connection has continued to the present time (1912). Mr. Clay is a Democrat in politics.

CLARK

James Patrick Clark, a prominent business man of Charleston, in which city he has resided for a number of years, traces his ancestry to Patrick Clark, who was accidentally killed in Scotland, and whose widow, after remarriage, came to the United States, locating in Mason City, West Virginia, where her death occurred.

(II) Patrick F., son of Patrick Clark, was a native of England, although of Irish ancestry, and died at Shawnee, Ohio, in August, 1888, at the age of fifty-two years. He was interested in the coal business for a number of years and was a mining expert; but in 1874 engaged in the mercantile business at Shawnee, where he spent the remainder of his days. During the civil war he was twice drafted for service, and his brother, James Clark, lost his life in that memorable struggle. He married (first) Margaret Daley, whose death occurred at the early age of twenty-three years, and (second) Annie Foster. Children of first wife: Mary, wife of John T. Joyce, of Corning, Ohio; Frank, an electrician, of Shawnee, Ohio; James Patrick, of whom further; Catherine, widow of S. R. Grant, of Shawnee. Children of second wife: Patrick, Ellen, Michael, Charles, Cecelia, Gertrude, Thomas, John and Emmett.

(III) James Patrick, son of Patrick F. and Margaret (Daley) Clark, was born at Pomeroy, Ohio, April 15, 1860. He received but a meagre education, being obliged to earn his own livelihood at an early age, but by observation and travel became well informed on a variety of subjects. At nineteen years of age he crossed the Rocky Mountains, as a member of the construction gang engaged in building the Denver & Rio Grande railroad through the Black Canyon of Colorado, and he remained west for a number of years afterward, principally engaged in mining. He also followed the latter occupation upon his return to the east, until 1882, when he embarked in business at Trimble, Athens county, Ohio. Two years later he removed to Columbus, in the same state, where he engaged in business for almost a year; then removed to Murray City, where he continued for two years more. After this he located in Gallipolis, Ohio, where he conducted his business for more than one year. In 1890 he took up his residence in Charleston, West Virginia, where he engaged in the wholesale liquor business, prior to that traveling for several leading business concerns. Mr. Clark has presented in his quiet and unobstrusive way a phase of successful business life which we do not often see, and one that illustrates the fundamental principles of a true life. Permanent success does not grow out of mere activity, perseverance and prompt action, but personal virtue, combined with these, and these characteristics have been fully emphasized in the career of Mr. Clark, who has been an active factor in the development of his adopted city, contributing liberally to every charitable and benevolent enterprise. He had invested his capital wisely and judiciously in the purchase of real estate in Charleston, and is now the owner of the following pieces of property: Stag Hotel, containing fifty rooms, where are his business quarters; a drugstore on the corner of Smith and Capital street; the

Roth drugstore building; a fine residence on Lee street, and another on McCorkle Hill, south side; eight dwellings containing eight rooms each; twenty smaller properties, together with many vacant lots within the city limits, which are increasing in value rapidly. On July 22, 1901, he purchased the James F .Brown block, Nos. 24, 26 and 28 Summer street, a three-story brick building, which he occupies as a wholesale and retail store, where is also operated one of the finest barber shops in the city. On July 22, 1908, he purchased the handsome residence of Captain James Sintz at Spring Hill, and he and his family have resided there ever since. Mr. Clark and his family are members of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church at Charleston. He is in favor of the principles of the Democratic party, but casts his vote for the candidate whom he considers best capable of filling the office, irrespective of party affiliation.

Mr. Clark married, February 3, 1885, Margaret Geoghan, of Massillon, Ohio, daughter of William and Ellen Geoghan. Children: Mary, wife of Dr. W. P. Kuntz, of Huntington, West Virginia; Margaret; Leo; Virginia; Joseph Staunton; Julia; Evelyn; James; Agato.

DOOLITTLE

The surname Doolittle is one of the most ancient in England, having originated in Normandy a thousand years ago. It is perhaps anglicized from de Dolieta; Dolieta is supposed to have been a place on the Norman coast. The first American immigrant spelled it Dowlittell; today it is almost invariably written Doolittle. There are now very few of this name in England, but in the United States this family is widerspread, being especially numerous in Connecticut, New York and Ohio. Nearly all American Doolittles are descended from Abraham Doolittle.

(I) Abraham Doolittle, the founder of this family, was born in the latter part of 1619 or early part of 1620, died August 11, 1690. He was in Boston as early as 1640, and removed to New Haven before 1642. In 1644, despite his youth, he was the chief executive officer of the New Haven colony. Seven times he was deputy to the general assembly at Hartford. He is said to have been the first white man to explore the forests which then lay beyond the Quinnipiac river. In 1669 he was elected as one of a commission of three to manage the affairs of a new settlement, which was incorporated the following year as Wallingford. He was several times the representative of Wallingford at the general court in Hartford, and held other offices there. He was one of the founders of the church at Wallingford, and sergeant of the first train band. He married (first) in England, Joane, daughter of James Allen, of Kempston, county of Bedford, England; (second) July 2, 1663, Abigail, daughter of John Moss, who was born April 10, 1642, and died November 5, 1710. Children, first six by first, others by second wife: 1. Sarah, married William Abernethy. 2. Abraham (2), of whom further. 3. Elizabeth, born April 12, 1652, married Dr. John Brockett. 4. Mary, born February 22, 1653, died young. 5. John, born June 14, 1655; married (first) February 13, 1682, Mary Moss, (second) January 29, 1717, Grace Blakesley. 6. Abigail, baptized May 22, 1659, died young. 7. Samuel, born July 7, 1665, died September 25, 1714; married Mary Cornwall. 8. Joseph, born February 12, 1667, died May 15, 1733; married (first) April 24, 1690, Sarah Brown, (second) October 25, 1720, Elizabeth Holt. 9. Abigail, born February 26, 1669, married, about 1695, William Fredericks. 10. Ebenezer, born July 6, 1672, died December 6, 1711; married, April 6, 1697, Hannah Hill. 11. Mary, born March 4, 1674, died before 1690. 12. Daniel, born December 29, 1675, died May 11, 1755; married (first) May 3, 1698, Hannah Cornwall, (second) Feb-

ruary 17, 1737, Mary Andrews. 13. Theophilus, born July 28, 1678, died March 26, 1740, married (first) January 5, 1698, Thankful Hall, (second), Elizabeth Howe.

(II) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) and Joane (Allen) Doolittle, was born at New Haven, February 12, 1649, died November 10, 1732. In 1672 he was elected constable of Wallingford. He married (first) November 9, 1680, Mary, daughter of William and Sarah Holt, who died probably in 1688; (second) February 12, 1689, Ruth Lathrop; (third) June 5, 1695, Elizabeth, born in February, 1678, and died August 27, 1736, daughter of Samuel and Mary Thorp. Children, four by first wife, none by second, six by third marriage: 1. John, born August 13, 1681, died in November, 1746; married, February 28, 1705, Mary Fredericks. 2. Abraham, born March 27, 1684; married, August 10, 1710, Mary Lewis. 3. Sarah, born February 5, 1686. 4. Susannah, born April 15, 1688. 5. Thorp, born February 15, 1697, died young. 6. Samuel, born March 14, 1698. 7. Joseph, born May 13, 1700, died December 15, 1726. 8. Elizabeth, married, January 31, 1734, George Armstrong. 9. Thomas, of whom further. 10. Lydia, born June 26, 1710; married, November 28, 1734, John Joyce or Royce.

(III) Thomas, son of Abraham (2) and Elizabeth (Thorp) Doolittle, was born at Wallingford, New Haven county, Connecticut, May 17, 1705. He married, May 27, 1729, Sarah, born at Wallingford, December 15, 1704, daughter of William and Mary (Peck) Abernethy. She probably married (second) April 9, 1740, David Brockett. She was a great-granddaughter of Abraham (1) Doolittle. Children: Anne, born December 12, 1730, married Ebenezer Parker; Samuel, born December 29, 1731, died January 11, 1732; Jemima, born December 31, 1732, died May 23, 1764; Esther, born August 30, 1734; Thomas, of whom further.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Sarah (Abernethy) Doolittle, was born at Wallingford, March 5, 1736. He settled at Bethlehem, Litchfield county, Connecticut. He married Sarah, daughter of Joseph Gitteau, who died in 1796. Children: 1. Thomas. 2. Abner, of whom further. 3. Sarah. 4. Thomas, born November 21, 1767; married (first) —— Frisby, (second) Mrs. Johnson. 5. Ephraim, born March 12, 1770, married Polly Green. 6. David, born June 4, 1772, died in 1824, married Lucy Clapp. 7. Waitstill, died before 1807, married ——.

(V) Abner, son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Gitteau) Doolittle, was born at Woodbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, June 19, 1765, died at Canadice, Ontario county, New York, November 24, 1826. He removed, in 1795, to Middletown, Rutland county, Vermont; in 1815 he was living at Poultney, Rutland county, Vermont; and in 1825 he went to Canadice. Children: Thomas, married, October 19, 1814, Zeruah Rudd; Asa; Sheldon, of whom further; William, died in 1831; married Rebecca Hall; Alvah, born September 22, 1801, died January 16, 1892, married (first) Esther Ashley, (second) Abigail Thompson.

(VI) Rev. Sheldon Doolittle, son of Abner Doolittle, was born at Poultney, Vermont, May 5, 1798, died at Almond, Portage county, Wisconsin, March 9, 1860. He studied medicine with his uncle, Dr. David Doolittle, and graduated at the Rensselaer Medical School in 1819. He removed to Allegany, New York, near Olean. Giving up his medical work, he became a Methodist minister. He served first at Almond, Allegany county, New York, afterwards in Cattaraugus county, finally in Portage county, Wisconsin. He married, in 1821, at Plattsburg, New York, Lerny Winters, who was born at Plattsburg in 1800; she survived him about two years. Children: 1. Sheldon, born at Rutland, Vermont, August 22, 1822, died at Onyx, California, December, 1900; married Melissa

——. 2. John, born October 24, 1824; died at St. James, Minnesota, January 31, 1904; married Susan Carroll, at Burns, New York. 3. Edson, born January 23, 1827. 4. Lamberton, of whom further. 5. William W., born December 25, 1831. 6. Lewis Coburn, died 1855 at the age of twenty-two. 7. Eliza, born May 10, 1837; married Samuel Brown; she died in Wisconsin, November 25, 1868. 8. Augustus Frank, died in 1858. 9. A son, died young. 10. Charles E., born June 8, 1844; married Nancy S. Shaw.

(VII) Lamberton, son of Rev. Sheldon and Lerny (Winters) Doolittle, was born at Olean, Cattaraugus county, New York, January 22, 1829, and died at Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, July 25, 1909. In the civil war he served three years, enlisting in 1862 in the Ninth New York Cavalry; shortly after enlistment he was assigned to the commissary department. For many years he was a clerk in the treasury department at Washington. In 1876 he was appointed a revenue collector, and served two years. He was badly wounded, while breaking up an illicit still in the mountains, being shot in the arm and leg my men in ambush. His son Edward was with him at the time. He married Chloe Ann, born in Steuben county, New York, June 14, 1831, and died at Huntington, March 11, 1901, daughter of James Sturdevant, who was of Connecticut birth, a farmer, and lived seventy-two years. Children: 1. Edward Sturdevant, of whom further. 2. Frank Leslie, living at Huntington. 3. James, died in infancy. 4. Anna L. 5. William, died in infancy. 6. Rebecca May.

(VIII) Judge Edward Sturdevant Doolittle, son of Lamberton and Chloe Ann (Sturdevant) Doolittle, was born at Wausau, Marathon county, Wisconsin, August 24, 1854. When he was five years old, his parents returned to their native state, New York, where he lived five years in Castile, Wyoming county, then, till he was eighteen, in Steuben county, where his father had a farm. He attended the local country schools and afterward Franklin Academy, Prattsburg, Steuben county, New York. When he was eighteen, his father sold his farm, and the family came to Huntington. Here he attended Marshall College, and finished the normal course in 1874 when he graduated under Champ Clark who was then president of the college. For five years, Judge Doolittle taught school in Cabell and Wayne counties. He was principal after this of a school at Barboursville, Cabell county, and of a graded school at Milton, Cabell county; in the winter of 1882, he was principal of a school at Guyandotte, now within the limits of Huntington. During this period of teaching he was studying law, and in 1880 he was examined by three judges of the court of appeals and admitted to the bar. His practice of law began in Huntington in 1882; at first he was alone, afterward a member of the firm of Doolittle & Bryan. For two terms, in 1883 and 1884, he was mayor of Guyandotte; the great flood of the Ohio river in 1884 came within his term. In the autumn of 1896 he was elected judge of the old eighth judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Wayne and Mingo; this office he held for eight years, till the fall election of 1894, when he was elected judge of the new sixth circuit, consisting of Cabell, Lincoln and Putnam counties. This office he still holds, (December, 1912). Judge Doolittle is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. His religion is of the Presbyterian faith. He married (first) Alice, daughter of Dr. Frank Murphy of Cabell county who died in 1890; (second) in Cabell county, October, 1894, Elizabeth, daughter of John McChesney. Her father was a farmer of Cabell county, and died at the age of seventy years; her mother also is deceased. Children, first six by first, others by second wife: Bessie, died

E. S. Doolittle.

in infancy; Florence Bryan, died in infancy; Maude Harrison, married Claude R. Murray, now lives at Williamson, West Virginia; Anna Love, married Elmer F. Ohlson, lives in Canal Zone, Panama; Chloe Julia, married George Donald Miller, of the First National Bank, Huntington; Alice Murphy, at present (1913) attending a school for nurses in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Mac; Jean; Elizabeth.

BARR

Jacob Barr, descended from Germans who had settled in Pennsylvania, was born in Washington county, in that state, died at an advanced age in Putnam county, West Virginia. He removed to the latter county some years after his marriage, and he and his wife were devoted adherents of the Methodist church. He married Sarah Miller, who also died at an advanced age. They had several children.

(II) Walter S., son of Jacob and Sarah (Miller) Barr, was a lad when his parents removed to Putnam county, West Virginia. The large estate of his father, on which his boyhood and young manhood days were spent, very naturally gave him an especial interest in agricultural pursuits, and these have engaged the greater portion of his time. From his earliest years, however, he has taken a more than ordinary interest in all matters concerning the general public welfare, and is at the present time very capably filling the office of sheriff of Putnam county. He married, in Putnam county, Victoria Middleton, native of Virginia, daughter of William Jackson and Catherine (Rippetoe) Middleton, the former of whom died in 1910, and the latter in 1909. Both were members of the Baptist church. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Barr: 1. Charles, died in childhood. 2. Harry S., of whom further. 3. Hugh, at present serving as deputy sheriff; married Lillian West. 4. Russell, living at home; married Mayme Howell.

(III) Harry S., son of Walter S. and Victoria (Middleton) Barr, was born at Winfield, Putnam county, West Virginia, October 31, 1876. His education was an exceedingly liberal one. After four years tuition at Huntington, where he attended Marshall College, he matriculated at the Ohio Dental College, Cincinnati, and was graduated in the class of 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He immediately established himself in the practice of his profession in Charleston, West Virginia, where his careful and thorough work and conscientious methods have been rewarded with a large and constantly increasing practice, and he is recognized as one of the leaders of his profession. Dr. Barr is a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner.

Dr. Barr married, at Charleston, Laura, daughter of Warwick B. and Virginia (Mitchell) Spencer, both born in Virginia. Mrs. Barr was born at Hockingport, Ohio, but received her education in Charleston, West Virginia, to which town her parents had removed while she was still a child. Mr. Spencer had been engaged in the wholesale produce trade in Charleston, for a number of years prior to his death in that town, in 1906. With his father he made the attempt to cross the prairies in 1849, in a "prairie schooner", in order to go to California; but his father, Jonathan Spencer, died while on the way. His son interred him in the wilderness, planting small spruce shoots around the lonely grave, which have now grown into stately trees. Mrs. Spencer lives in Charleston, and is a devout member of the Baptist church. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Barr: Charles H., born August 14, 1904; Walter Bradford, August 10, 1906; Robert Spencer, October 11, 1911.

HALEY

William A. Haley was born in the state of Virginia, and late in life removed with his family to Kentucky, where his last years were spent. He married Mary Allen, also a native of Virginia. They had six children.

(II) Rev. Littleberry J. Haley, son of William A. and Mary (Allen) Haley, was born in Virginia. He is now living in retirement on his farm in Louisa county, Virginia, on Elk creek. He became a student at Richmond College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts, then matriculated at the University of Virginia. He would undoubtedly have been graduated from this institution, with the highest honors, had not the breaking out of the war between the states closed the university and cut short his successful career in it. He became a minister in the Baptist church, where his brilliant mental attainments made him a leader in the denomination. After forty years of active ministration in his calling, he retired to farm life. The public affairs of his state and country commanded much of his attention, and for a time he served as member of the legislature of the state of Virginia, and for a period of twenty years held the office of county superintendent of schools. Rev. Mr. Haley married Mary Long, a native of Spottsylvania county, Virginia. Children: 1. Nannie, married Dr. George H. Cook. 2. Fannie, deceased, married W. W. Boxley. 3. William A., a railroad contractor living at Clifton Forge, Virginia; married Champ Bumpass, and has five children. 4. Littleberry J., engaged in the practice of law at Birmingham, Alabama, where he also resides. 5. Dr. Jeter G., deceased; was engaged in medical practice in Hinton, West Virginia; survived by his widow and three children. 6. John Long, a farmer in Northampton county, Virginia; married Anna Thomas. 7. John C., a railroad contractor living at Salem, Virginia; married Flossie Chisholm, and has one son. 8. Dr. Peter A., of whom further.

(III) Dr. Peter A. Haley, youngest child of Rev. Littleberry J. and Mary (Long) Haley, was born in Louisa county, Virginia, September 20, 1874. His elementary education was acquired in the public and high schools, after which he matriculated at William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Virginia, later becoming a student at the University College of Medicine at Richmond, Virginia, from which institution he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately engaged in the active practice of his profession, having selected Hinton, West Virginia, as a suitable town for this purpose, and remained there until 1903, when he removed to Charleston, West Virginia, in which city he has since that time been established. He has made a special study of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and has become an authority in this branch of medical practice. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the board of council of the State Medical Association; is a member of the national, state and county associations, and is connected with a number of other prominent medical organizations. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

Dr. Haley married in Caroline county, Virginia, Lula Mahon, a native of that county, daughter of Joseph and Lizzie (Butler) Mahon. Children: William Allen and John Bagby.

FALONE

Joseph Falone was a native of Corsica. In early manhood he decided that the new world offered better facilities for advancement than the old. He accordingly came to this country with his wife, remaining but a short time in New York, then taking up residence in Cincinnati. He is still actively engaged in

business there and is highly respected in the community. He was married in Italy to Marcellina Rossano, born in Rosina, Italy, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, leaving an only son. She was a daughter of the famous sculptor and engraver, Rossano, whose works have been greatly admired, one being a fine statue of the Madonna in the cathedral at Milan, Italy.

(II) Louis J., son of Joseph and Marcellina (Rossano) Falone, was born in New York City, October 10, 1876. His education was acquired in the public and parochial schools of his native city, and he early displayed a bright and intelligent mind. It had been the desire of his father that he should establish himself in the clothing trade, and he was apprenticed to learn it. This line of business did not, however, appeal to him, mining operations appearing to afford better opportunities, and being more in accord with his tastes and inclinations. In order to carry out his ideas he pursued the technical course of studies carried on under the auspices of the International Correspondence School, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, becoming a proficient mining engineer. As a means of recreation in contrast to his arduous studies he had become interested in baseball, soon became an expert player, and thus had opportunities opened to him, which enabled him to make his name well known in the annals of baseball history. For some seasons he played with independent teams, then all through the season of 1902 was kept busy with an offer made him in the city of Charleston. Before becoming so closely indentified with baseball work, Mr. Falone had been assistant head usher in the Grand Theatre, Cincinnati, Ohio, for a period of ten years, and was an active member of the Cincinnati Gymnasium and the Athletic Association for seven years. After his successful season of 1902, Mr. Falone decided to retire permanently from the strenuous exertions of the baseball field, and engage in another line of business. Selecting the Arcade building, Charleston, West Virginia, as a suitable location, he opened a cigar store, and met with immediate success. This became so marked that it seemed advisable to extend his operations, and he added a pool table and room to his store in 1906, increasing the accommodations two years later. His patronage is a large and lucrative one, and he is ready to adopt all feasible new ideas which tend to the welfare and comfort of his patrons, his own personality being not the least attraction of his place. Mr. Falone owns some valuable real estate in Charleston. His friends are numerous and he is connected with a number of associations, among them the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Charleston. Mr. Falone is a devoted Roman Catholic, the teachings of which denomination were instilled into him in youth.

He married Dorothy Edmunds, a native of Ohio.

HUMPHREYS

The Humphreys family has been well known in Kanawha county, West Virginia, for many years, some members having been leaders in business and financial matters, and held in high esteem in affairs of public interest. The family came from Virginia originally, and two generations have now resided in Kanawha county.

(I) James Spicer Humphreys was born near Charlottesville, Albemarle county, Virginia, died at his home in Charleston, West Virginia, July 10, 1912. In early manhood he settled at Sissonville, Kanawha county, where he was occupied as a carpenter for some years. He was, however, possessed of excellent executive ability, and it was not a very long time before he engaged in business as a contractor, in which line of industry he met with deserved success. Subsequently he became interested in mercantile business, continuing in this until about twenty years

prior to his death, when he retired from active business life. For a number of years he and his wife resided with their son, Albert J., where he devoted much time to reading. He was an earnèst student of history and a deep thinker. Fair-minded and deliberate in his judgment, his advice was sought by friends and acquaintances, and his opinions carried weight throughout the community. While he never aspired to holding public office, he was a stanch supporter of Democratic principles, and his religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal church south. Mr. Humphreys married Cynthia Martin, also a member of the South Methodist Episcopal church, who is now in her seventy-fourth year, and resides with her son.

(II) Albert J., son of James Spicer and Cynthia (Martin) Humphreys, was born in Poca district, Kanawha county, West Virginia, January 9, 1863. He acquired his elementary education in the public free schools, and then became a student at the State Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio. Coming to Charleston, about 1890, he engaged in business, and his father, James S. Humphreys, located in Charleston about two years later. Here he acquired a thorough knowledge of mercantile affairs in all branches, and his foresight and business acumen soon placed him in the foremost rank, a position he has had no difficulty in maintaining. His active mind was not, however, satisfied with one field of endeavor, and banking affairs soon engaged his attention. He is at present vice-president and managing director of the Elk Banking Company, of Charleston, West Virginia, an institution which was called into life in 1904, by himself in association with Harrison B. Smith, its president. Its capitalization is fifty thousand dollars, its surplus ten thousand dollars, and its deposits amount to more than two hundred thousand dollars. From its inception this business enterprise has run a successful course, with a constantly increasing amount of business, and they now own the building in which their offices are located, at the corner of Tennessee avenue and Charleston street. In public matters Mr. Humphreys has been a very able worker, having served two terms as a member of the city council, two years as a member of the city board of affairs, and held the office of vice-president of the latter body. His progressive views, combined with careful and deliberate consideration of every question of importance, have won for him the good opinion of those best able to judge in the community. In political matters he is a Democrat, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, having attained the highest branch in the last named organization.

Mr. Humphreys married Gertrude, born in Kanawha county, a daughter of ex-Judge Leroy and Lethia (Keeney) Harless, both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Ex-Judge Harless resided and died, October 5, 1911, in Charleston, where his wife died in 1894. Mrs. Humphreys is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WARTH

Representatives of both sides in the civil war controversy appear in the family history of Henry Clay Warth.

(I) Robert A. Warth, the first member of the family of whom we have definite information, was a native Virginian, born at Newton, Roane county, now in West Virginia, and living in Jackson county, West Virginia, until his death at the age of ninety-two years. Although a farmer he also had a large cooper's shop. One of his sons, Charles, made a record in the army of the Confederacy, and received wounds in battle while under the command of General "Stonewall" Jackson.

(II) John A. Warth, son of Robert A. Warth, was also a child of

Virginia, born about 1847. He moved to Warth's Bottom, Jackson county, and later to Gallipolis Ferry, Mason county, West Virginia, after the separation of the states. He is still living on his estate, a farmer, at the age of sixty-five years. He married Anna Starcher, born in Virginia, and now (1913) fifty-six years of age, daughter of William Starcher, a school teacher, who died, aged sixty-six years, at Logan, Ohio. Mr. Starcher's young manhood was dedicated to the Union cause, and he survived to serve with the armies of General U. S. Grant all through the long and bitter contest of 1861-1865. Mr. and Mrs. Warth have had four children, all yet living: Myrtle, born about 1876, married William Hall, and resides at Ocean View, Virginia; Henry Clay, of whom further; Arthur, born about 1882, a veterinary surgeon, lives at Liberty, Missouri; Mary Belle, unmarried, a teacher at Pottsville, Pennsylvania.

(III) Henry Clay Warth, son of John A. Warth, was born on his father's farm, February 11, 1878. After attending the county schools, he desired further education and therefore, in 1896, came to Huntington to attend Marshall College, where he was graduated in 1900. A further course of study at Oberlin College, Ohio, brought him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905, and that of Bachelor of Laws was conferred in 1907 by the University of Virginia. Removing to Huntington he first took as his law partner Herbert Fitzpatrick, with whom he opened an office, but in 1908 the agreement was dissolved, and Mr. Warth practiced law one year independently, after which he entered into a partnership with C. W. Lively, which continued until 1911, when Mr. Lively moved from Huntington to Oklahoma. On July 1, 1911, Mr. Warth joined forces with F. W. McCullough, under the firm name of Warth & McCullough, which firm is still in existence, their offices being located in the Parsons Building, on Third avenue.

Such a progressive man as Mr. Warth is necessarily interested in many different lines. He is president of the financial institution in West Huntington, known as the Central Banking Company, whose constantly increasing deposits now amount to one hundred thousand dollars. The many factories in that part of the city bring it large patronage. Mr. Warth is also president of the Mutual Land Company of Huntington. The Democratic party is favored by Mr. Warth's support, and in spite of the fact that the community is a Republican stronghold at the fall election of 1912, Mr. Warth was elected to the West Virginia state legislature from Cabell county. His religious denomination is the Congregational; he is a member of the Order of Elks, and of the legal fraternity, Delta Chi.

Henry Clay Warth, married, July 18, 1899, in Huntington, Ruth Parsons, a daughter of Vermont, who has lived ever since babyhood in West Virginia. Her father was one of Huntington's leading men, Chester F. Parsons, who died aged seventy-three, in 1895. He was a public-spirited man, a philanthropist, who made his fortune in wholesale and retail hardware. Mrs. Warth's mother, Mandana S. Parsons, died April 26, 1912, at the age of eighty-two. Henry King Warth, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Warth, was born August 30, 1906.

STOLLE

This family is of German origin and was for many years prominent in business in Brunswick, Germany. The first of this family to settle in West Virginia was Edward C. Stolle, who was born in Brunswick, Germany, in 1812. For some time he studied for the Catholic priesthood, but becoming interested in other matters he gave up his studies and learned the jewelers' trade. In 1852 he came to this country and worked at his trade in Baltimore, Maryland,

until 1854, when he located in Charleston, West Virginia, opening a jewelry business on Kanawha street, where the hotel St. Albert is now located. He continued in business until his death, April 20, 1887, having changed his location to No. 11 Summer street. In 1856 he went to Germany for his family, returning in October of the same year. He was one of the most prominent business men of Charleston, and highly respected for his integrity and thrift. He married Augusta Schmitt, a native of Brunswick, Germany, who died in Charleston, West Virginia, November 29, 1895. Fourteen children were born to them of whom eleven died at an early age. The children surviving were: Mary, Gustave and Agnes, who reside in Charleston.

Mary, eldest daughter of Edward C. and Augusta Schmitt Stolle, married Anton Wurlitzer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and she is now deceased. She had a daughter, Emma, who married Victor Tischler; they have three children, one son and two daughters: Edna, Verie and Anton.

Gustave, son of Edward C. and Augusta (Schmitt) Stolle, was born in Brunswick, Germany, March 25, 1844. He attended the public and private schools of his native city, and located in Charleston, West Virginia, in 1856; and in the same year became a partner of his father in the jewelry business under the firm name of Stolle & Son one of the oldest business concerns in the city. Since his father's death he has continued the business alone. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and in politics is a Republican. He is a member of Fernbank Lodge, No. 155, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has served as its past grand; also to Kanka Lodge, No. 26, Knights of Pythias, being past chancellor, and to the Encampment of the same order of which he is past chief patriarch. He married at Jackson, Ohio, October 24, 1870, Kate, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Flaherty) Manning. She was born near Richmond, Virginia, in 1848, and removed with her parents to Charleston, West Virginia, in 1861.

KOONTZ

Arthur Burke Koontz, a practicing lawyer at the Kanawha county bar, residing in Charleston, born in Nicholas county, West Virginia, January 29, 1885, was son of John and Alice (Groves) Koontz, and is of German descent. His grandfather, James Koontz, the first of the name in West Virginia, settled in Greenbrier (now Nicholas) county, coming from Pennsylvania, the former home of his wife, Rebecca Longanecker. Besides John, the father of Arthur B. Koontz, they had several other children: Samuel, died at St. Albans, West Virginia; Middleton, a farmer in Nicholas county; Allen, died while traveling by boat from St. Louis to Malden; Hannah, married Willis Nichols, now deceased, whom she survives, living near Zela, Nicholas county; Sarah, married Donally Van Bibber, whom she survives, a widow; Eliza, deceased, married John Legg; Jeanette, married Anthony Rader, of Nicholas county.

John, son of James Koontz, was born February 10, 1835, and died July 4, 1911. He was an influential citizen and business man of Nicholas county, where he lived all his days. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as sheriff one term. He married Alice, daughter of John and Catherine (Duffy) Groves. Her parents, lived on a farm in Nicholas county; their children, besides Alice (Groves) Koontz were: David, died in Nicholas county; John, elected several times from Nicholas county to the West Virginia assembly; Alfred, a farmer and school teacher, now living at Huntington, West Virginia; Mary, married Alexander Dunbar, living at Kessler's Cross Lanes, now a widow; Elizabeth, married Nathan Neil, now a widow and living near Drennen; Belle, married Rev. G. W.

Young, D. D., of Louisville, Kentucky, who has done important work in connection with the National Anti-Saloon League for fourteen years, and of which he is now the secretary.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. John Koontz were: 1. Louis Kossuth, at one time a manufacturer in Pittsburgh, then connected with mines in Goldfield, Nevada, where he lives; he married Ada Halstead. 2. Dr. James William, who graduated from Kentucky School of Medicine, now a practicing physician at Greenville, Kentucky; married Martha Frey, of Owensboro, Kentucky. 3. Luther Vaughn, president of First National Bank of Clendenin, West Virginia, and connected with many Kanawha county business enterprises; married Edith, daughter of David F. Osborne. 4. Arthur Burke, of whom further. 5. Patrick Duffy, now at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. 6. Rouena Catherine, married Dr. A. L. Morris, and is now deceased. 7. Lulu Maude lives at home; a teacher. 8. Ada Blanche, lives at home; a teacher. 9. Gertrude, married L. S. Tulley, and is now deceased. All of this family, except Arthur Burke, have been teachers in the public schools.

Arthur Burke Koontz received his first instruction under the tutelage of his elder brother Luther V. Koontz, who was then a teacher in Nicholas county. He afterwards attended the Summersville school, and later entered Marshall College, where he graduated in 1907. The same year he entered Yale University, and was graduated from the law department in 1910. In January, 1911, he opened a law office in the Alderson-Stephen building in Charleston. He is a member of Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity.

MAGOON

William Magoon, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Canada, and also died in Canada, at the age of ninety. He was a lumberman. Child: William R., of whom further.

(II) William R., son of William Magoon, was born November 22, 1834. He was in the lumber business, but retired twenty-five years ago, and now lives at Manistee, Manistee county, Michigan. He is a great reader. He married Eliza Jane, born March 3, 1839, and living (1913) at Manistee, daughter of Edward Secor. Her father was in the banking and produce business at Racine, Wisconsin, where he died at the age of sixty. Children: 1. Henry Walton, born in 1857, died in January, 1908. 2. Olive Clarissa, born September 5, 1859, died May 26, 1892; married G. M. Ramsdell; children: James Walter, born December 23, 1881; Frank M., born January 21, 1884; Harry N., born February 15, 1887; Clara Lucile, born January 22, 1889. 3. William Wallace, of whom further. 4. Edith A., born May 22, 1864, died May 27, 1884. 5. Emily R., born January 18, 1866; married J. V. McIntosh, lives at Traverse City, Michigan, child: Donald A., born February 26, 1894. 6. Arthur, born July 20, 1868, died June 20, 1894. 7. Eliza Jane, born February 20, 1871; married T. B. Jones, lives at Manistee; children: Marion R., born August 19, 1892; Harry N., born June 24, 1894; Helen Elizabeth, born November 18, 1902.

(III) William Wallace, son of William R. and Eliza Jane (Secor) Magoon, was born at Manistee, Michigan, March 31, 1862. He attended the public school at Manistee. For seven years he was in mercantile life at this place, being manager of a general supply store, dealing in meats flour, hay, etc., in carload lots. Having worked formerly six years in the lumber woods, driving teams, he now left the mercantile business, and became manager of a lumber camp in Kentucky, cutting, drawing, and marketing the lumber for Michigan parties. This continued three years,

until, in 1891, he came to Huntington, West Virginia, and built the factory now owned by the Central Veneer Company, but originally intended for an excelsior plant. In September of the following year he entered the employment of the Consolidated Light and Railway Company, as bookkeeper. He remained with them till 1900, being promoted to the position of superintendent, and finally to that of secretary and general manager. When he first entered their employment, nothing but horse-cars were operated. In 1904 he went to Cincinnati, with the great lumber concern of C. Crane & Company, as their sales manager. In 1907 he returned to Huntington, and assumed the general management of the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company and subsidiary companies. He has rebuilt the entire property. Mr. Magoon is also a stockholder in the First National Bank. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He married, at Maysville, Mason county, Kentucky, in 1892, Claudia, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (McMath) Webb, who was born at Moscow, Clermont county, Ohio. Her father was an old steamboat captain on the Ohio river, and owner of packets; he died in 1901; his grandfather was a general in the revolution. Her mother, Hannah (McMath) Webb, is now (1913) living at Vanceburg, Lewis county, Kentucky, and has reached the age of seventy-four. Mr. and Mrs. Magoon have no children.

VALENTINE

The name Valentine is said to mean robust, powerful showing the same root as the Latin *valeo*. This name was used by the ancient Romans; a saint and a pope have borne it; and its derivative, Valentinian, was the name of three Roman emperors. It is found in almost all countries of southern and central Europe; in these countries it appears both as a Christian name and as a surname. Basil Valentin, a medieval monk and alchemist, among other claims to fame, was the discoverer of antimony. In the United States this name, though not common, is widely spread. There are three comparatively large families in this country, and other Valentines not connected with any of these. It is possible that the lineage of all may meet, in the early Middle Ages, in Holland or Germany; the Irish Valentines have a family tradition of Dutch origin, about six centuries ago.

(I) —— Valentine, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Jessamine county, Kentucky, and died suddenly of cholera at the age of fifty. Child: Richard, of whom further.

(II) Rev. Richard Valentine, son of —— Valentine, was born in Jessamine county, November 8, 1823, died in 1908. For fifty-two years he was a preacher, mostly in Kentucky. During the war he was minister of the First Presbyterian Church, Lexington, Fayette county, Kentucky. In each of the Presbyterian congregations of that city, there was a serious division of sentiment in regard to the issues of the war; in 1869 the matter was settled by a readjustment, those from each congregation who favored the Union, of whom Mr. Valentine was one of the leaders, forming one congregation, and those who had favored the South another, the ministers all resigning, to leave the field clear for harmonious rearrangement. The last ten years of his life Mr. Valentine lived in Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia. He married Sallie W., daughter of William J. Smith, who was born at Newcastle, Henry county, Kentucky, in 1826, and died in April, 1904. Her father was born about 1780, and died in 1865. He was a large landowner of Henry county and a slaveholder; he was engaged in stock-raising, and was the first president

of the railroad from Lexington to Louisville, which road passed through one thousand acres of his land. Children of Rev. Richard and Sallie W. (Smith) Valentine: Hallie V., married William Holderby, resides at Huntington; Lida, married James E. Johnson, resides at Huntington; Martha B., resides at Huntington; John Watson, of whom further; Mamie, married D. L. Hunter, resides at Maysville, Kentucky; Katie, married Harry Parker, resides at Georgeton, Ohio; Fannie, married William Stephens, resides at Georgeton, Ohio; Beatrice, deceased, married R. A. Jack.

(III) John Watson, son of Rev. Richard and Sallie W. (Smith) Valentine, was born at Newcastle, Kentucky, June 24, 1860. His early education was received at Lexington, to which place his parents removed when he was seven years old. At Augusta, Bracken county, Kentucky, in 1876, his parents having then moved to that place, he became clerk in a dry goods store, in which position he remained until he was twenty-one. In 1882 he came to Huntington, and entered the employment of Harmason, Jack & Company, as a clerk in their general drygoods store. Six years later he formed a partnership with Thomas S. Garland, to deal in dry goods, under the firm name of Garland & Valentine. Withdrawing in 1894, he opened the J. W. Valentine & Company general drygoods store; two years later he went into partnership with W. H. Newcomb, under the name of Valentine & Newcomb; and in the following January he went alone, as The J. W. Valentine Company. In October, 1911, the present firm, The Valentine-Crow Company, was formed. Thus Mr. Valentine has been for thirty-five years engaged in business, and thirty years of this period have been passed at Huntington. When he came here the population of Huntington was only thirty-five hundred. His store is the largest in West Virginia, and has a very high-class trade, being of a thoroughly metropolitan character. It occupies five floors, forty thousand dollars is invested, and thirty people are employed. Mr. Valentine is already regarded as a business pioneer. He is also president of the Thornburg Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of house finishings, doors, frames, etc., at Huntington; and he has some profitable oil and gas interests. He is a Republican, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married, at Augusta, Kentucky, January 28, 1885, Darling, daughter of James W. and Elizabeth (Marshall) Armstrong, who was born and brought up at Augusta. Her father, who died about twenty-five years ago, was a wholesale and retail grocer; his widow survived him by ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine have no children.

HOLT

A person of distinction professionally, and politically, is Judge John Herrimon Holt, being a Bachelor of Laws of Georgetown University, a Master of Laws of Yale, the son of a jurist, and himself a successful practitioner of the state for nearly twenty-five years. Important enough to have been the Democratic nominee for governor of West Virginia, and a candidate for the United States senate, thus, a notable of the state. He comes of good old West Virginia descent.

(I) Jonathan Holt, his grandfather, was born in West Virginia, in 1789, when it was still part of the "Old Dominion." He died at the age of eighty-eight years, at West Milford, Harrison county. His life was devoted to preaching the gospel, his faith being that of Wesley. He married ——, and had a son, Homer A.

(II) Judge Homer A. Holt, son of Jonathan Holt, was born at Parkersburg, Virginia, in 1832, died about 1903. He made his home at Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, this state, and was a prominent lawyer

there. He was made judge of the circuit for a period of about sixteen years, and a judge of the supreme court of appeals for six years, making a total of over twenty-two years on the bench. His first appointment was received from Governor Fleming, who designated him to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Snyder. He was a man of property and fortune, owning slaves, but was liberal-minded enough to set them free. His sentiments were, however, southern. Accordingly, we find him a supporter of the "lost cause" and bearing arms in its defense. He was in the Sixteenth Virginia Cavalry, in the confederate service, and was injured at Gettysburg. He was twice taken prisoner, being confined at one time in Camp Chase, and at another in Johnson's Island, both of which were trying experiences. He married Mary Byrne, born in Braxton county, Virginia, about 1836, daughter of John Byrne, a farmer of old Virginia. Mary (Byrne) Holt is still living at Lewisburg, a strong, active, hardy woman, of the old-fashioned sort, still an excellent horseback rider. Of their children, four in number, three are living: 1. John Herrimon, of whom further. 2. Fannie, married O. M. Wiatt, and departed this life ten years ago. 3. Robert B., a farmer, banker and prominent citizen of Lewisburg. 4. Nina, married Judge Charles Dice, who presides over the circuit court of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties.

(III) Judge John Herrimon Holt, son of Judge Homer A. Holt, was born in Sutton, Braxton county, Virginia, August 10, 1860. He was educated, as to preliminaries, in the local schools of his birthplace, and later went to Randolph-Macon College in old Virginia. From that institution he went to the University of Virginia, and there studied law, passing thence to Georgetown College and later to Yale, where he finally attained the rank of M. L. He began legal practice as one of the firm of Frame & Holt, in Wheeling, West Virginia. In 1890 he settled in Huntington, and has made his home there and maintained an office ever since. He began as one of the law firm of Campbell & Holt, and so continued for twelve years. The firm of Campbell, Holt & Duncan was then formed, and in 1904 the present firm of Holt & Duncan, which has a numerous and profitable clientele. Judge Holt is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been admitted as such in August, 1911. In politics a Democrat, he was nominated on their ticket as candidate for the state board of appeals, but was defeated. He was also nominee for governor of the state, and also for the United States senate. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian.

He married, at Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1888, Effie Ewing, a native of that city. Her father, Dallas Ewing, now deceased, was a prominent lawyer of that place, and married Emeline Anderson, who is still living at Wheeling, aged seventy years. Children: 1. Homer E., graduate of the University of Maryland, with the degree of LL.B.; admitted to practice in the courts of the state, November, 1912; now a member of the firm of Holt, Duncan & Holt. 2. Dorcas, educated at the Academy of Mount Notre Dame, Reading, Ohio. 3. Helen, an attendant at that institution. 4. Klea, an attendant at the same institution.

BUFFINGTON

The family tradition is that three brothers came from Wales, one settled in Pennsylvania, one on the south bank of the Potomac river and one near Parkersburg, Virginia, on what is known as Buffington Island. Richard Buffington, the founder of this family, was born about 1654, and died in January or February, 1747-8. In 1667 he was at Upland, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He married (first) Ann ——, (second) Frances, widow of John Grubb, (third) Alice Palmer, who survived him. Chil-

John H. Holt

dren: Ann, married Benjamin Hickman; Ruth, married Ezekiel Harlan; Richard, died in 1741, married Phebe Grubb; Thomas, died in December, 1739, married (first) Ruth Cope, (second) Ann ——; William, said to have died without issue, therefore probably not the Virginia settler; John, married Sarah Arnold; Hannah, married Jeremiah Dean; Mary, married Charles Turner; Elizabeth, died in 1748-9, married (first) Peter Collins, (second) John Freeman; Lydia, married George Martin; Abigail, born in September, 1721, died in April, 1813, married (first) Edward Seed, (second) David Fling; Joseph, died November 17, 1785; Alice, died July 19, 1775, married (first) —— McArthur, (second) James Hance.

(I) William, probably a descendant of Richard Buffington, came from Pennsylvania, and settled in Hampshire county, Virginia, before 1757. His will was dated in March, 1784, and recorded in August of the same year. He purchased of Captain John Savage, in 1772, his interest in the Savage grant, of Virginia. He married Mary ——. Children: Joel; Thomas, of whom further; William; David; Richard; Jonathan, whose family, except perhaps one child, was massacred and he himself was kept captive many years by the Indians; Susanna; Ruth; Mary.

(II) Thomas, son of William and Mary Buffington, was born in 1751, and died in 1836. He was a surveyor. He built on the point, just below the Guyandotte. He married, in 1775, Ann Cline. Of their twelve children, only five reached maturity: William, of whom further; Thomas, died unmarried; Susan, died young, married Martin Hull; Rebecca, married John Russell; James, married Eleanor Lane, moved to Ohio.

(III) William, son of Thomas and Ann (Cline) Buffington, was born in 1787, and died in 1858. He was a farmer and large landowner, having slaves. In his younger days he was also a surveyor. He served as a colonel in the militia. He married Nancy, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Scales, who was born in North Carolina, in 1795, and died in 1882. Children: Peter Cline, of whom further; Amanda, born in 1816, died in 1873, married Michael Tierman; William Henry, born in 1818, died in 1899; Dr. Thomas J., born in 1821; Mary Jane, born in 1824, died in 1886, married William H. Hagan; James H., born in 1829; Dr. John N., born in 1832, died in 1878, married (first) Maria Thompson, (second) Julia Garland.

(IV) Peter Cline, son of William and Nancy (Scales) Buffington, was born in Guyandotte, Cabell county, Virginia, in September, 1814, died April 18, 1875. He attended Kenyon College, Ohio, and was a landowner and surveyor. All the land between Seventeenth and Twenty-fourth streets, in Huntington, West Virginia, was formerly part of his farm. He organized, and was president of until his death, the Bank of Huntington, now the Huntington National Bank. In 1864 he was elected to the state legislature. When Huntington was incorporated as a city he was the first mayor. He was also commissioner of forfeited and delinquent lands. In all public affairs he was active. He enlisted in the Forest Hill Regiment, Confederate Army, and was appointed quartermaster, and breveted colonel. He married (first) Eliza Stannard, widow of Colonel Nicholas Stannard. By her first marriage she had two children Columbia and Georgia Ella, both deceased. He married (second) Louisa Garland, who was born in Northumberland county, Virginia, November 28, 1841. Children, three by first, others by second marriage: 1. Willie Anna, married W. B. Tennant, now lives in Richmond, a widow, and has three sons and two daughters, all living. 2. Eugenia, deceased; married Henry Baskerville, of Richmond; son: Henry, married, living in Rich-

mond. 3. Dr. E. S. 4. Garland. 5. Juliette, married F. B. Enslow, of Huntington. 6. Peter Cline (2), of whom further.

(V) Peter Cline (2), son of Peter Cline (1) and Louisa (Garland) Buffington, was born on his father's farm, where the C. and O. Hospital now stands, August 6, 1868. Marshall College is also near this place. He attended Marshall Academy and Randolph-Macon College, Ashland, Hanover county, Virginia, having first prepared himself in the public schools. When he was twenty-one years old, he entered into the clothing business, in the firm of Northcott & Buffington; after about five years he continued the same kind of business, as a member of the firm of Buffington Brothers & Gwynn, for three years; thereafter, till 1896, as a member of the firm of Buffington, Shiveley & Company. Retiring from the clothing trade, he traveled for five years for the Lovell & Buffington Tobacco Company, of Covington, Kentucky, of which his uncle, James H. Buffington, was founder. In May, 1905, he formed, with Charles W. Blair, the insurance firm of Blair & Buffington, 412 Tenth street, Huntington; and this is his present occupation. Mr. Buffington was elected a member of the West Virginia state legislature and served during the sessions of 1911. He became a candidate for sheriff, nominated at the Democratic primaries, held in Huntington, June 14, 1912, and November 5, 1912, was elected to that office, taking office January 1, 1913, for a period of four years. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, the Royal Arcanum, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America, and several business orders. He is a Democrat. In religion he sympathizes with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married, at Athens, Georgia, November 21, 1896, Pauline, daughter of Dr. Hugh H. and Caro (Yancey) Harris, who was born and brought up at Athens. Her parents have both been some years deceased. Children: Caro Louise, born January 17, 1899, now attending Marshall College; Peter Cline (3), born May 24, 1905, now attending the Emmons School.

HARSHBARGER

To those who know Huntington, West Virginia, the name of Harshbarger has special significance. It represents to them the name of one of Huntington's most enterprising and substantial men of business; also the name of one of the principal office holders, one now serving a second term in the office of sheriff of Cabell county.

The first of this Harshbarger stock to appear in this country was William Harshbarger, paternal grandfather of the sheriff. He was a German by birth and was drowned, many years ago, in Mud river, Cabell county. He was a farmer and blacksmith, one of the sturdy, robust Teutons who have done so much toward the settling and upbuilding of our country. Mr. Harshbarger's grandfather on the maternal side was James Garrett, a Virginian. He was a farmer also; he lived and died in Lincoln county, and passed away at the age of eighty-eight.

Mr. Harshbarger's father was David Harshbarger, a farmer and flour mill man. He was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, October 11, 1811, and died March 4, 1898. He must have been a man of some standing in his community for the records show him a candidate for sheriff. His wife was Mary J. Harshbarger. She also was a Virginian, and lived to be seventy-five years of age, dying in 1896. There were eight children in this family: Henry, Ellen, George W., Mary, Alice, Ira J., of whom further, Maggie J., and Sammie. Except Alice and Sammie, these all survive. Both father and mother had been married before; the above includes only the children of their second union.

Ira Jefferson Harshbarger was the sixth child of the above marriage. He was born at Barboursville, Cabell county, November 30, 1858. His father was then running the hotel at that place. When he was four years of age, his father moved to the farm at what is now Ona Station, Cabell county, West Virginia. Here he attended the county schools until he had reached the age of fifteen, when the family moved to Milton, and there he finished his schooling. He worked on the farm then until he was twenty-one. His father then gave him an interest in the farm, and in the cattle-raising business. He continued thus engaged until he was thirty years old, in 1888. Then he went into the flour mill business at Milton with a half-brother, John. Together they ran a model roller mill there for a couple of years. Then George W., Ira's own brother, bought John out in 1900, and so the business continued two years more. The firm then became Harshbarger Brothers; today it is the Harshbarger Mill Company. The mill has been overhauled and is now entirely modern and up-to-date.

In 1898, Mr. Harshbarger took up the oil line as a side issue, so to speak, and it has brought him wealth. He leased some 6,500 acres of land and organized the Milton Oil & Gas Company. Then he went on and drilled three wells, and organized the Cabell Oil & Gas Company, which again was consolidated, in 1903, with the Harshbarger Oil & Gas Company, a concern that had struck oil and gas. The Cabell company went in also under his management, and drilled three wells. One of these turned out to be a gas well. He then drilled in the first oil well to south of the Little Kanawha river. Here a vast new and prolific territory was opened up. The Harshbarger company has drilled now some thirty wells, and has thus brought to Milton at least one thousand additional inhabitants. The Company has now fifteen producing oil wells, and eight producing gas wells. It is capitalized at $600,000, with Mr. Harshbarger as president and general manager of the company. He is a large stockholder, in the Harshbarger mill, which is capitalized at $50,000 paid in, and does a business of $250,000 a year.

Mr. Harshbarger organized also, in 1903, the Bank of Milton. He is president of that institution and its heaviest stockholder. He is president too, of the Milton Drilling Company which does business to the amount of $75,000 annually. He is also president and practically sole owner of the Fought Oil & Gas Company, and is a very large owner of realty, both in Huntington and Milton He has various other business concerns of importance, and is heavily interested in the First National Bank of Huntington, also in Guinn Brothers' mill, and the H. R. Wiley China Company. He is a director of the Home Building Savings & Loan Company, president of the United Investment & Loan Company, and is part owner in the Jackson Milling Company, of Jackson, Ohio.

Mr. Harshbarger is a Knight of Pythias; by religious faith, of the Methodist persuasion; in politics, a staunch Republican. He is of note in the party as the holder of the most important public office of the county, that of sheriff, being as prominent in that regard, as he is in the world of business. He is now serving his second term of four years in this position. He married, in 1881, at Bridgeton, Indiana, Clara M. Crooks, daughter of Dr. James M. Crooks, now deceased. They have three children, as follows: Hattie L., born in 1882; Maude, born in 1886; and Harrison M., born in 1888.

DAVIS

The name Davis or Davies is Welsh, meaning originally "son of David," thus being exactly equivalent to Davidson and Dawson. It is one of the most common names, both in Great Britain and in the United States. To trace all of this name to one stock would probably be impossible, as the name may well have been used in many different families having an ancestor named David.

(I) Benjamin Davis, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a farmer of Wayne county, Virginia, and owned a health spring, called the "Davis Spring." He took part in the battle of Point Pleasant. Child: Marshall, of whom further.

(II) Marshall, son of Benjamin Davis, was born in Wayne county, about 1812, and died in 1860. He resided in Wayne county, and was a farmer all his life. For a short time, also, he had a store at Wayne Court House, Wayne county. He married Mary J., daughter of William Morris, who was born in Wayne county before 1800, and died in 1878. Her father was born on the Kanawha river, and lived eighty-two years; he married a sister of Rev. Mr. Burwell Spurlock, one of the famous Virginia preachers of his day, and whose family were prominent in political and business life. Children of Marshall and Mary J. (Morris) Davis: William M., living retired at West Huntington, West Virginia; Valentine Beamer, of whom further; Octavia, married Noah Adkins, a widow, living at Huntington; Rebecca, married Simpson Ferguson, living in Wayne county, on a farm; James, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Allen, deceased; Almeda, deceased; Louisa, deceased; Stephen Marshall, deceased; Adelaide, deceased.

(III) Valentine Beamer, son of Marshall and Mary J. (Morris) Davis, was born at the old Davis homestead, Wayne county, Virginia, August 29, 1846. He had little opportunity of schooling, but attended to some extent, the schools available at that time which were not free. Until his marriage, he stayed on the farm, and also dealt in stock on his own account. He continued these lines of business after marriage, and still deals in stock, beside owning a farm ten miles south of Huntington. In 1871, he started a general store at Bowen, Wayne county, and he still holds an interest in this. He is thus the oldest merchant in the county. At various times he has run, at Bowen, a flour and corn mill, a sawmill, and a blacksmith shop, conducting all these simultaneously and under the same head. Twenty-seven years ago he established a meat market at Huntington, still maintaining his residence near Bowen. He removed to Huntington with his family eight years ago. His sons, Otis, Claude and Walter had already been fifteen years at Huntington, conducting the steadily growing business. The store, at first only a meat market, has developed into a meat and grocery store, and now there are three stores, two on Third avenue, and one on Ninth street. The business is the largest of its kind in the state; meats are handled at wholesale, as well as at retail. Mr. Davis holds stock in the Union Savings Bank and the Huntington Banking and Trust Company, also in a wholesale grocery establishment in Cincinnati. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married (first), in Wayne county, December 29, 1864, Cynthia A., daughter of Jefferson Bowen, who was born at Bowen in 1844, and died in 1907. Her family were the pioneers of this part of the state, and Bowen received its name from them. Before the counties were divided as at present, her father acted as sheriff of the whole region, though her grandfather actually held the office. Jefferson Bowen lived to the age of fifty-eight. Mr. Davis married (second), at Guyandotte, Cabell county, June 27, 1908, Nancy, daughter of William Seamonds, who was born in Cabell county, in 1848. Her father, who died at the age of about fifty-eight, was a farmer in Cabell county. Chil-

dren, all by first marriage: 1. Walter, born in 1866, died in 1908; married Nannie Crump and had two children, Ada and Clarence. 2. Otis, born in 1867, now general manager of the store; married Emma Rosensteel and has one child, Lillian. 3. Ida, deceased; married G. H. Crump, of Huntington. 4. Claudius, born about 1874, married Maggie Blanchard; one child, Claude Austin. He is connected with the store. 5. Vaught, born in 1876, died in 1907.

THORNBURG

Charles William Thornburg's ancestry is the straightest American and West Virginian on both sides. His grandfather on the paternal side was David Thornburg, a farmer of Elm Grove, Ohio county, West Virginia, who died there at an advanced age. His father, Moses Sheppard Thornburg, was a farmer also, and a life-long resident of Elm Grove. He died in Cabell county, West Virginia, at the age of sixty-five, when Charles William Thornburg, the subject of this sketch was but three years old. His mother was Caroline Handley, born near Blue Sulphur Springs, Cabell county, and had reached the age of seventy-four when she died, April 25, 1900. Mr. Thornburg is one of a family of five children, of whom three are now living: Sallie, now Mrs. Moses Darling, of Miller's, Ohio; Lizzie R., now Mrs. G. R. Mayberry, of Guyandotte, Huntington; and Charles William, of whom further. Those who are deceased are Handley and Fannie, both of whom died in infancy.

Charles William Thornburg was born December 28, 1866, on the old Thornburg homestead, situated on Guyon river, in Cabell county, about a mile southwest of Barboursville. As a boy he attended the local schools, and later took a course at the Holbrook Institute, Lebanon, Ohio. When he had finished this course he found employment as a schoolmaster in Cabell county. This profession he followed for seven years, making his home at Guyandotte from the time he was eighteen years of age. His next employment was in the furniture line, with W. H. H. Holswade, with whom he remained for ten years. He then embarked in the insurance line, forming, for that purpose, a partnership with A. W. Werninger, which lasted three years. When this relation was dissolved, he connected himself with Cameron L. Thompson, in the same business. By the admission of a new member in 1909, the firm became Thompson, Thornburg & Watts. This firm takes a leading place in the insurance business of Huntington and surrounding towns.

Mr. Thornburg is a Democrat in politics. He served three terms in the office of city clerk, while he lived at Guyandotte, and two terms of six years each on the board of education there. He takes active part in fraternal affairs as a Mason, Knight Templar, and Shriner. He is past master of Western Star Lodge No. 11, Guyandotte and past eminent commander of Huntington Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar. He is a member of Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is one of the trustees of that body and a member of the official board.

Mr. Thornburg, married, September 5, 1893, at Culpeper, Virginia, Josephine Harris, of that place. Her father was T. B. Harris, who had been in the insurance line at Culpeper, from the time of the war between the states. He served in that war, in Pickett's Brigade, of the Confederate army. Mrs. Thornburg's mother died when she was but an infant. The Thornburgs have two children, both living: Charles Irving, born September 11, 1896; and Josephine, born November 6, 1899. Both are now attendants at Marshall College, in Huntington.

WALKER

Samuel C. Walker was born in Frederick county, Virginia, and there spent his life. He married Elizabeth Streit, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Streit) Wilson, and granddaughter of the Rev. Christian and Susanna (Barr) Streit. Rev. Christian Streit was born in New Jersey, January, 1749, and was graduated from the college of Philadelphia in 1768. He studied theology under the preceptorship of the famous Lutheran minister, Rev. Peter Muhlenburg, of Philadelphia, and when the latter, in December, 1775, organized the Eighth Virginia Regiment, Christian Streit was commissioned its chaplain. He continued to serve as chaplain in the Continental army, until taken prisoner by the British at the surrender of Charleston, South Carolina, July, 1777. Mr. and Mrs. Walker had children: Streit; Elizabeth; Samuel C., served as a private in the Union army, and is at present a government inspector at San Francisco, California, and has his permanent home in Barbour county, West Virginia; Henry Streit, of whom further; Allie, killed in battle while serving as a captain under General Early in the confederate army; Charles; Evelina, married John Smith, a prosperous and prominent farmer in Green county, Virginia.

(II) Henry Streit, son of Samuel C. and Elizabeth Streit (Wilson) Walker, was born in Winchester, Frederick county, Virginia, May 31, 1840, died in 1891. His educational advantages were unusually excellent ones, as he attended institutions at Winchester and Morgantown, and then the Washington College, Pennsylvania. He was graduated as valedictorian of his class at the last-named institution, and was the recipient of the highest honors awarded there. For a time he studied law, then followed the natural bent of his inclinations, into the field of journalism, where his career was eminently successful. The *Wheeling Daily Register* was then the leading Democratic organ of that section of the country, and in 1865, but two years after being graduated, he became its editor. When Charleston became the capital of Kanawha county he removed to that town, and for a period of ten years ably conducted the papers he had founded in the interests of his party. His brilliant mind was always in the van in all movements tending toward progress and, while a candidate for legislative and congressional honors in 1875, 1878 and 1880, he only failed of election because of internal dissensions in his party. His influence on public affairs, however, was strong and wide-spread, and turned the tide of battle in many an important issue. He served as public printer for West Virginia in 1871-2. In 1885 he was appointed secretary of the state for West Virginia, under Governor Wilson, where he served one year over his full term, retiring with honor and distinction, March 3, 1889. Public education was one of the numerous interests which were greatly benefited by the attention given them by Mr. Walker, and he served as a member of the board of regents of the West Virginia University for a period of thirteen years. The cultivation of his valuable farm in Virginia occupied the greater part of his time during later years, and he paid especial attention to the growing of fine stock.

Mr. Walker married, 1868, Emma, born in Wetzel county, West Virginia, March 24, 1848, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Hornbrooke) Bier. Children: 1. Emma E., born in Charleston, West Virginia, August 6, 1871; married H. L. Prichard, of Charleston. 2. Philip George, of whom further.

(III) Lieutenant Philip George Walker, only son and youngest child of Henry Streit and Emma (Bier) Walker, was born in Charleston, West Virginia, September 8, 1872. His college preparatory education was acquired at the Pantops Academy, near Charlottesville, Virginia, after which he became a student at Princeton University and was graduated from the academic department in 1895. Taking up the study of law at

Henry Stracker.

P. G. T. Beauregard
A. A. G.

the University of Virginia, he was admitted to the bar in 1897, and began the practice of law in Charleston, West Virginia, in which he has continued up to the present time. He is the owner of a fine farm in the Shenandoah Valley, and he and his mother have been very successful in its cultivation. During the Spanish-American war Mr. Walker enlisted as a private in Company B, First West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; was assigned to Company E and commissioned second lieutenant, May 16, 1898, and advanced to a first lieutenancy, January 10, 1899. He also served as aide to Brigadier-General John A. Wiley, commanding the Second Division, First Army Corps. Mr. Walker is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party, and his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church. He is a member of Beta Theta Phi fraternity of the University of Virginia, and of the Edgewood Country Club.

(The Schley Line).

Mrs. Walker is descended from the Schley family as follows:

(I) Nicholas Schley, married Eve Bregetta.

(II) John Thomas, son of Nicholas and Eve (Bregetta) Schley, was the founder of the Schley family in America, and established the First Evangelical Reformed Church, in the colony of Monocacy, prior to 1745. In 1745 he surveyed and laid out the town of Frederick, Maryland, the compass used by him being still in the possession of the Schley family in that town, built the first house, and in it was born his daughter, Eve Catherine, being the first child born in the town. He was the first teacher in the Evangelical Reformed church in Frederick, and for forty-five years was its mainstay. Of good education and keen discernment, he was a well known figure in the political, military and ecclesiastical history of the state of Maryland. The large and influential family of Schleys in this country is descended from him. This family furnished guns for the revolution from private funds and also two hundred pounds of lawful currency to relieve the necessities of Boston. The following extracts are of historical interest: "At a meeting of the citizens of Frederick County this 20th day of June, 1774, John Thomas Schley (with these) were appointed a committee to receive and answer letters and in any emergency to call a meeting;" Schaff's History, Vol. II. "Nov. 18th, 1774, he was appointed a member of the Committee to represent Frederick County and to carry into execution the resolutions agreed on by the American Continental Congress;" ibid, page 164. "On January 24th, 1775, he was appointed a member of the Committee of Observation with full powers to prevent any infraction of the American Congress, and carry into effect the resolutions of that body." These committees were known as the committee of correspondence and the committee or councils of safety; ibid, page 174. John Thomas Schley married Margaret von Wintz.

(III) Eve Catherine, daughter of John Thomas and Margaret (von Wintz) Schley, married Philip Bier.

(IV) Philip, son of Philip and Eve Catherine (Schley) Bier, married Patience Elliott.

(V) George W., son of Philip and Patience (Elliott) Bier, married Elizabeth Hornbrooke, and had children: 1. Emma, who married Henry Streit Walker, as mentioned above. 2. Philip George, born at Wheeling, West Virginia, November 21, 1841; enlisted as a private in Company D, Twelfth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Cedar Creek, 1864, at which time he was captain in the United States Volunteers and acting as assistant-adjutant-general on the staff of Major-General Crook. He had also held the same rank on the staffs of Major-Generals Sigel and Hunter. The "Contemporary Biog-

raphy of West Virginia" says: "While endeavoring to rally the retreating Union troops near Middletown, about thirteen miles from Winchester, October 19, 1864, he was mortally wounded and died from the effects of the wound the same day."

THORNBURG

To the fraternity of traveling salesmen traversing this district, Edgar Horace Thornburg is well known, not only by his long service in that occupation, but as one of the heads of their order, in a territory covering four states. He is also distinguished as a live business man. Mr. Thornburg is of old West Virginia stock. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Thornburg, a farmer of Berkeley county, West Virginia, who died there at seventy years of age. His maternal grandfather, Henry H. Miller, was a West Virginian, who was eighty years old at his death; he was very active, and was a river man and merchant, long resident at Guyandotte, and so partisan a Confederate in civil war times that the Yankees burnt his storehouse and all his effects. He passed away at Cincinnati, where he had long been engaged in the commission line.

(II) Collins Unseld, son of Thomas Thornburg, was a native of Berkeley county. He was a school teacher in public schools for the most part, and for a time, assistant at Marshall College. His wife, Mr. Thornburg's mother, was Lenore Chapman Miller, a native of Missouri; her parents located, nearly seventy years ago, at Guyandotte (now Huntington), and here she has remained ever since. She is now in her seventieth year. Children of Collins U. and Lenore C. (Miller) Thornburg, all living, are: Harry Collins, of Huntington; Charles Miller, of the same place; Lida Marie, unmarried, of the same place; Edgar Horace, of whom further; Frances Belle; and Frank Bruner, who are twins; and Lenore Chapman, now Mrs. A. H. Yarbrough, of Atlanta, Georgia.

(III) Edgar Horace, son of Collins Unseld Thornburg, was born in Berkeley county, West Virginia, on the old Thornburg homestead, his father's farm, September 2, 1872. His early education was obtained in the local schools, and later in those in and near Huntington. He remained on the farm assisting his father until he was of age. Then he began his business career in the C. & O. shops. Then, after studying shorthand, he went with the Emmons Hawkins Hardware Company of Huntington, West Virginia, in 1893, and remained in that capacity about ten years, for a time in office work, and later on the road. He was a salesman with the concern for seven years. He then became associated with the Standard Oil Company for four years. Then, in 1906, he organized the Huntington Hardware Company, which was consolidated three years later with the Foster, Mead Hardware Company, a corporation of Huntington. He had been secretary of the Huntington company, and began in the same position with the new concern, after consolidation. Later on he became general manager of the corporation and still holds that office. He is also a director of the Union Transfer Company, of Huntington.

Mr. Thornburg is a Democrat in politics; a member of the Southern Methodist church; and a Free Mason. He is grand councillor of the Commercial Travelers' Association, for the district embracing the two Virginias, Kentucky and Maryland. He married in Huntington, April 21, 1899, Bertha M. McGlathery, born in Altoona, Pennsylvania, in March, 1876. Her father, Lewis S. McGlathery still survives and resides with Mr. Thornburg. Her mother, Katherine McGlathery, died July 3, 1911. Two children were born of this union: Paul Lewis, born

June 15, 1900, now attending public school here; and Catherine Lenore, born January 7, 1909.

WYATT

Charles Russell Wyatt is of old Virginia stock on both sides of the family. His grandfather on the paternal side, William R. B. Wyatt, was born in Gloucester county, Virginia, and died there at the age of seventy-five. He was a farmer.

(II) Richard Wyatt, son of William R. B. Wyatt, was born in Caroline county, Virginia, in 1832. His life was brief compared with those of his immediate forbears; he died April 30, 1881, at the age of forty-nine. His life, however, had not been uneventful. Before the war he lived and worked in Richmond, Virginia, employed there in a clerical capacity. During the war he served with the famous Richmond Howitzers, a crack corps of the southern capital, which saw no little serious fighting and earned a martial name and fame. After the war he went to farming in his native state.

His wife was Mary Eubank, daughter of Joseph C. Eubank, who lived and died in Middlesex county, in the old Dominion state and was seventy when he passed away. He, too, was in the agricultural line. Mrs. Richard Wyatt was born in Essex county, Virginia, in 1837, died in April, 1895, at the age of fifty-eight. Children: Charles Russell, mentioned below; Belle L., now resident in Richmond, Virginia, and the wife of Joseph E. Willard, of that city.

(III) Charles Russell Wyatt, son of Richard Wyatt, was born in Caroline county, Virginia, December 5, 1867. He was named after the distinguished Charles W. Russell. The family made its home in Middlesex county, when he was but two years old, and there he was brought up and received the elements of education in the common schools. Later, in his younger manhood, he studied law at the University of Virginia, and received his degree and license to practice in 1892. He had helped his father on the farm until his twentieth year. In 1887, he came to Huntington, and found employment with the Adams Express Company. It was in 1891 that he took up his law studies; that year he was enabled to take a course at the University of Virginia.

Mr. Wyatt has led a busy life, not as a lawyer only, but in a business way and in public affairs as well. He has been especially interested in the development of Huntington. He is vice-president of the American National Bank, one of the city's important financial institutions, vice-president of the American Bank & Trust Company, vice-president also of the Pennsylvania Table Company. Politically he is a Democrat, and prominent enough in that party to have been its candidate for prosecuting attorney in 1908. He is a member of the Masonic order, and attached to the Presbyterian faith.

Mr. Wyatt married, November 3, 1897, at Richmond, Virginia, Sarah P. Sloan, a native of that city, born July 1, 1869, daughter of Captain John A. Sloan, who was an officer in the Confederate service, and died several years ago. Her mother, Morton W. Sloan, lives with the Wyatt family in Huntington. Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt have three children, all living, namely: Charles R., Jr., born October 8, 1898, now at school; Morton W., born June 19, 1900; and Joseph W., born May 26, 1902.

SCANLON

Timothy Scanlon, the first member of this family in America, was born in county Kerry, Ireland, about 1804, and died in 1860. At the age of forty-four he came with his family to America, and settled at Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, Virginia. In America he was a railroad contractor. He

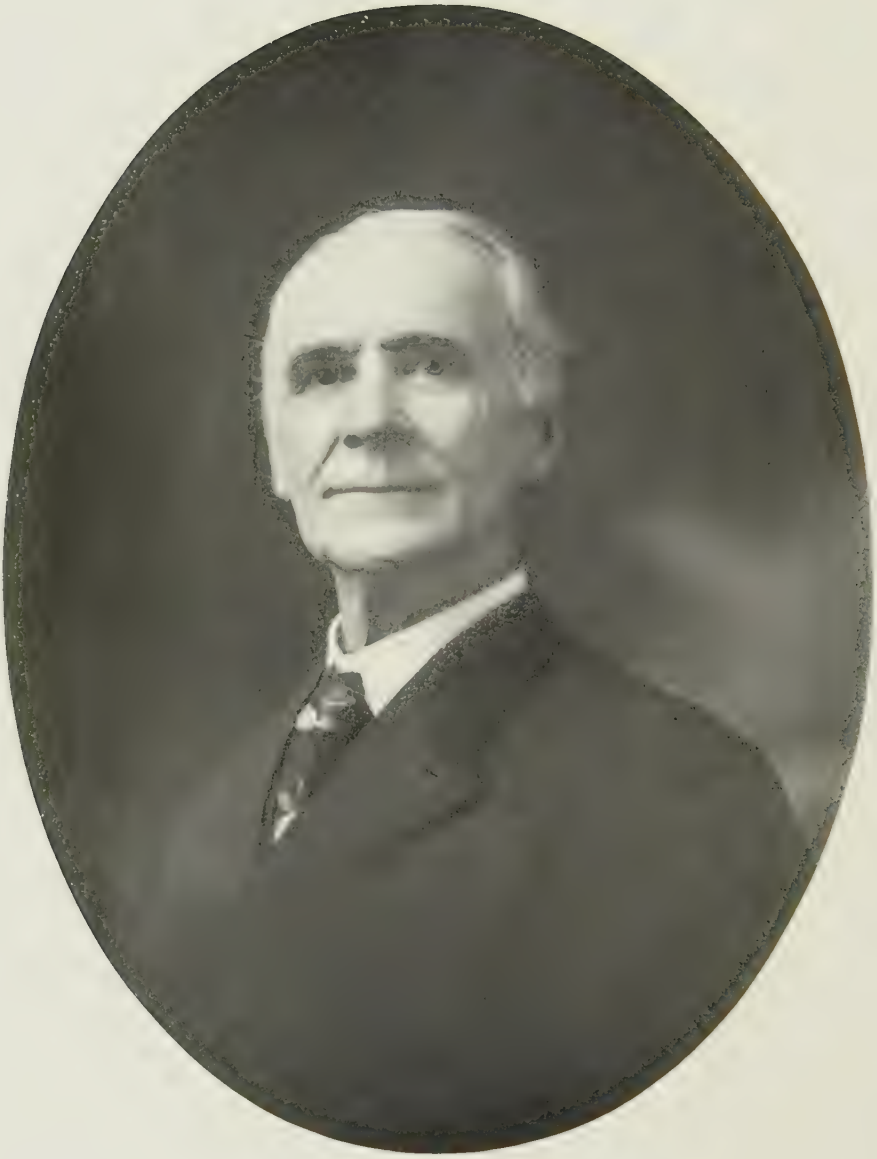
married, in Ireland, Nora Mahoney, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, about 1819, and died in 1901. Children: P. J., living in Lincoln county, West Virginia; Nora, married Charles Dyer, lives at Montgomery, West Virginia; Margaret C., married John Lee, lives at Huntington; Timothy Samuel, of whom further; and five deceased.

(II) Timothy Samuel, son of Timothy and Nora (Mahoney) Scanlon, was born at Harrisonburg, Virginia, October 15, 1858. While he was an infant, his father removed to Covington, Alleghany county, Virginia, and when he was five years old the family went to Kanawha, West Virginia. Here he attended the public schools, and also earned money to take him to the college at Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia. Then he went into southwestern Kentucky, and worked for a year as weighmaster at a coal mine. After this he entered the employment of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, at Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia. First he was clerk at the station, then for fifteen months he was a brakeman, after this he was conductor for two years, then for three years yardmaster at Hinton. He next was made trainmaster over the mountains and held this position for two years. In 1881 he settled at Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, and engaged in the shoe business, as a member of the firm of T. S. Scanlon & Company. Four years later he owned the store by himself, and he continued in this business until April, 1907. Since that time he has been a general contractor, engaged mostly in municipal work, street-paving and sewer work. He is a stockholder and now (1913) vice-president of the Huntington Chair Company. He helped to organize the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company in 1897, and has been vice-president since its organization. The plan on which the Huntington Chamber of Commerce is based was devised by him, and he was for eight years its secretary. In politics Mr. Scanlon is a Democrat, and an active one, during campaigns, he speaks for the party all over the state, and has a recognized position as a speaker. He has been city treasurer of Huntington, and for two terms a member of the city council, and since the adoption of the commission form of government for Huntington, Mr. Scanlon was elected one of said board, which is composed of four members. He was once nominated for state senator. Being made president of the West Virginia Colored Orphans' Home and Industrial School, Mr. Scanlon obtained from the legislature an appropriation of money for teachers' salaries; in fact, he brought it to its present position of usefulness and service. Having been himself an orphan from a tender age, he has great pity for orphans, and has cared for and raised twenty-one orphans in his own home. He has also helped many wayward girls to better lives. For fifteen years, he has been a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, and state president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. For ten years he was state lecturer of the Modern Woodmen. Mr. Scanlon is a Roman Catholic.

He married, at Huntington, June 15, 1886, Jennie V., daughter of John and Elizabeth Drusilla (Stewart) White, who was born at Guyandotte. Her father is deceased, her mother, now (1913) seventy-seven years old, is living with Mr. Scanlon. Children: Nora Drusilla, died in infancy; Charles Martin, born September 23, 1890, living at home.

DAVIS

Cary Nelson Davis, son of Rev. Dabney Carr Terrell and Mary (Anderson) Davis, was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, October 25, 1875. He attended the private schools of that county and the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, Virginia. After this, he taught school for seven years, mostly at the Epis-



B. W. Foster

copal High School. In June, 1904, he graduated in law from the University of Virginia. He has been admitted to the bar, both in Virginia and in West Virginia. Till October, 1905, he practiced at Fayetteville, Fayette county, West Virginia, and then entered the firm of Campbell, Heffley & Davis, which was dissolved in 1909, when the firm of Campbell, Brown & Davis was formed. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious faith, an Episcopalian. He married, at Ocean Springs, Jackson county, Mississippi, in April, 1910, Roberta, daughter of Robert and Matilda (Staples) Lewis, who was born at Ocean Springs. Her father a prominent lumber dealer at that place, died when she was a child; her mother is living at Ocean Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have one child, Ora, born November 18, 1912.

FOSTER

Bradley Waters Foster has long been a resident of Huntington (some forty years or more) and he is one of the most substantial business men of the place. He is interested in a great number of its enterprises, and is, in various ways, a leading citizen. On his father's side, he traces back to old New England stock, and on the mother's side, to revolutionary ancestry. His maternal great-grandfather, a Massachusetts man, raised, equipped and held command of a regiment in the war for independence. His grandfather on the father's side, was Joseph Foster, who died at Dixfield, Maine.

(II) Joseph S., son of Joseph Foster, was born in Winslow, Kennebec county, in the Pine Tree State, was a farmer, and lived there until his death at eighty-six years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah K. Holman, lived to the age of sixty-five. Her father, Ebenezer Holman, was born in the Old Bay State, but moved to Maine and settled there. There he married and there passed away at the ripe old age of one hundred and two years. Joseph S. Foster had four children, of whom Bradley Waters Foster was the second, being the only son. Of the others, one became Mrs. E. A. Abbott of Mexico, Maine, another became Mrs. M. A. Waite, of Dixfield, Maine, and the third, Georgiana, is deceased.

(III) Bradley Waters, son of Joseph S. Foster, was born in Winslow, Kennebec county, Maine, December 2, 1838. His parents moved to Oxford county, in the same state, when he was four years old, and there he was brought up and received his early schooling, helping his father on the farm till he reached majority. He then located in the town of Lewiston, Maine, and went into business. He started in the grocery and provision line there, in 1859, as one of the firm of Foster & Durgin, and so continued about four years, and then set out on his own account at Cohoes, Albany county, New York. In 1871 he came to Huntington, and opened a hardware store, which he conducted without a partner. This was the origin of what is now the Foster, Mead Hardware Company, a corporation, the most important concern of the kind in this part of the country, and Mr. Foster is its president. He was one of the organizers and is still on the board of directors of the First National Bank of Huntington, an institution now twenty-eight years old. He assisted in the organization, and is vice-president of the First National Bank of Kenova, Wayne county, West Virginia, and he was also one of the organizers, and is president, of the Huntington Banking & Trust Company. He is also president of the Huntington Land Company, and of the Huntington Kenova Land Company. He is a stockholder in the Newbury Shoe Company, and president of the Huntington Chair Company; President of the McColm Granite Company, and vice-president of the Huntington Stove and Foundry Company, and stockholder, since its organization, in

the street railway company. A man, it will be seen, of many investments, of substance and property, of energy and enterprise, he is one of the first citizens of the place. Mr. Foster is a progressive man, notwithstanding his years, and has built, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Eleventh street in Huntington, a new concrete residence. This is the sort of man that has made Huntington flourish. He served on the board of the Weston and Spencer Insane Hospital, in all about ten years; and also assisted in founding a private city hospital in Huntington, West Virginia. Mr. Foster holds politically to Republican doctrine. He has been a member of the Huntington city council several times. In a religious way, he gives allegiance to the Presbyterian faith.

Mr. Foster married at Oneonta, New York, in 1868, Mary Leonora Huntington, a niece of the great railroad man, the late Collis P. Huntington, after whom the town of Huntington was named. Her mother, Harriet S. Huntington died three years ago.

GEIGER

Franklin Tapp Geiger, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Pennsylvania, and died during the Mexican war. His life was passed at Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, where he was a merchant. Child, William, of whom further.

(II) William, son of Franklin Tapp Geiger, was born at Staunton, November 30, 1845. For twenty years he was a teacher in the institute for the deaf, dumb, and blind, at Staunton. He married Fannie, daughter of John Churchman, who was born in 1843, and died in 1908 (see Churchman line). William Geiger is now living at Huntington, retired, with his son, John Churchman. Children: John Churchman, of whom further; Henry J., an Episcopalian clergyman, at Hickman, Fulton county, Kentucky, Nancy T., living at Millborough, Bath county, Virginia; William, died in the United States service at Manila, Philippine Islands, having been appointed, by President McKinley, a first lieutenant in the Fourteenth Infantry, regular army; and four others, all deceased.

(III) Dr. John Churchman Geiger, son of William and Fannie (Churchman) Geiger, was born at Staunton, March 31, 1877. He attended the local schools and Roanoke College, and then went to the University of Virginia, from which he graduated in medicine in 1901. This was followed by a special course at the Philadelphia Polyclinic, in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. He practiced first for a year at Charleston, West Virginia, then, in 1902, came to Huntington, and is a close specialist in the lines mentioned. Dr. Geiger is a member of the Modern Woodmen, and a Democrat. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian. He married at Baltimore, Maryland, November 15, 1906, Marcella May, daughter of Marcellus and Mary Lorenz, who was born at Baltimore. Her parents were West Virginians; her father was a traveling salesman, and died twelve years ago; her mother is now living at Baltimore, and has reached the age of sixty-nine. Children of Dr. Geiger: Elizabeth, born September 17, 1909; Marcella May, born December 2, 1911.

(The Churchman Line).

The English residence of this family is at Saffron Waldron, Essex county. The first American residence of the family was in Pennsylvania and they have been very prominent, both in Virginia and in West Virginia.

John Churchman came to Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1682. There were also among early immigrants a relative, George Church-

man; and a Susanna Churchman was married in 1690. So far as known, all the American Churchmans are descended from John. He settled at Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and, in 1704, moved to Nottingham, Chester county, and died in 1724. He married, in 1696, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Cerie, who was born about 1676, and died September 22, 1759. John Churchman had come to this country in the care of Thomas Cerie; his future wife was then a child of six. Children: George, born July 13, 1697, died April 29, 1767; Dinah, born June 7, 1699, married Messr. Brown; Susanna, born July 13, 1701, married William Brown; John, born August 29, 1703, died September 8, 1703; John, born June 4, 1705, died July 24, 1775, married, November 27, 1729, Margaret Brown; Thomas, born November 16, 1707-8, died April 4, 1788; Miriam, born August 25, 1710, married James Brown; Edward, born September 14, 1713, died in December, 1732-3; Sarah, born March 17, 1716, died August 2, 1750, married Joseph Trimble; William, born November 29, 1720, married Abigail Brown.

Several of the early descendants were noted in various ways. One was a scientist; there were several surveyors; John (2), the son born in 1705, became a Quaker preacher.

John Churchman, the father of Mrs. William Geiger, was born in Augusta county, Virginia. He was a farmer, and was sheriff of Augusta county. During the civil war, he was a southern sympathizer; and lost heavily by the war. In religious belief he was an Episcopalian.

WILLIAMS

Most persons bearing this name are, it is probable, of Welsh descent. The name is very common in Wales, England and the United States. Other Welsh forms of the same name are Gwilym and Gwilliam. It seems well established that the family name of Oliver Cromwell's family was at first, Williams, but was changed in the reign of King Henry the Eighth; so that, for some time, both surnames were in use for the same persons of this stock. Many Williams families are entitled to coats-of-arms.

(I) Joseph Williams, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Gallia county, Ohio. He was a farmer and merchant. Child: Isaiah S., of whom further.

(II) Isaiah S., son of Joseph Williams, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, about 1838, died in 1898. He was a farmer. He married Mary, daughter of Sylvester McDaniel, born about 1840, died in 1888. Her father was born in Virginia, the family home, and was a farmer. Children: Roma W., married T. J. Evans, and lives in Gallia county; Elmer S., living at Loveland, Clermont county, Ohio, a mail agent; Edwin Earl, of whom further; Charles, died at the age of seven.

(III) Edwin Earl, son of Isaiah S. and Mary (McDaniel) Williams, was born on his father's farm in Gallia county, Ohio, July 28, 1869. He attended the local schools; then went to Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio, where he attended the National Normal University, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1889. The following year he began the practice of law at Huntington, West Virginia. For one year he was a member of the partnership of Hecox & Williams, after which he practiced alone for three years. In 1894, he went into partnership with Paul W. Scott; January 1, 1897, H. T. Lovett was added to the firm, which then took the name of Williams, Scott & Lovett. Mr. Williams is a stockholder, director and secretary of the Buffalo Land and Coal Company; a director of the Home Building and Savings Company, of Huntington, and of several other companies. For two terms, eight years in

all, he was prosecuting attorney of Cabell county. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and a Republican in politics.

He married, in Covington, Kentucky, June 19, 1907, Nellie, daughter of Z. T. and Rebecca (Smith) Wellington, born at Huntington. Her parents are living, her father being now postmaster at Guyandotte, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Williams have no children.

BRONSON

This name is said to have existed in England from Norman times, but apparently is of infrequent occurrence. Unless perhaps in Connecticut, it can hardly be called a common name in any part of the United States, so far as known to us. Yet the name Brunson, presumably a variant form of the same family name, existed in South Carolina before the revolutionary war. In the census of 1790 it was found in Clarendon, Claremont, and Edgefield counties and Cheraw district, South Carolina.

(I) John L. F. Bronson, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in South Carolina, died at the age of fifty-eight years. Before the civil war he was a slaveholder. He fought in the Confederate army, and was with Lee at the surrender at Appomattox. He thereafter lived at Catlettsburg, Boyd county, Kentucky, and had there a good farm. He married Louisa Salyer, who was born at Thoms Creek, Johnson county, Kentucky, in 1852, and now lives at Williamson, West Virginia. Children: Charles Howe, of whom further; Carrie, married Gov. H. D. Hatfield; William M., now owns a furniture store at Williamson; Wade Hampton, member of the firm of Stokes & Bronson, at Williamson.

(II) Charles Howe, son of John L. F. and Louisa (Salyer) Bronson, was born in Pike county, Kentucky, near Williamson, November 7, 1872. He attended the common schools. For a while he worked for the Norfolk & Western railroad. January 1, 1909, he came to Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, and established the Greater Huntington Realty Company, of which he is president. He is also a director in the Kenova and Huntington Land Company. He is a Democrat, and has twice been elected clerk of the circuit court of Mingo county, West Virginia. He was the first person elected to that position and, at the expiration of his term of six years, was re-elected for a like term, without opposition, thus holding the office from 1897 to 1908. He is a director in the Mount Hope Hospital at Huntington. Mr. Bronson is a member of the Masonic order and affiliates with Huntington Lodge, No. 53, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Wayne Chapter, No. 18; Huntington Commandery, No. 9; Lodge of Perfection, No. 4, Scottish Rite; and Benni-Kedam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Bronson married, at Guyandotte, West Virginia, in 1901, Lillian, daughter of John Edwin and Anna Robertson, born in Logan county, West Virginia. Her father, who died in 1901, was in the mercantile business in Logan county, a member of the firm of Nighbert & Robertson. Her mother in now living at Maple Heights, in Huntington. Children, all living: Anna Myree, born in 1901; Charles, 1903; Lillian, 1906; John Edwin, an infant.

HEFFLEY

Peter Heffley, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, came from Berks county, Pennsylvania, and settled at Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Among his children was George, of whom further.

H. C. Simmons

(II) George, son of Peter Heffley, was born at Berlin, Pennsylvania, about 1804, died in 1886. He lived at Berlin, and was a blacksmith. He married Julia A., daughter of Henry Poorbaugh. Their children were: Peter born November 15, 1833, married, in 1856, Rebecca Walker; Henry, of whom further; and eight others.

(III) Henry, son of George and Julia A. (Poorbaugh) Heffley, was born at Berlin, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1841. He is now living at Somerset, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, retired. During the civil war he was busy running a wagon train on the plains of Nebraska and westward. For over thirty years afterward he was a clothing merchant at Somerset. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Roberts, born at Somerset, November 7, 1851. Her father, a Pennsylvanian by birth, lived for most of his life at Somerset; he was a carriage maker, and also served as a collector of internal revenue. Children: 1. George Roberts, of whom further. 2. Susan J., married A. W. Kinzer, and lives at Jenkins, Kentucky; her husband is auditor for the Consolidation Coal Company. 3. Caroline Uhl, living at home. 4. Margaret, died in 1886, in infancy. 5. Grace G., living at home.

(IV) George Roberts, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Roberts) Heffley, was born at Somerset, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1878. He attended the local schools, and then went to the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Delaware county, Ohio, graduating in the class of 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Law. He took the course in law at the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, and received therefrom the degree of LL.B. He is a member of the college fraternity, Beta Theta Pi, and the law fraternity, Delta Chi, at Morgantown. In 1905 he came to Huntington and entered into the practice of law. His office is at the Walton Building on Ninth street. The practice of law is his main and life work; but he has stock in the West Virginia Rail Mill, and the J. M. Park Drug Company at 322 Ninth street, Huntington. At the present time, he is secretary of the Retail Business Men's Association of Huntington. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce at Huntington, and of the Westmoreland Country Club of Cabell county. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Progressive Republican; in religion, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, June 6, 1911, Sadie, daughter of Dr. C. R. and Mary (Bloss) Enslow, of Huntington.

SIMMS

Henry Simms is one of the most noted of the younger element at the bar of Huntington. He is also one of the busiest and most prosperous; being now, at the early age of twenty-seven years, a leading man. He comes of excellent old Virginia stock. His paternal grandfather, Robert Marshall Simms, was of English lineage, born in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1813, died at Scary, West Virginia, in 1891. He was an extensive farmer and planter, and in the good old days, an owner of slaves, but he gave them all their freedom when the civil war came on.

(II) Henry Clay, son of Robert Marshall Simms, was born June 10, 1846, in Kanawha county, Virginia. He was a distinguished lawyer and public man and took a prominent part in many affairs of the civil war time, and after, until he died, December 6, 1906. He was hardly more than a boy when the civil war came on. Youth as he was however, he served in the ranks of the south, and after the fighting was over was prominent in Camp Garnett, Confederate Veterans. His activity involved him, in 1865, in an unpleasant adventure. That year, while at

Fairmont, on his way from Charleston, this state, to Morgantown, he was arrested. The charge was most serious: that he was nothing less than an accomplice of Booth in the killing of Lincoln! Fortunately for him he was easily able to disprove it. Henry Clay Simms was a graduate of Harvard Law school and a very successful practitioner. He settled in Huntington, as long ago as 1873. He filled the office of city attorney of Huntington for one term, with credit. He was a Democrat, and high in the party councils. In 1880 he was a delegate from West Virginia to the National Nominating Convention of that party, which was held at Cincinnati.

He married Catherine Lyons, of Pittsburgh, born in 1860. Her father, William A. Lyons, was a native of New York. He was the son of William Lyons, a native of the north of Ireland, of whom, however, the family tradition is rather dim. William A. Lyons migrated from his native state to Pennsylvania, and embarked in business at Allegheny, now part of Pittsburgh, many years ago. He died there at the age of sixty-two years. Mrs. Simms lives here on the old home place of the family in Huntington. They had three children: Henry, of whom further; Mary, now Mrs. George W. Keller, of Huntington; and Robert Marshall, who is a student at Marshall College, Huntington.

(III) Henry, son of Henry Clay Simms, was born in Huntington, May 7, 1885. His early education was obtained in private schools and by private tutors. In his later youth, he attended Marshall College, taking there an academic course, and graduating in 1901, at sixteen years of age. From there he went to the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown; here he remained four years, and in June, 1905, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and the same fall was admitted to the Cabell county bar, at the early age of twenty years. He was at that time the youngest lawyer in the state. He began his professional career with his father's firm, Simms & Enslow, and the following year, 1906, upon the death of his father, formed a partnership with F. B. Enslow as Simms & Enslow. This partnership continued until 1907, when he joined in a partnership with Frank Enslow, Jr., and Lewis A. Staker. This partnership still continues and is one of the most flourishing legal firms in this part of the country.

Mr. Simms is a Democrat, and on November 15, 1912, was elected prosecuting attorney of Cabell county, West Virginia, on the Democratic ticket. His business interests embrace stock in the Huntington National Bank, and the Huntington Land Company; also in the Guyon Oil Company, of which he is a director; in the Elizabeth Oil & Gas Company; and the Strain Lock Automatic Injector Company. He is exalted ruler of Huntington Lodge, No. 313, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and is of the Episcopalian faith.

WILSON

This family came originally from Surry county, Virginia, where William Wilson, a farmer, was born. He died while yet a young man.

(II) Joseph J., son of William Wilson, was born in Surry county, died in 1903, at the age of fifty-five years. He was a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute, and fought on the Confederate side in the battle which occurred at Newmarket, during the war between the states, when the Union forces marched upon the place. He was a farmer all his life as his father had been before him. He married Lucy Adams, now living at Smithfield, at the age of fifty-six years. She is descended from slaveholding ancestry on both sides of the family, being the daughter of John Adams, of Smithfield, Virginia, a boatman, peanut merchant and slave-

holder in his native state, who died in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had three children: 1. John A., died July 16, 1903, at the age of thirty years. 2. Blair Pegram, of whom further. 3. William Ricks, now thirty-four years old, manager of the Glenwood Inn, a hotel in Kenova, West Virginia.

(III) Blair Pegram, son of Joseph J. and Lucy (Adams) Wilson, was born at Smithfield, Virginia, February 16, 1875. He was educated primarily at the local public schools, finishing at private schools in Richmond. He then entered the real estate business in Newport News, Virginia, remaining from 1898 to 1903. He came to Huntington in the latter year and established the present real estate firm of the Blair P. Wilson Company. The firm has prospered greatly, and Mr. Wilson has become known as one of the most progressive young business men of this city. Among the firm's enterprises are the Dupont Place Improvement Company, Westmoreland Land Company, Suburban Land Company, Riverview Land Company, Kenova-Huntington Land Company, and Boulevard Improvement Company. Mr. Wilson is a Democrat, and a member of the Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Huntington chamber of commerce. He is also a communicant of the Episcopal church.

On June 4, 1898, he married, in Richmond, Virginia, Mallory Florence Shield, a native of Hampton, Virginia. Her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Mallory Shield, died during her infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have no children. Mr. Wilson is regarded as one of our rising citizens, and is popular and highly esteemed; he is a golf player and an enthusiastic automobilist.

TATE

This family is of Virginia ancestry, James P. Tate having been born in Louisa county, that state, seventy years ago, and has been deceased for the last five years. He was by trade a tanner. During the war between the states he furnished shoes to the soldiers of the Confederate army. He became a railroad man after the war, and from 1872 to 1905 was connected with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. He married Lavinia S. Wash, now living in Huntington at the age of sixty-five years, daughter of William J. Wash, who was born on the old Wash homestead in Virginia, where he died during the war at the age of sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. James P. Tate had four children: 1. Lee A. D., of whom further. 2. Cora P., unmarried, and residing with her mother. 3. Ernest, died at the age of twenty years. 4. Enos, twin of Ernest, died in infancy.

(II) Lee A. D., son of James P. and Lavinia S. (Wash) Tate, was born June 13, 1867, at Beaverdam Station, Hanover county, Virginia. At the age of six years he removed with his parents to Charleston, West Virginia, where his earliest education was received, and completing it at Shelton College, St. Albans, West Virginia. He came to Huntington on the 19th of February, 1884, entering the office of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad shops in a clerical capacity, and remaining for two years in that position. He then went on the railroad as fireman and engineer, running one of the company's engines for five years. Leaving the employ of the railroad company, he became a salesman with Northcott & Buffington in 1890, continuing with them in this capacity until January, 1903, when he became a partner in the firm. Upon the withdrawal of Mr. Buffington from the partnership, the style of the firm became G. A. Northcott & Company; becoming known later, February 19, 1910, as the Northcott, Tate, Hagy Company. Under this name it is at present the leading firm in this line, having the largest store in West Virginia. Mr. Tate is well known as one of the most prominent citizens of this place. Though a

member of the Democratic party he is independent in his views, voting always for the best man. He is a member of the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church South.

On November 22, 1893, he married, at Paintsville, Kentucky, Lina V. Preston, born there on March 4, 1869. She is the daughter of John D. Preston, a soldier in the Union army during the war. He was engaged for a long while in the timber business, but is now living retired at Paintsville. He married Sarah Brown, the mother of Mrs. Tate, who is also resident in Paintsville. Mr. and Mrs. Tate have one child: Mamie Ruth, born October 16, 1895; now attending high school in this city.

NEWBERRY

This is one of the oldest families in this locality, tracing its ancestry in Virginia to Henry Newberry, who lived and died in that state. There is a reference in the old Rappahannock county records as to the disposition between the years 1664 and 1673, of certain "lands bought of Mr. Henry Newberry", he probably being one of the progenitors. The Henry Newberry first referred to was the father of Tivis W. Newberry, who was born in Virginia in 1824. He was a prominent politician in that state, a lawyer, and a merchant; and was a member of the state senate, beside holding minor positions. He is now living in retirement, at the age of eighty-eight years, in Inez, Martin county, Kentucky, where he has been a member of the county school commission. During the civil war he was a southern sympathizer, having been previously a slave holder; and supplied quantities of provisions to the soldiers of the south. His wife, who was Miss Lucy Powers, is also living at the age of eighty-three years. She is daughter of John W. Powers who lived to the age of ninety years, and died in Wise county, Virginia; he was a farmer, and was a Union sympathizer, though too old at the time of the war to take active part in hostilities or render military service. Mr. and Mrs. Newberry became the parents of seven children, all of whom are now living: 1. Mary, now Mrs. Allen Copley, of Inez, Kentucky. 2. Emma, now Mrs. Philip Cassady, of Inez, Kentucky. 3. Jennie, now Mrs. H. C. Osborn, of Milton, West Virginia. 4. S. W., of Inez, Kentucky. 5. Josie, now Mrs. Thomas Staton, of Pikesville, Kentucky. 6. Jeff, of whom further. 7. J. C., of Inez, Kentucky.

(III) Jeff, son of Tivis W. and Lucy (Powers) Newberry, was born May 2, 1861, in Wise county, Virginia, on his father's farm at the old Newberry homestead. His parents removed, when he was in his infancy, to Martin county, Kentucky, and there his early childhood and youth were passed. His education was received at the county schools, and at the conclusion of his studies he entered mercantile business on his own account at Inez, opening a general store. He continued this for about fourteen years, and in 1895, came to Huntington, West Virginia, where he established a wholesale hat business under the firm name of Jeff Newberry and Company. This lasted for two years, when he removed to Catlettsburg, Kentucky, and under the name of Newberry and Crum, opened a wholesale grocery business; which in 1901 he abandoned, returning to Huntington and establishing the Newberry Shoe Company, a wholesale manufacturing enterprise; he was the first man to manufacture a welt shoe in West Virginia. In the year 1910, Mr. Newberry sold out his interest in the company; and in the following year established the present firm, The Jeff Newberry Company, wholesale dealers in shoes, located at 1025 Third Avenue, this city. The business has prospered and Mr. Newberry has become one of the most prominent citizens of Huntington. He is a stockholder and director in the Union Savings

Bank, and owns extensive coal lands and real estate in Kentucky, being well known as a Mason and a member of the order of Elks. He is also a member of the Southern Methodist Church, and in his political opinions is a Democrat.

Mr. Newberry has been twice married; his first marriage was to Miss Lina Price, who died about seven years ago. By her he had four children, as follows: 1. Dixie May, now Mrs. J. D. McClintock, of Salt Lake City, Utah. 2. Myrtle, now Mrs. Carl Hess, of Huntington. 3. Horner, died at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. 4. L. Frazier, now attending school in Huntington. Mr. Newberry's second marriage occurred on November 19, 1908, to Miss Lottie Lallance, in Huntington; she is a native of this place, the daughter of J. B. and Charlotte Lallance. Mr. Lallance, who is a building contractor in Huntington, is now sixty-five years of age; his wife residing here also at the age of sixty-two. Mr. Newberry has no children by his second marriage.

MAUPIN

The earliest known ancestor of this old family, which is of Huguenot descent, was Gabriel Maupin, a French officer, who incurred the king's displeasure on account of his religious belief, and fled from France to England in 1699, with his wife and one son, Gabriel, taking refuge with his father-in-law, Earl Spencer, an English nobleman. He remained in England for some months, during which time a second son, Daniel, was born in 1700. The family emigrated to Virginia in this same year, 1700, and settled in Williamsburg. There was also a daughter, Mary, but it is not known when she was born nor what became of her. It appears that Gabriel Maupin died in 1719 or 1720, in Virginia, as his will, dated September 2, 1719, with a codicil, was proven in general court at the capital, April 20, 1720. His wife, Mary, was executrix; how long she survived her husband is not known. The two sons, Gabriel and Daniel, removed to Albemarle county, some time previous to the middle of the eighteenth century. Gabriel seems to have lived in the vicinity of Free Union, dying in the year 1794. His wife's name was Marah, and his sons were Thomas, Bland, Daniel and Gabriel. Descendants of this branch of the family are now living in Virginia. Dr. Maupin, of Portsmouth, possesses a complete list of the great grandchildren of Gabriel Maupin, and the family tree of the elder branch of the family down to within the last generation.

(II) Daniel, younger son of Gabriel Maupin, born in 1700, remained in Albemarle county until his death in 1788. In 1748 he obtained a patent for land on Moorman's river, and entered more than fifteen hundred acres in the Whitehall neighborhood. His wife was Margaret Via, and they had ten children, seven sons and three daughters, as follows: 1. Thomas, of whom little is known. 2. Gabriel, married Ann Ballard. Children: Daniel; Thomas; David; Matthew; Gabriel; John; Bland; Judith; Susan; Peggy; Ann; Fanny; Joel. 3. Daniel, married Mary Elizabeth (or Betsy) Dabney, the name being originally d'Aubigné. Children: Daniel; Cornelius; John; Sally; Mary; Frances; Betsy; Peggy. 4. John, married Fanny Dabney (or d'Aubigné). Children: Peggy; Sally; Daniel; John; Cornelius; Thomas, married Peggy Maupin; William; Gabriel; Robert; Jennings; Frances; Carr; Dabney. 5. Margaret (or Peggy), married Robert Miller and had children, one of whom, Sarah, married Jennings Maupin, son of John. 6. William, of whom further. 7. Zachariah, married Sally Jarvinan (or Jarman?). Children: Daniel; Thomas; Zachariah; William; Ambrose; Jesse; Frances; Catherine; Elizabeth; Alpha. 8. Jesse, married Lucy Jones. Children: Cyrus, and about ten others. The family moved south, perhaps to Georgia, towards

the close of the eighteenth century and were lost to sight. 9. Jane, married Samuel Rea, and had children. 10. Mary, married Matthew Mullin (or Mullins), and had children.

(III) William, son of Daniel and Margaret (Via) Maupin, married Mildred White. Their children were: 1. John, married (first) Mary Michie, (second) Nancy Cobbs. 2. William Chapman, married Magdalen Ford. 3. Thomas, married (first) Catherine White, (second) Mary Clackson. 4. Amos, married Sarah Ayers. 5. Chapman White, married Mary Spencer. He was appointed a magistrate of Albemarle county in 1835, and died in 1861. Children: a. Isabella White, married Tandy Key Jones. b. Dr. Socrates, married Sally Hay Washington; was professor of chemistry, first in Hampton Sidney College, and afterwards in the University of Virginia; died from injuries in consequence of a runaway accident in Lynchburg, in 1871. c. Lysander, no record of marriage. d. Addison, married Lucy Hart; had his residence before the war on Carr's Hill, adjoining the University; his son, J. Addison Maupin, of Richmond, Virginia, was author of the Maupin bill, of recent notoriety. e. William Amos, married Jane Smith. f. Mary Chapman, married Lodwick A. Moorman. g. Mildred Ann, married Thomas P. Mitchell. 6. Mildred, married Chapman White. 7. Peggy, married Thomas, son of her uncle John Maupin. 8. Lucy, married David Keblinger. 9. Lucinda. 10. Nancy. 11. Overton. There is no record of marriage for these last three.

The descendants of Gabriel and Daniel Maupin seem to have been in their generations an industrious, quiet, unambitious people, though in several instances the name has been prominently represented by various branches. The names of Daniel, William and Cornelius Maupin appear on the pension list of revolutionary war soldiers, they being in all probability brothers and sons of John, the son of Daniel. In the list of fifty-six names of the Albemarle county militia, in actual service for the protection and defense of the frontier against Indians, September, 1758, there appear the names of Daniel, John and William Maupin; and in the Albemarle County Declaration of Independence, in 1779, are given the names of Samuel Rea and Henry Mullins, who married daughters of Daniel Maupin, the immigrant. The members of the family have usually been attached to the Methodist church, a Daniel Maupin having been an original trustee of Austin's or Bingham's meeting-house; and another Daniel and his wife, Hannah, in 1834, giving the ground for Mount Moriah, near Whitehall, which indeed for many years, commonly went by the name of Maupin's meeting-house. This Daniel seems to have been the third son of John, as shown above; his third wife was Hannah Harris, born Jamison. The families of the old stock were generally so numerous, containing hardly ever less than ten children, and the same names were so often repeated in the different households, that it is nearly impossible at this date to trace accurately their various lines of descent; they frequently intermarried among themselves, and with the Harrises, Jarmans (or Jarvinans) and Vias, and the descendants are widely scattered over the west, particularly in Kentucky, Missouri and West Virginia.

(IV) Thomas, probably son of William Maupin, Daniel Maupin's son, was born in Albemarle county, Virginia. He became a pioneer settler and farmer of the Kanawha valley, dying at the age of seventy-two years. This was either Thomas, son of William, or Thomas, son of John, who married William's sister, Peggy. Thomas, son of William, married twice: (first) Catherine White, (second) Mary Clarkson. Among the children of Thomas Maupin was Chapman W.; the name Chapman White, as well as Chapman, and White, severally, occurring in the family of William, as shown above.

C. R. Wilson

(V) Chapman W., son of Thomas Maupin, pioneer of the Kanawha valley here referred to, was born in Kanawha county in 1811, died in 1900. He was a farmer and southern sympathizer, being also a slaveholder. He married Matilda F. Hope, born at Owensville, Kentucky, in 1823, died in 1905, daughter of Thomas Hope, a native of Ireland, who came to this country as a young man and established himself as a hotel keeper; he died while still comparatively young. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman W. Maupin had eight children, of whom six are now living: 1. Fannie, now Mrs. C. C. Cranford, of Huntington, West Virginia. 2. Thomas H., of Idaho. 3. Lucy M., now Mrs. J. T. Doyle, of Huntington. 4. Albert B., of whom further. 5. Mary, now Mrs. G. E. Sampson, of Huntington. 6. Shelby W., died in Nevada in 1910. 7. William R., living in Hinton, West Virginia. 8. James H., died in infancy. The names of Lucy and Mary are those of the sister and wife respectively of Thomas Maupin, son of William, who was Daniel Maupin's son.

(VI) Albert Becker, son of Chapman W. and Matilda F. (Hope) Maupin, was born on his father's farm, the old Maupin homestead, in Cabell county, near Ona, West Virginia, April 14, 1852. His education was acquired in the local public schools and at Marshall College, Huntington. Afterward he became a civil engineer and miner in Missouri and Colorado, continuing thus for fourteen years, until 1891. He then returned to Huntington, where he has since been interested in civil engineering, railroad and municipal work. Since 1906 he has been in charge of the major portion of municipal improvements in Huntington. In 1897 he formed a partnership with L. W. Leete, and in 1907 the Leete-Maupin Engineering Company was incorporated. Mr. Maupin is an extremely public-spirited man, and prominent in business and commercial circles in this city. He is one of the very few leading men of the city who were born here. As a member of the Democratic party his influence has been beneficial in municipal affairs, and he is well known also as a member of the Order of Elks. Mr. Maupin has never married.

WILSON

Charles Richard Wilson is one of the most enterprising and energetic business men of Huntington. He has risen from a railway clerkship to a high place among men of affairs in the community, and reached success by intelligent and persistent effort. His grandfather on the father's side was Asa Lee Wilson, born in Chesapeake, Ohio, over the river, opposite Huntington. He was a millwright and farmer, and lived to be seventy-seven years of age.

(II) John T. Wilson, son of Asa Lee Wilson, is still living in Huntington, at the age of sixty-six years (1912). He was in the real estate business at that place for many years, and served a term as sheriff of Cabell county. He had several brothers in the Confederate army. One of them, Lemuel, was several times wounded, and another, Harvey, was killed.

Mr. Wilson married Mary Amizetta McMahon, daughter of Wayne McMahon, a Virginian by birth, who lived to be eighty-four years old; he was keeper of the Guyan Bridge during the civil war. She was born in Virginia, and lived at Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's home; she is now in her sixty-second year. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had three children, all living: Mamie S., the wife of Senator G. A. Northcott, of Huntington; Charles Richard, of whom further; Garnet Blanche, now the wife of Dr. J. N. Mincey, of Mineral Wells, in the state of Texas.

(III) Charles Richard Wilson, son of John T. Wilson, was born in Cabell county, October 7, 1872. His early schooling was obtained in the local institutions, and continued later in Marshall College. He finished

his studies in 1890, at the age of eighteen, and began life in the position of assistant postmaster of Huntington, under C. L. Thompson, when the population of the place was, perhaps, eight thousand. He left this place to take a position as clerk in the Chesapeake & Ohio railway shops, remaining thus employed for something over ten years. Then he became the chief clerk of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, at Covington, Kentucky, an important station, situated opposite Cincinnati. Here he continued for two years, and then came back to Huntington as chief clerk for the company there. This position he filled for three years more, until 1906, then resigned and established himself in his present line, founding the concern known as the Wilson Sand & Supply Company, with offices at Thirteenth street and the river front, a concern which has met with marked success.

Mr. Wilson was one of the organizers and is a stockholder, secretary and treasurer of the Wilson Ballast Company, of Tongs, Kentucky, a company that employs from seventy-five to one hundred men. It is engaged in the production of railroad ballast, and has a capacity of one thousand cubic yards of crushed limestone daily. The Chesapeake & Ohio railroad takes its entire product. Mr. Wilson's company is the largest producer of sand and gravel along the Ohio river between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. Its equipment for this purpose comprises two powerful dredge boats, a tow boat and ten great sand barges. Its apparatus pumps gravel and sand up from the bottom of the Ohio river. This is washed and screened and separated, sand from gravel, in different grades, the sand loaded automatically on one boat and the gravel on another for transportation, the unloading is done by a clam shell hoist. It is a highly ingenious and modern plant.

Mr. Wilson is a Baptist, though his wife is of the Presbyterian faith. He married, in Huntington, June 6, 1894, Inez Estelle Healy, born in Medina, New York, October 6, 1874, daughter of Rev. James E. Healy, Presbyterian pastor, at Maben, West Virginia; her mother died when she was an infant. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two children: Clara Healy, born in Medina, New York, June 7, 1896; Alice Low, born November 19, 1899; both are now (1913) at school. Mr. Wilson recently built a very fine new home, where he resides at No. 1400 Fifth avenue, Huntington.

RODGERS

The earliest progenitor of this family in America came over from Ireland and settled in Pennsylvania. A son, James Rodgers, born to him at Franklin, in that state, became a farmer, preacher and temperance lecturer, dying at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

(III) David R., son of James Rodgers, was born in October, 1838, also at Franklin, Pennsylvania. He is now seventy-four years of age, hale and hearty, and still in the oil business in which he has been engaged ever since oil was first found in Pleasantville, Pennsylvania. He was captain in the Eighty-third Pennsylvania Regiment during the civil war, serving until the close of hostilities, and was several times wounded. At the battle of Gettysburg he was in the thick of the fight, and captured Colonel R. M. Powell. He married Julia A., daughter of William Porter, a native of Boston, who owned a farm in Pleasantville upon which oil was found at an early date. Mrs. Rodgers is now sixty-nine years of age. She and her husband had four children, all of whom are now living: 1. William James, of whom further. 2. Marshall C., living in Pittsburgh. 3. LaVerne, living in Pittsburgh. 4. Clara A., unmarried, living in Pittsburgh.

(IV) William James, son of David R. and Julia A. (Porter) Rodgers, was born at Silver Creek, New York, February 27, 1867. His early education was acquired at Butler, Butler county, Pennsylvania, where his parents removed when he was six years old; and he completed his studies at Teil College, Greenville, Pennsylvania. He entered business life at the early age of thirteen years, engaging with his father in oil, in which he has ever since been interested. His first work was in Butler county; after which, in 1891, he went to Pittsburgh, where he remained for three years. Going from there to Marietta, Ohio, he continued for thirteen years. In 1907 he came to Huntington and located in the territory from which oil is produced for the Guyan, Hamlin, and Wayne Oil Companies. He is now president of the Guyan and Wayne Oil Companies, and secretary and treasurer of the Hamlin Oil Company. These companies were all formed by himself and F. B. Emslow, with whom he became associated as soon as he came to Huntington. Mr. Rodgers has prospered greatly in his business enterprises and is now one of the leading citizens of Huntington. He is a member of the Democratic party, and belongs to the Order of Elks, and is a Mason in high standing.

He married, January 10, 1891, at Jamestown, New York, Mary N. Bailey, a native of that city. Her father, now living at Jamestown, is retired; and her mother, whose Christian name she bears, is also a resident there. Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers have no children.

HUGHES

Mr. James Walsh Hughes, a leading coal operator of this part of the country, has also been postmaster of Huntington for eleven years, and is the father of Congressman James A. Hughes, representative, in the national councils, of the district of which Huntington is so important a part.

Mr. Hughes is of Irish birth and breeding. He was born in the west of the Emerald Isle, September 16, 1834, and has reached, therefore, the age of seventy-eight years. He was raised as a youth in Ireland, where he went to school and married, March 27, 1854, Ellen McNulty, a native also of the "old sod". Their honeymoon was the trip to America, an arduous voyage in that day, by packet, sometimes a matter of months, though but a few days and vastly more luxurious, now. They started in the fall of 1854, fifty-eight years ago, and located first in Canada. With them, at that time, was Mrs. Hughes' father, Anthony McNulty, a farmer, long since passed away; also her mother, Nellie (O'Malley) McNulty.

John Hughes, father of James Walsh Hughes, was the first of this family to settle in Huntington. He was a farmer like his forbears, and died here aged seventy years, at "three score and ten" as the proverb has it, a good old significant age. The mother of James W. Hughes was Mary (Walsh) Hughes, long since dead. The parents were of prolific old country blood, and had six children, of whom three are living, among them the subject of this sketch.

James Walsh Hughes was twenty years old when he came to this side of the water. He was thirty-nine years old, when he came to Huntington, drawn by its early development and prospects, July 25, 1873. His first employment hereabouts was in the coal mining line; he managed operations of the Starr Furnace Company, Kentucky, for something like fifteen years. This brings us to March 2, 1901, when he was appointed, by President McKinley, postmaster of Huntington, then beginning its use. In this office he came in touch naturally with the business interests of the city, and devoted himself, there is uniform testimony, to its advancement. He has been prominent also in other ways, as a man of

family and a citizen, and is a stockholder in the Huntington Bank and Trust Company. He is a Republican in politics, an Episcopalian by denomination.

He is the father of eight children, four now living, as follows: 1. James Anthony, the congressman above-referred to, an able and successful man of West Mooreland. 2. John George, of Ashland, Kentucky. 3. Edwin Stephen, of Catlettsburg, Kentucky. 4. Arthur Marcus, of Louisa, Kentucky. James W. Hughes' wife, Ellen (McNulty) Hughes, who came over from Ireland with him, died here in 1898.

WATTS

Hansford Watts, a Virginian, born in Tazewell county of the Old Dominion, who died in 1900, at the age of eighty-nine,—born therefore in 1811,—was the paternal grandfather of our subject. He was a farmer of Wayne county, West Virginia, pretty much all his life, following this vocation there except in war time, near Lavalette. He was a wheel-horse of the confederacy, in the days of the Rebellion, from first to last "in the thick of it," as one of Sam Vinson's command. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Watts was Jesse Maynard. He was of Wayne county, also, and likewise attached to the soil. He too was a soldier of the "gray," and served it with devotion and heroism. He died at the age of eighty years in the old Watts home.

(II) Harrison Watts, still living on a small farm in the outskirts of Huntington, at the age of seventy years, is Mr. Watts' father. He served also under the stars and bars, though for a short time, being hardly more than a boy during the war between the states. His wife was Sarah (Maynard) Watts, born in Wayne county, West Virginia, died there in October, 1904, at the age of sixty-four years. Of their issue, numbering seven, five are still living: Alderson, of Huntington; Dr. Alvis J., also of that city; Charles N., a member of the police force there; Hansford, of whom further; Jessie Mary, died at the age of eighteen in 1887; and Harrison, died in 1902.

(III) Hansford Watts (known as "Hans") was born in Wayne county, West Virginia, February 4, 1873, on his father's farm, East Lynn, the old Watts homestead. His earlier schooling was acquired in that part of the country. When the boy was seventeen years old, about 1890, the father bought a flour mill at Wayne Court House, Wayne county, West Virginia, and moved the family there. In this mill our subject was employed. He was head miller there, until he came of age in 1894. Then he received an appointment in the Federal service, and abandoned the milling line. This appointment was that of Deputy United States Marshal in McDowell county, under Marshal S. S. Vinson. He held this place with credit until 1896. That year brought him to Huntington, and embarked him in the hotel business with Walter Davis. They established together the Hotel Adelphi, and with its management Mr. Watts was successfully identified for something like five years.

Then he started the Hans Watts Jewelry store in Huntington, on Third Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets. That was in 1901. The following year the building was torn down, the goods were removed to Ashland, Kentucky, where the business was continued. Mr. Watts went then into the hotel business again, and in 1906 into the real estate business, at first by himself for a year, and then as one of the firm of Thompson, Thornburg & Watts, at No. 313 Ninth street, the original concern, the Hans Watts Realty Company, still continuing. Mr. Watts is a

Democrat, an Elk and a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist congregation. He is a man of family and substance.

He married, at Wayne Court House, Wayne county, his former home, July 20, 1889, Jennie Booton, a native of the place. Her father, McFarland Booton, was a prominent Wayne county cultivator of the soil. He is now living, in Huntington, the life of a man retired from business. Her mother, Margaret (Saunders) Booton, is with him. Mr. and Mrs. Watts have two children, both living; Vickers Booton Watts, born April 10, 1902; and Margaret Vivian, November 17, 1904.

NEAL

This family name was originally spelled O'Neal, the prefix being dropped in familiar usage, after the immigrant ancestor had reached America. Thomas Neal, or O'Neal, ran away from home when he was a mere lad. He settled in the vicinity of the Kanawha salt mines, later moving to the Ohio country, where he married and reared a family. Among his children was a son, Elliott, of whom further.

(II) Elliott, son of Thomas Neal or O'Neal, was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, and died in 1892, aged sixty-three years. He was a resident and farmer in his home county. He married ——, and had a son, Thomas J., of whom further.

(III) Thomas J., son of Elliott Neal, was born in 1852, died in 1904. He was a merchant and general storekeeper in the town of Bradrick, Ohio, for fifteen years or more of his life. He married Alice Langdon, born about 1855, died in 1892, daughter of Elijah Langdon, also a farmer of Ohio, who departed this life in 1889, at the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Neal had two children: 1. Dr. William Elmer, of whom further. 2. Leonard B., who died of fever in the Philippines, having been a soldier in the Spanish-American war, a regular of Company I, Second Regiment United States Army, and holding the rank of corporal. He was a rising man when his career was cut short by death in 1900.

(IV) Dr. William Elmer Neal, son of Thomas J. Neal, was born in Lawrence county, Ohio, October 14, 1875, on his grandfather's farm. He attended school as a boy in the home district, and after a course at the Proctorville high school, from which he graduated in 1894, engaged in teaching school. This he followed for six years in Ohio and Kentucky. In 1900 he graduated from the National Normal University, Lebanon, Ohio, and from there proceeded to the Medical College of Ohio to study for his profession. He graduated from that institution in 1906. After spending part of 1906-07 in the Good Samaritan Hospital in the Queen City, he began practice. The first three years, 1907 to 1910, he put in at Proctorville, Ohio, coming then to Huntington, where he opened an office at No. 1003½ Third avenue. He entered at once into an active and profitable career, which is expanding and progressing day by day. He has had business experience, also, having been manager for five years of his father's store at Bradrick.

Dr. Neal is a Republican, though taking no active part here in politics. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Elks, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He also belongs to the Cabell County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, being also president of the Cabell County Organization. In 1913 he became a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce. In the Greek letter fraternities, he has affiliated himself with Nu Sigma Nu. His religious belief is that of the Methodist church.

Dr. Neal married, September 11, 1912, Susan, daughter of L. A. and Ruth (Garden) Witten, who was born in Monroe county, Ohio.

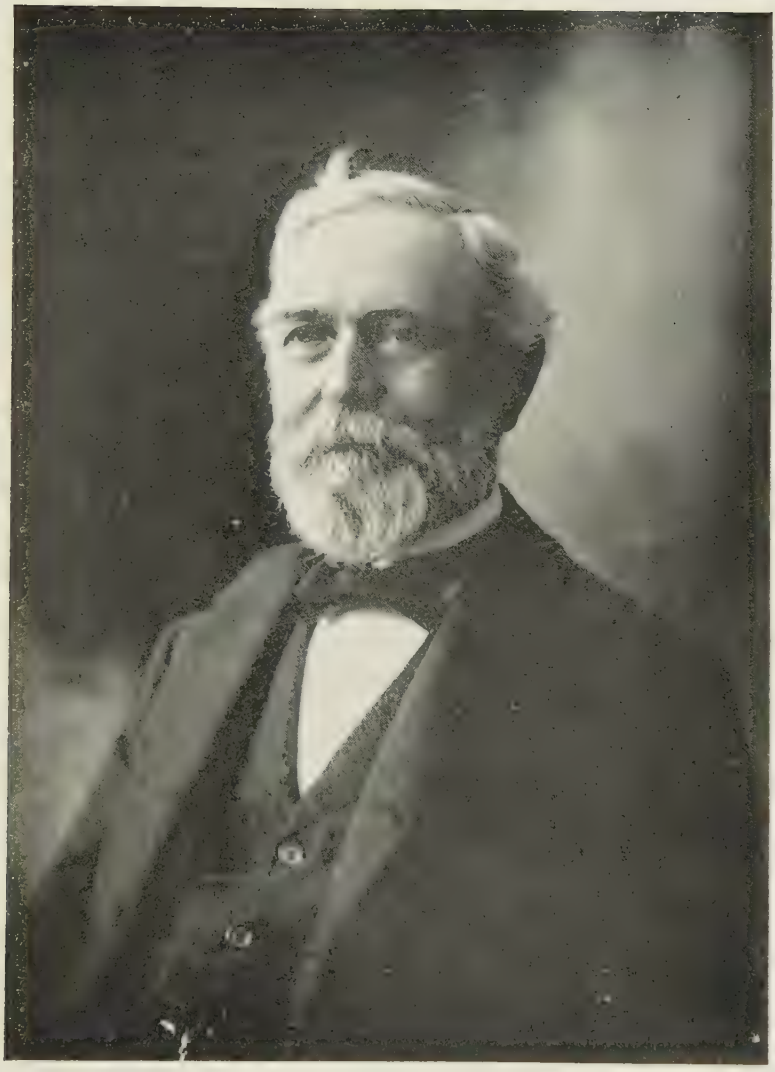
EMMONS

There are supposed to be at least three Emmons families in the United States: One of Dutch origin found in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; one English, descended from William Emmons, who came from England about 1718, and settled first at Taunton, Massachusetts, afterward near Litchfield, Litchfield county, Connecticut; and the third, also English, whose ancestor settled at Newport, Rhode Island. From the second of these families have come several distinguished men.

(I) Carlton Emmons, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in New York state, and lived to the age of seventy-five. He was a farmer. Child: Delos White, of whom further.

(II) Delos White, son of Carlton Emmons, was born at Oneonta, Otsego county, New York, about 1829, died at Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, in 1905. He succeeded John J. Gould in a tanning business in a Fulton county, New York, village, which village was afterward named from him, Emmonsburg; the tanning business was the chief industry of the place. Here he was postmaster and kept a general store. For twenty-five years he was associated with Collis P. Huntington. He selected the site of the present city of Huntington, West Virginia, and named it after Mr. Huntington. His sons have erected a ten-thousand-dollar mausoleum to his memory, in Spring Hill cemetery, Huntington. He married Mary J., born in 1831, daughter of Asa Stoddard, now (1913) living at "Pleasant View," the Emmons homestead in Huntington. She is a sister of the first Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, and a relative of the famous lecturer, John L. Stoddard; her father was a farmer near Litchfield, Connecticut, and had a large family. Children of Delos White and Mary J. (Stoddard) Emmons; all living at Huntington: Arthur Stoddard, of whom further; Collis Huntington, engaged in the hardware business; Carlton D., engaged in the hardware business; Julius A., engaged in the real estate business; Elizabeth S., who owns the big Watts store at Huntington and other valuable properties.

(III) Arthur Stoddard, son of Delos White and Mary J. (Stoddard) Emmons, was born at Oneonta, New York, August 5, 1852. He attended school at Fairfield, Herkimer county, New York, and at Utica. He helped his father in the general store and postoffice at Emmonsburg, and was with him in business ten years in all. Coming then to West Virginia, he was for three years with the construction department of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, at various points, supervising the moving of cars and locomotives, on barges, from Parkersburg to Huntington. Afterward, he was in the service of this railroad as engineer, car distributor, conductor, way master, traveling auditor, ticket agent at Richmond, Virginia, for three years, and general purchasing agent for nine years, making a total of nineteen years' service. In 1890 he purchased an interest in a wholesale hardware business, the Emmons-Hawkins Company, the largest in West Virginia, of which he is vice-president; and at this time he fixed his residence at Huntington. During the past three years, he has built the Hotel Arthur, at Third avenue and Twenty-second street, of which he has retained the ownership. Two years ago he erected the elegant and modern Emmons Apartments, at Third avenue and Twelfth street. Mr. Emmons is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the National Union of Commercial Travelers. He is a Democrat. In the First Presbyterian Church, he is treasurer and a deacon. He married, at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, May S., daughter of Henry I. and Sarah (Sherwood) Petrie, of Emmonsburg; her parents are both deceased. Mrs. Emmons has taken an active and leading part in social and charitable affairs, and for fifteen years was



D. H. Emmons

president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church. They have no children.

PRICHARD

Frederick Charles Prichard is known as one of the foremost men in the development of the coal fields of Virginia and Kentucky, and is descended from families native to the soil of both states. His grandfather, Lewis Prichard, spent his whole life in Boyd county, Kentucky, as a farmer and slaveholder, and died there at the age of eighty-one years.

(II) Dr. Lewis Prichard, son of Lewis Prichard, was born in Boyd county, Kentucky, near Catlettsburg, and is still living in Charleston, West Virginia. He is still the president of the Charleston National Bank, and is one of the directors of the Huntington Banking & Trust Company of Huntington, although he has now attained the age of seventy-three years. During civil war times, he sympathized with the cause of the Confederacy. His wife, Sarah Belle Mead, born in Greenup county, Kentucky, was the daughter of Henry Armstead and Betsey (Powell) Mead. Mr. Mead, a native-born Virginian and slaveholder, died at the age of ninety-three in Kentucky, where he moved as a young man, and had become prominent in agricultural pursuits. Dr. Lewis Prichard and his wife had three children: Henry Lewis, and Armstead Mead, who are now living in Charleston; and Frederick Charles, of whom further.

(III) Frederick Charles Prichard, son of Dr. Lewis Prichard, was born March 21, 1871, in Grayson, Carter county, Kentucky. His education in the public schools of his birthplace was supplemented by a course in civil engineering at the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, from 1887 to 1891. His business career began in the Charleston National Bank, of Charleston, West Virginia, of which institution his father was president, and his brother Henry L., was cashier. He remained in this position until 1895, when he entered the grocery business in the employ of Lewis, Hubbard & Company, wholesale grocers of Charleston, with whom he remained until 1898. Starting an independent mercantile line, he moved to Poca, Putnam county, West Virginia. There he also had the opportunity of using his knowledge of civil engineering by assisting the Marmot-Smith Coal Company at their mines near Poca, and other engineering work. In July, 1900, he became superintendent of the White Oak Fuel Company, a large coal plant in Fayette county, controlling five thousand acres of coal. In this connection, one of his engineering feats was the sinking of the first deep circular shaft in that county, its dimensions being twenty-two feet wide by four hundred feet deep. After serving this company for a period of thirteen months, he sold his interest in the concern and formed a combination with his present partner, Houghton A. Robson, organizing the Falls Colliery Coal Company, of which Mr. Prichard was chosen president. Having realized on these mines, the partners invested in coal lands of Fayette, Boone and Raleigh counties, West Virginia, and they rode on horseback to make survey of mineral territory in Wise, Dickerson and Russell counties, Virginia, and eastern Kentucky, also. About 1902 they established three mines of their own on Cabin Creek, under the corporate name of the Belleclaire Coal Company. These they sold, in February, 1907, to the Cabin Creek Consolidated Coal Company, which is now operating them. After this insurance and real estate engaged the attention of Messrs. Prichard and Robson, first in the development of Charleston, and after October, 1909, in Huntington; in February, 1909, they had purchased the lot on which stands the ten-story building of the Huntington Banking & Trust Com-

pany. This building, begun October 28, 1909, and completed by March, 1911, cost about three hundred thousand dollars. It was built of reinforced concrete, every carload of which was specially tested, and the building is open on all four sides to daylight.

The Huntington Banking & Trust Company was incorporated December 6, 1910, and after its stock had been put on sale, February 1, 1911, without solicitation, there was in two months an over-subscription of fifty thousand dollars. Its prosperity is shown by capital stock and average deposits, each figuring at three hundred thousand. On May 22, 1911, its opening day, forty-five thousand dollars was deposited, and two weeks later a total of one hundred and fifty-one thousand was shown in the statement called for on June 7, 1911. Its officers are: B. W. Foster, president; R. Switzer and F. C. Prichard, vice-presidents; and C. P. Snow, cashier; and Mr. Prichard's father, Dr. Lewis Prichard, is associated with his son among the directors of the concern.

Mr. Prichard is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, treasurer of the Foster-Mead Hardware Company, secretary and treasurer of Loar-Berry & Company, wholesale grocers, and treasurer of the Hughes Ellis-Boyd Tobacco Warehouse Company of Huntington, West Virginia; also secretary of the Deardorff-Sister Company, of Huntington; secretary and treasurer of the Mercantile Land Company, which has valuable improved property on 9th street and 6th avenue, Huntington.

Frederick Charles Prichard is decidedly in favor of casting his ballot for the political candidate whose character is best suited to the office in question. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the United Commercial Travellers. He attends the First Presbyterian Church. On October 24, 1894, he married, at La Porte, Indiana, Alice Clare Wilson, a native of that town, whose father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Wilson, now live in Michigan City, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Prichard have no children.

STEENBERGEN

Dr. John Harness Steenbergen, is of pioneer ancestry. His paternal grandfather, General Peter H. Steenbergen, was one of the early settlers of Mason county, and was a veteran of the second war with Great Britain. He came to Mason county, Virginia, as early as 1804, and finally settled there in 1808. He was a farmer and stock breeder there, and acquired his title of colonel first, and of general in the war of 1812. He survived to a good old age, dying there about 1865, at the age of seventy-two years.

(II) John William Steenbergen, son of General Peter H. Steenbergen, is still living at the age of eighty-one years. He resides on the old family estate, "Poplar Grove Farm," on the Baltimore and Ohio railway, Mason county, West Virginia, which road has a station, known as Gallipolis Ferry and trains stop there regularly, under an agreement made many years ago. He has been a farmer there during the greater part of his career, and is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, class of 1849. He married a daughter of Isaac Van Meter; he was born in Lexington, Kentucky, on the old family place. He was a farmer of the "Blue Grass State," and had sons who fought under the Confederate "Stars and Bars." She died in 1898, at the age of fifty-four years. There were six children, all of whom are living and all are married. Children: William, of Point Pleasant, West Virginia; and Peter H., of the same place; Isaac V., of Columbia, Missouri; Frances, now Mrs. Clyde Johnson, of Louisville, Kentucky; Charles L., of Paris, Kentucky, and John Harness, of whom further.

(III) Dr. John Harness Steenbergen was born in Mason county, West Virginia, November 4, 1883, on his father's farm, at Gallipolis Ferry, known as "Poplar Grove Farm." He received his rudimentary education in private schools until he was thirteen years of age. He was then sent to the Gallia Academy, Gallipolis, Ohio, and there remained until he graduated in 1900. The following year he went to Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, and there took a special course in chemistry. In 1904 he entered the state university of West Virginia, at Morgantown, and remained there as a student of medicine, for two years. Thence he proceeded to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he graduated, with the medical degree, of Doctor of Medicine, in 1908. He had been an interne of the Mercy Hospital that city, while still a student and after his graduation was appointed to a place in that institution as resident physician. Here he served a year and then, in 1909, established himself in Huntington.

In the fall of 1910, he formed a partnership here with Dr. J. A. Guthrie. The following spring they opened their hospital at Sixth avenue and Sixth street, one of the best equipped, most modern and up-to-date in the land. It is especially prepared for surgical operations and has a most expert scientific staff. This continued until June, 1912, when Dr. Steenbergen sold his interest and has since practiced alone.

Dr. Steenbergen takes a lively interest in politics, but endeavors to preserve, as to its issues, an open mind. He is an Elk, and a Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge and Ben Hur, a member of several Greek letter college fraternities, and in religious faith a Presbyterian. He married, September 20, 1911, Jessie J. Fitch, who was born in Morgantown. Her father, Dr. James P. Fitch, and her mother also are natives of Morgantown.

SMITH

Jean Frederick Smith, of Huntington, ex-prosecuting attorney for Cabell county, in addition to being a leader in his profession is prominently identified with a number of the principal financial institutions and business interests of the city of which he has long been one of the foremost residents.

(I) Henry Smith (the German form of the name being Schmidt), grandfather of Jean Frederick Smith, was born in Berlin, Prussia, emigrated to the United States, settling on Long Island, New York, and died shortly after arriving in his adopted country.

(II) Adolphus H., son of Henry Smith, was born in Berlin, and at the age of fourteen years accompanied his mother to the United States whither his father had preceded them. His youth and early manhood were passed on Long Island, and he is now a farmer at Pedro, Ohio. During the civil war he served fifteen months in the Union army. Adolphus H. Smith married Nellie Ellen, daughter of John O. Moore, who came from Scotland and settled at Ohio Furnace, and three children were born to them: Myrtie M.; Ada O.; Jean Frederick, mentioned below. Mrs. Smith died five years ago, and Mr. Smith is now sixty-five years old.

(III) Jean Frederick, son of Adolphus H. and Nellie Ellen (Moore) Smith, was born May 4, 1874, at Powellsville, Ohio. He received his education in the local schools, and after leaving school found employment in the Furnace store, twenty miles from Ironton, remaining seven years. At the end of that time he entered the Law School of the West Virginia State University, at Morgantown, West Virginia, graduating in June, 1900. He at once opened an office in Huntington, where he has since continuously practised, acquiring a large clientele and building up

a reputation founded on close application, extensive and profound knowledge of the law and a high degree of ability as a practitioner. In July, 1911, he was elected vice-president of the State Bar Association of West Virginia.

Mr. Smith is a director in the Suburban Land Company and the Swan Printing and Publishing Company, and a stockholder in the Huntington Kenova Land Company, the Wiley China Company, the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company, and in various oil companies. In politics he is a Republican, and was elected by his party to the office of prosecuting attorney for Cabell county, entering upon the discharge of his duties January 1, 1909. In his administration of the office he proved himself at once an able lawyer and a public-spirited citizen, his term expired January 1, 1913. His fraternal affiliations are with Masonry in all its branches, the Mystic Shrine, the Knights Templar, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Smith has already won laurels at the bar, but a man who has not yet completed his fourth decade has still before him the larger portion of his career, and when the past is filled with accomplishment it is reasonable to predict even greater results for the future.

BELL

One of the most progressive and clear-headed business men of Huntington is Homer Bell, treasurer of the well known firm of Sehon, Stevenson & Company. Mr. Bell is a descendant of ancestors who have been for generations resident in Virginia and West Virginia, giving to both states useful and public-spirited citizens.

(I) William Bell, grandfather of Homer Bell, was born on the homestead in Nicholas county, now West Virginia, where he passed his life as a farmer. He died about 1896, aged eighty-one years.

(II) Samuel, son of William Bell, was born on the ancestral farm, and like his father devoted himself to its cultivation. During the war between the states his sympathies were with the south. He married Maria, a native of Nicholas county, daughter of Winston Shelton, who was also born in that part of the state which is now West Virginia; he was a farmer and merchant at Winston, the town having been named in his honor; throughout the war he served as captain of infantry in the Confederate army, three of his sons also bearing arms in the southern cause. Samuel Bell and his wife were the parents of the following children: 1. Homer, mentioned below. 2. John A., of Nashville, Tennessee. 3. Vina M., wife of Dr. S. F. Roberts, of Wheeling, West Virginia. 4. Robert C., of New Orleans, Louisiana. 5. Annie, lives with her mother, in Huntington. 6. Katie B., wife of Frank Frame, of Sutton, West Virginia. 7. Richard W., of El Reno, Oklahoma. 8. Nora, wife of Harry H. Huff, of Gassaway, West Virginia. Samuel Bell died on his farm, March 6, 1901, aged sixty-one years.

(III) Homer, eldest child of Samuel and Maria (Shelton) Bell, was born January 15, 1868, on the old homestead in Nicholas county. He received his education in the local schools, in which he afterward taught for three years. At the end of that time, feeling desirous of larger opportunities for mental culture than he had hitherto enjoyed, he came in 1888 to Huntington, and entered Marshall College, remaining one year, and afterward teaching for two years in Fayette and Kanawha counties. In 1891 Mr. Bell returned to Huntington and obtained a position in the Huntington National Bank which he retained five years. He then became bookkeeper for the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company, remaining with them about two years. In 1897 he entered the service of the

W. L. Wood.

firm with which he is now associated, the style being then Sehon, Blake & Stevenson, wholesale grocers. At the time of the fire in March, 1901, he resigned his position in order to open a wholesale grocery store under the firm name of Blake, Bell & Company. At the end of fifteen months he disposed of his interest in the business, and returned in October, 1902, to his former employers, then Sehon, Stevenson & Company. In April, 1908, when the company was incorporated, Mr. Bell was advanced to the position of treasurer. Generously interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of his home city, all projects having that end in view are sure of his hearty co-operation. He is a stockholder in the Huntington National Bank, and his sound judgment in regard to financial affairs causes him to be frequently consulted on the subject by his friends and neighbors. He is a Democrat in politics and affiliates with the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

Mr. Bell married, December 29, 1897, at Rushville, Indiana, Lotta, born at that place, October 6, 1872, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Charlotte Morris, the former a farmer and a pioneer of Rushville; he survived his wife, and died in March, 1901, his funeral, by a singular coincidence, occurring on the day which witnessed the death of Mr. Bell's father. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are the parents of one daughter: Lillian Alice, born December 19, 1898, and now attending school in Huntington. Mr. Bell's assured position as a business man and financier is due to innate ability enforced by untiring industry, indomitable energy and undeviating adherence to the strictest principles of integrity.

WOOD

There are numerous families of this name in the United States, and the immigrant ancestors came from several parts of England. It is highly probable that there is no one ancestor for all of this name, as it is one that may easily have been applied to many persons and many families.

(I) Rev. Charles Washington Wood, a descendant of one of the early pioneer families of the Old Dominion Virginia, was born in Bedford county, and lived to the age of eighty-two years. His father dying while he was an infant, Charles W. Wood was brought up by his stepfather, and knew little about his father. At the age of eighteen years he was overseer of slaves on a farm. Later in life he became a preacher. He married Mary Ann Ore, born in Bedford county, who lived to be eighty-two years of age. Her father was a native of England. Children: 1. Sarah Katherine, married L. C. Reynolds, of Danville, Pittsylvania county, Virginia. 2. John, died in 1906, married Sallie Gardner. 3. Laura Elizabeth, married J. H. Fuller, of Callands, Pittsylvania county, Virginia. 4. Melissa E., died about 1895, married J. R. Bailey. 5. Matthew Lawrence, of whom further. 6. Missouri Alice, married D. Edmunds, of Yanceyville, Caswell county, North Carolina. 7-8. Two others, deceased.

(III) Rev. Matthew Lawrence Wood, son of Rev. Charles Washington and Mary Ann (Ore) Wood, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, October 23, 1858. The family moved to Pittsylvania county when he was eleven years old. Here he had his first education. Afterward he attended Richmond College, Richmond, Virginia, from which he graduated in 1884, and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, Kentucky. His first pastorates were two churches in Charles City county, Virginia, beginning in June, 1885. After one year he assumed charge of the West End Baptist Church, Petersburg, Dinwiddie county, Virginia, where he remained two years. From this place he removed to

Newport News ,and there he remained eight years. For the next ten years he was at Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia. In October, 1905, he came to Huntington, and has had charge of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church since that time. There were then five hundred and eighty-eight members; the membership is now nearly one thousand, composed of the leading business and social element of Huntington. The congregation is a wealthy one, and they have a fine building. Mr. Wood is a Mason, a Knight Templar, and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Democrat.

He married (first) December 22, 1886, at Richmond, Virginia, Bessie Hoge, a native of Richmond, who died at Staunton, December 22, 1896; (second) December 20, 1902, at Washington, D. C., Mary Emma, daughter of John W. and Martha (Gregory) Fitzgerald, who was born in Pittsylvania county, November 19, 1868. Her parents now live in Pittsylvania county, where her father is a farmer. Children, three by first, two by second marriage: 1. Lawrence Curry, born December 17, 1889; now with the Atlas Portland Cement Company, at Chicago, Illinois. 2. Charles Rowland, born September 13, 1890; educated at Denison University, Granville, Licking county, Ohio; now with the *Williamson Daily News,* Williamson, West Virginia. 3. Miriam, born March 23, 1895; graduate of Huntington high school, in the class of 1912. 4. John Edmund Fitzgerald, born October 19, 1903. 5. Matthew Leland, born April 8, 1907.

SEAMAN

This is a Teutonic name, denoting occupation or locality. There are Seamans in Norfolk county, England, entitled to arms. Captain John Seaman, the founder of this family, came from England about 1645. Two years after this date, he was one of the proprietors of Hempstead, Long Island, New York. He was a magistrate of Hempstead under the Dutch government, and held office also under the short restoration of Dutch rule. He was a landholder under the first English patent of Hempstead. Apparently he was a Quaker in religion. His will was proved March 25, 1695. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of John Strickland, (second) Martha, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Youngs) Moore. Children, five first-named by first, others by second wife; John, married Hannah Williams; Jonathan, of whom further; Benjamin, married Martha Titus; Solomon, died 1733, married Elizabeth Linnington; Elizabeth, married John Jackson; Thomas; Samuel, married Phebe Hicks; Nathaniel, married, in 1695, Rachel Willis; Richard, born in 1673, died in 1749, married, in 1693, Jane Mott; Sarah, married John Mott; Martha, married Nathaniel Pearsall; Hannah, married —— Carman; Deborah, married —— Kirk; ——, married —— Carman; Mary, married Thomas Pearsall; one other.

(II) Jonathan, son of Captain John and Elizabeth (Strickland) Seaman, married Jane ——. Children: David, married Temperance Williams; Jonathan (2), of whom further; John, married Hannah Williams; Joseph; Caleb.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) and Jane Seaman, removed, as also did his brother Joseph, to Kakiat, Rockland county, New York, in or soon after 1711. His will was proved in 1755. He married Elisabeth Denton. Children: Jonathan (3), who went to Virginia, and left one son and one daughter; Jonas, married Jane D. Moss, went to Virginia, had seven sons and seven daughters; Jecaniah, married Rachel Secor; John; Elisabeth, married John Palmer; Martha, married Michael Vandervort; Phebe, married Samuel Coe; Hannah, married William Coe. From this Jonathan (2), by his son Jonathan or by his

son Jonas, we suppose John Seaman, of whom further, to have been descended.

(V) John Seaman was born at Wheeling, Virginia, in 1786, and died in 1873. His father had served in the revolution and the wars against the Indians. He married Elizabeth Harrison, who was born in Harrison county, Kentucky. Child: Harrison, of whom further.

(VI) Harrison, son of John and Elizabeth (Harrison) Seaman, was born at Marietta, Ohio, December 23, 1812, died January 6, 1896. He was a farmer in Missouri, in which state most of his life was passed. He married Louisa, born in Goochland county, Virginia, in 1815, died in 1905, daughter of William Bates. Her father lived to the age of seventy-eight; his father, also named William, was with Lewis in the significant battle of Point Pleasant; in this great struggle, the Indians were led by the brave, skillful, humane and admirable chief, Cornstalk; they were utterly defeated after a hard fight, October 10, 1774. Children of Harrison and Louisa (Bates) Seaman: Elizabeth, married W. L. C. Rutherford; Hulda, married J. M. S. Rouse; Cynthia, married John Lipes; William Jackson, of whom further; John; Anna, married H. B. Beckner; Robert H., born in 1856, married, January 3, 1883, Anna L. Brooking; Lucy, married Julius C. McReynolds.

(VII) William Jackson, son of Harrison and Louisa (Bates) Seaman, was born on his father's farm, near Labelle, Lewis county, Missouri, March 16, 1848. He attended country schools, and afterward LaGrange College, LaGrange, Lewis county, Missouri, from which he graduated in 1875. In 1899 he graduated from the American School of Osteopathy, at Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri. He had taught school for fifteen years, and been a civil engineer, in Missouri, for nine years. He now has a large practice at Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, having offices in the Vinson-Thompson Building, Nos. 401 and 402. He is a member of the Blue Lodge of Masons and of the Owls. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. He married, at Elsberry, Lincoln county, Missouri, May 24, 1882, Annie, born at Elsberry, daughter of Benjamin M. and Virginia (Harvey) Vance. Her father, a farmer, was born in 1823, and died in 1891; her mother died in 1900. Mrs. Seaman is also a graduate of LaGrange College, in the class of 1878, and of the American School of Osteopathy, in the class of 1900. Child: Milton Vance, born July 10, 1884; he is solicitor for the Bell Telephone Company, at Huntington.

WILSON

This is one of the numerous names which originally marked a man as the son of his father; in this case, the name of the father from whom the surname started would be William; the name is therefore equivalent to Williamson or Williams. For the Scotch Wilsons descent is claimed from a Danish prince, and it is said that the family has been established from a remote period in the Orkney Islands. There are probably hundreds of families of Wilsons in America, having no common ancestor, or at least no common American ancestor. The Wilsons in America before 1700 would make a long list, extending from Maine southward. The name is very common in Pennsylvania, from which the present family came into West Virginia, and elsewhere; and Pennsylvania has received immigrants of this name from Scotland and Ireland.

(I) Samuel, the first member of the present family about whom we have definite information, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Cabell county, West Virginia, about 1855, where the greater part of his life had been passed. He was a carpenter and boat builder, and had his

homestead and farm near Blue Sulphur Springs and Barboursville. He married Hester Lee, of Virginia, who is said to have been of the family from which General Robert E. Lee sprung. Child: Asa Lee, of whom further.

(II) Asa Lee, son of Samuel and Hester (Lee) Wilson, was born in Ohio in 1817, and died in Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, in June, 1896. Here he had lived the major part of his life, and was a contractor for building houses and bridges. His sympathies in the civil war were with the south. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Reuben and Jestine (Keeton) Sandridge, who was born in Virginia; she died in 1852. Her father was a Virginian, and lived and died at Huntington; her mother died about 1870, being nearly one hundred years old, and was a pensioner. Children of Asa Lee and Mary (Sandridge) Wilson: Elizabeth, married Dr. Satterfield, lives in Oklahoma; Lemuel, a farmer of Fudge Creek, Cabell county, was a Confederate soldier, one of the rangers attached to the Eighth Virginia cavalry, served throughout the war, and was wounded in two battles; Fannie, married Newton Keenan (deceased). of Huntington; John Thomas, of whom further; Emily, married T. W. Flowers, of Huntington; Martha Ellen, living at Huntington; Eliza, deceased. Mr. Wilson married (second) Mary Ann (Doolittle) Harshbarger. Children by second marriage: Lillian, married T. F. Gentry, of Huntington; Margaret, married Harry Ball, of Carrollton, Missouri; Georgia, died by drowning; Hester deceased, married Joseph Blanchard.

(III) John Thomas, son of Asa Lee and Mary (Sandridge) Wilson, was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, November 30, 1845. He was brought up on the old homestead farm, and educated in the subscription schools of the neighborhood, and until he was twenty-three years old, helped his father on the farm; he then entered into contracting. The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad was being built at that time through this district, and for three years he was engaged in general teaming work in connection with this railroad building; then in 1873 he moved to Huntington, and farmed; the land on which he farmed then is now residential property. At this he continued only one year, when he entered the employment of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, and for twelve years he was inspector of cars. While he was thus employed, he served four terms of one year each in the city council of Huntington; being later elected constable for the Guyandotte district, for a four-year term, he left the railroad service, and in 1893 he was elected first deputy sheriff, and served four years in this capacity. In 1897 he entered into partnership with F. D. Boyer, under the name of Wilson & Boyer, and dealt in real estate, and three years later when this firm was dissolved, Mr. Wilson continued in the same business under his own name only, and he has since been engaged in the real estate business, buying and selling. He is interested in the Wilson Sand and Supply Company, which business is managed by his son, C. R. Wilson. He has stock in the First National Bank, the Huntington Banking & Trust Company, and the Huntington Land Company. In the building occupied by Sehon and Stevenson, wholesale grocers, he has a one-third interest, and the Kreider building, on Third avenue, is owned by him. Mr. Wilson is a Democrat in politics, and he is a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. He married, near Ona Station, Cabell county, January 28, 1869, Mary Amizetta, daughter of General McMahon, who was born in Cabell county. Her father died about eighteen years ago, and her mother, whose name was also Mary, died earlier. Children: Mamie Saline, married G. A. Northcott, of Huntington; Charles R., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Garnet B., married Dr. J. N. Mincey, of Mineral Wells, Palo Pinto county, Texas.

DONALDSON

The name Donaldson is said to be equivalent to Mac Donald, not only in meaning, but as being actually the same family's name. The clan MacDonald is one of the oldest and most important in Scotland, its chiefs being descended from Somerled, thane of Argyle, sometimes styled "King of the Isles," who flourished in the twelfth century. Donald is a well known personal name. The neighborhood of Newville, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, was settled, in the eighteenth century, by numerous Scotch-Irish families. The following seems a probable line of descent to the Rev. Newton Donaldson, of Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia.

The name of the father of Andrew and William Donaldson who resided in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, is not definitely known. He was from northern Ireland and came to America before the revolutionary war. His son, William was a prosperous farmer and served as a captain in the revolution. He has numerous descendants in Cumberland county by the names of Stewart, McLaughlin, Myers and Dunlap.

(II) Andrew, son of —— Donaldson, was thirteen years old when his father moved to America. He married Isabella Sproat, and her brother married Eve Donaldson, sister of Andrew. The house in which Andrew lived, near Newville, is still preserved. He removed from Cumberland county and settled in Slippery Rock creek, in Butler county. Child: John, of whom further. Andrew had a brother, name unknown, who went west.

(III) John, oldest son of Andrew Donaldson, was born near Newville, June 17, 1788, died June 26, 1861. He was a farmer, and in 1815 he removed from Slippery Rock creek, to the township of Rockland, Venango county, Pennsylvania, and seven years later to Richland, in the same county. He married, May 31, 1810, Nancy Adams, born April 25, 1787, in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. Children: Isabella; Ann, died in infancy; Ann M.; Sarah; William A., of whom further; Andrew; John; Samuel, born July 9, 1825, married, February 13, 1850, Sarah E. Myers; Josiah.

(IV) William A., son of John and Nancy (Adams) Donaldson, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1819, and all his life he has been a farmer. He still lives in Venango county, and is in possession of his faculties, despite his great age. He married Sarah, daughter of James Hall, born October 31, 1820, in Venango county, died August 18, 1891. Her father was a farmer of Venango county, who died in the ninetieth year of his age. Children: 1. Cyrus, born May 5, 1843, died in Iowa, September 16, 1879; a physician. 2. Emma, died in infancy. 3. John H., born September 28, 1847, a farmer in Venango county. 4. Juliet, born October 10, 1849, a graduate of Edinboro State Normal, taught several years, now living at home. 5. Heber, a lawyer, born September 20, 1851, died March 31, 1909. 6. Newton, of whom further. 7. Elma, born April 1, 1856, a graduate of Edinboro State Normal, a missionary in India. 8. James M., died in infancy.

(V) Rev. Newton Donaldson, D. D., son of William and Sarah (Hall) Donaldson, was born on his father's farm in Venango county, December 13, 1853. He attended the public schools of the county, then went to Corsica academy, and afterward to Washington and Jefferson College, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B., in 1879. After teaching for a year and a half in Cross Creek academy, Washington county, Pennsylvania, he entered the Western Theological Seminary, in Pittsburgh. From this institution he graduated in the spring of 1883. In the summer of the same year, he received the degree of A. M. from Washington and Jefferson College, and this college also conferred upon him the degree of D. D. in 1905.

The summer of 1882 was passed in home mission work in Iowa. His first regular charge was at Washington, Guernsey county, Ohio, where he remained for four and one-half years. The next six years were passed at Bellevue, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. In 1893 he came to Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, and assumed charge of the First Presbyterian Church. During this period its membership has increased from two hundred to six hundred and twenty-five (1913). In 1896 the present building was erected, which is valued at over forty thousand dollars; it has a fine pipe organ and excellent equipments. Preparation is now being made to build an annex for Sunday-school purposes. Dr. Donaldson, in 1905, was moderator of the synod of Virginia, at Richmond. Since that year he has been a member of the board of directors of the Union Theological Seminary.

Dr. Donaldson married, in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1883, Lizzie J., daughter of John and Isabella (Dunn) Martin, who was born in Pittsburgh. Both her parents have been dead for many years. Children: 1. Dwight M., born December 16, 1884; a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College, has spent three years teaching in India; at the present time studying at the Western Theological Seminary. 2. William W., born December 25, 1885; now a student at Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio. 3. Mary Lois, now a senior at Mt. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts.

DANIEL

James Daniel, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information was a planter and slaveholder in Orange county, Virginia. His wife's name is unknown. Among his children was Beverly Ragland, referred to below.

(II) Beverly Ragland, son of James Daniel, was born in Orange county, Virginia, about 1823, and died in 1900, aged seventy-seven years. He was in affluent circumstances and owned a large plantation with a quantity of slaves, and served in the Confederate army during the war between the states. He married Mary, daughter of Lewis Andrews of Orange county, born about 1831, and died in 1894, aged sixty-three years. Children: Zachary C., now living in Augusta county, Virginia; James B., now living in Orange county, Virginia; Elizabeth, died unmarried, aged forty-eight years; Sarah T., married H. C. Eddins of Washington, D. C.; Lewis Andrews, referred to below.

(III) Lewis Andrews, son of Beverly Ragland and Mary (Andrews) Daniel, was born on his father's farm in Orange county, Virginia, May 2, 1860. He received his early education in the public schools and at Green Level Academy in Spottsylvania county, Virginia. He worked upon his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age and then went to Kentucky in the employ of a railroad contractor, being placed in charge of a gang of prisoners (with the office of warden of the prison), from the penitentiary who were working upon the railroad. He then entered the hotel business in Hinton, West Virginia, remaining there for some years, and was twice elected mayor of that town. Mr. Daniel came to Huntington in 1894 and has been connected almost continuously in the hotel business since; he has been president of the L. A. Daniel Hotel Company for seven years, who are the proprietors of the Florentine Hotel, one of the leading American plan hotels of West Virginia. Mr. Daniel is a director of the American National Bank and the American Bank & Trust Company of Huntington. He is a member of the Christian church and a Democrat in politics. He married in Lynchburg, Virginia, June 3, 1885, Mattie, daughter of Charles W. and Virginia (Pulliam) McCue, born in Albemarle county, Virginia. Children: Ruth; Mary; Anna Belle; Ouida.

MOFFATT

William Moffatt, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Virginia, and died in Tennessee in 1859. He married Hannah Lacy, born in Bedford county, Tennessee, about 1832, and died in 1889, aged fifty-seven years. Children: Hopkins L., now deceased; Elizabeth, married Thomas Drane; James Andrew, referred to below.

(II) James Andrew, son of William and Hannah (Lacy) Moffatt, was born in Bedford county, Tennessee. He received his early education in the public schools and worked on his father's farm until twenty years of age. He then entered the employ of the Bell Telephone Company in Tennessee and Kentucky, remaining with them for two years. He was then employed for one year by the Clifton Coal and Coke Company in Hopkins county, Kentucky, and for four years thereafter by the Louisville Coal and Coke Company in Mercer county, West Virginia. For some years after he was a contractor, and in the hotel business in Kentucky and West Virginia, and in December, 1911, became a member of the L. A. Daniel Hotel Company in Huntington, West Virginia, and one of the proprietors of the Florentine Hotel. He is a member of the Christian church and a Democrat in politics, and is a member of the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order Elks. He married, in McDowell county, West Virginia, November 26, 1893, Sophia E., daughter of Joseph and Mattie (Hutchinson) Meek, born in Lawrence county, Kentucky. No children.

TAYLOR

It is supposed that all the Taylors are descended from a brave Norman baron named Taillefer, who lost his life at the battle of Hastings in 1066. His death called out an expression of anguish from the Normons, in which William the Conqueror is said to have joined. The modern form of the name is gradually approached, and is first found about 1350. There were Taylor settlers in New England, New Jersey, and several parts of the south. The best known, though not the only notable, representative of the family in this country was President Zachary Taylor, who was of Virginian descent. The present family is descended from John Taylor, an early Carolinian. The immediate family has been of much prominence in Granville county, North Carolina.

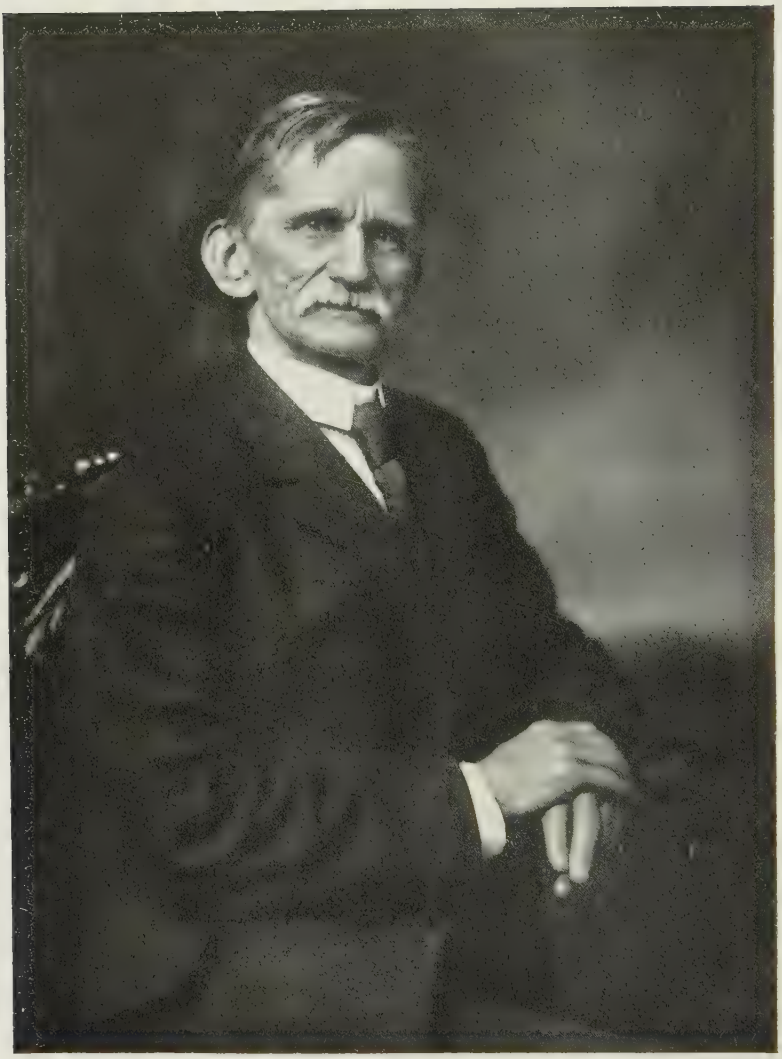
(I) Robert Taylor, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Granville county, North Carolina, and died in 1850. He was a farmer; was twice married, and became the father of five children: Isabella, Richard T., by first wife; Charles Henry Kennon, of whom further, Archibald, and Leonidas C., by second wife.

(II) Charles Henry Kennon, son of Robert Taylor, was born in Granville county in 1817, and died at Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, in 1901. He was a farmer and a slaveholder. He served in the North Carolina legislature, both in the senate and in the house. He married Martha A., daughter of Dr. Thomas A. Reild, who died in 1896, being over sixty years old. Her father, a native of Mecklenburg county, Virginia, practiced medicine in his early life, but was afterward a farmer; he died just after the war, at the age of seventy. Children: Thomas Wallace, of whom further; Ella, married James A. Marrow, lives in Granville county; Martha, married Benjamin Johnson, lives at Huntington; William Leonidas, living at Memphis, Tennessee; Charles Wister, now mayor of Marianna, Lee county, Arkansas; Fernando, living at Alexandria, Virginia; Marietta, died at the age of twenty-two; Massillon, killed in the war, on the retreat from Gettysburg; Henry, accidentally killed during the war.

(III) Judge Thomas Wallace Taylor, son of Charles Henry Kennon and Martha A. (Feild) Taylor, was born in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, September 23, 1842. He attended the academies at Oxford, Granville county, North Carolina, and spent five years at J. H. Horner's academy. Going then to the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Orange county, he remained till the outbreak of the war, when he joined the Twelfth North Carolina Infantry, Company B. On June 27, 1862, he was wounded in the leg, at the battle of Gaines' Mill, and on account of the resultant disability was discharged from the army. At the close of the war he entered the University of Virginia, from which he graduated in law in June, 1867. He is a member of the Delta Psi college fraternity. In the spring of 1874 he came to Huntington, and at first practiced law alone. Afterward he became a member of the law firm of Hoge, Harvey & Taylor. In 1884 he was elected magistrate, and he served for twelve years as justice of the peace. In 1896 he resumed the practice of law alone. Six years ago he was elected judge of the criminal court of Cabell county, and this position he still holds. The University of North Carolina conferred upon him the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts, May 30, 1911. Judge Taylor is a Democrat. He is a Presbyterian, and an elder in the Presbyterian church. He married, at Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, about 1872, Maria L., daughter of Charles Scott and Virginia (Crump) Trueheart, who was born at Powhatan, Powhatan county, Virginia, in 1842. Her father, deceased before the marriage, was a farmer, near Richmond; her mother was a daughter of Dr. William Crump, minister to Chile during the administration of President Tyler. Children: Charles Trueheart, whose sketch follows: Harvey C.; Martha, married R. M. Baker (see Baker sketch below); and three others, deceased, who were William C., died aged four years; Thomas W., and Powhatan.

TAYLOR

Dr. Charles Trueheart Taylor, son of Judge Thomas Wallace (q. v.) and Maria L. (Trueheart) Taylor, was born at Weldon, Halifax county, North Carolina, August 8, 1872. In childhood he came to Huntington with his parents, and attended the common schools of Huntington and Marshall College. After this he went to the Central University, Richmond, Madison county, Kentucky, and the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Kentucky, graduating from the latter institution in 1897. Returning the next year to Huntington, he was elected city clerk, where he served one term, and then returned to Louisville to the Grey Street Infirmary, where he served as interne; and also took a post-graduate course. In 1900 he began practice in Huntington. In January, 1911, he entered the partnership of Hogg, Taylor, Pritchard, and Rader, with offices on the second floor of the Robson-Pritchard Building. In 1911, Dr. Taylor with others, took over the Huntington Hospital to what is now known as the Huntington General Hospital. This is one of the oldest institutions of its kind in Huntington, and has been equipped with the latest facilities for the care of its inmates: it amply accommodates forty patients. Dr. Taylor is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the Cabell County Medical Society, and besides the city clerkship in 1898, he has been city physician of Huntington since 1907. Dr. Taylor is a Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine; also of the Knights of Pythias; he is past exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Huntington, and head physician for the Modern Woodmen of America of the State of West Virginia; a member of the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Owls; also of



Thos. W. Taylor

C. J. Taylor.

the college fraternity, Phi Delta Theta. He was a member of old Company I, West Virginia National Guards. In politics Dr. Taylor is a Democrat, and in religion he is a Presbyterian. He married, at Huntington, December 11, 1901, Bernice, daughter of James Stevenson, who was born at Beverly, Washington county, Ohio, in 1878, and died January 27, 1911. Her father was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1832, and died in 1907; he came to America at the age of twelve. Children: Bernice, born January 15, 1903; Charles Trueheart, Jr., born August 11, 1905.

BAKER

Rollins Mahon Baker is of note as a leading member of the Huntington bar. He hails from the Ohio side of the river, and traces his lineage back to old New England stock. His grandfather, on the paternal side, was Nicholas Baker, born at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, who became a farmer of Athens, Ohio, and married the daughter of John White, a native of Connecticut, a scout and early settler at Fort Harmer. He died at Athens at the age of sixty-five years.

(II) Colonel George W. Baker, son of Nicholas Baker, was born in Athens, Ohio, in 1839, died there in 1906, aged sixty-seven years. He was a prominent man of the place; its postmaster, county clerk and county treasurer, held office, in fact, there nearly all his life. He had a civil war record also, having served with distinction on the Federal side. He was a captain in the Thirty-ninth Ohio Regiment, and later rose to be major and lieutenant colonel. He was at Corinth, the siege of Vicksburg, and at Island No. 10, and was among the first of the troops sent into Missouri. He served also at Nashville, and at the siege of Mobile, and was with the Red River expedition of General Banks. He served, indeed, all through the war, and saw not a little hard fighting.

Colonel Baker married Amanda (Mahon) who survived to a ripe old age. Her death occurred, December 31, 1911, when she was eighty-three years of age. She was a daughter of Daniel Mahon born in Pennsylvania, in 1820. He was a contractor doing business on an extensive scale, and was the builder of the first locks and dams on the Kentucky river. Mr. and Mrs. Baker had four children: Anna B., who is unmarried lives in Athens, Ohio; a daughter who became Mrs. Murtland Reed, lives at Uhrichsville, Ohio; Edward H., died at forty-five years of age; Rollins Mahon Baker, mentioned below.

(III) Rollins Mahon Baker, son of Colonel George W. Baker, was born in Athens, Ohio, May 14, 1871. As a boy he attended the Athens schools, receiving therein the elements of an education. In later youth he took a course at Ohio University, and then began the study of law. This he did in the same office in which he is now a partner. He was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1897, and has been in active practice ever since. In 1908 he entered the well known law firm of Simms, Enslow, Fitzpatrick & Baker, of Huntington; he is now (1913) of Enslow, Fitzpatrick, Alderson & Baker, which has a very profitable practice and most extensive clientele. Mr. Baker, like his father, is a Republican in politics. He has been a referee in bankruptcy for twelve years, a position of judicial character and great responsibility, which he has filled with credit. He belongs to the Elks, and his religious faith is the Presbyterian.

Mr. Baker married at Mecklenberg, Virginia, in 1896, Martha Taylor, a native of that state. She is a daughter of Thomas W. Taylor, judge of the criminal court of Huntington. The children of this union are: Virginia Scott, born in March, 1902; and Thomas Taylor, born March 31, 1908.

McCLINTOCK

This family is probably of North of Ireland stock. There were McClintocks in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, about the middle of the eighteenth century, some of whose descendants have been prominent in Ohio.

(I) Alexander McClintock, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Kentucky, and lived for part of his life in Nicholas county, Kentucky. Throughout his life he was a farmer. Children: John T., of whom further; and Joseph B., who was a farmer at Cynthiana, Kentucky, and was a breeder of fine horses and stock.

(II) John T., son of Alexander McClintock, was born about 1836, and died February 18, 1874. In the civil war he was a Confederate soldier, and was wounded at the battle of Cynthiana, Kentucky. He resided at Cynthiana, Harrison county, Kentucky, and was a lawyer at that place. He married Laura Starr, who was born about 1840, and died about 1878. Before her marriage, she lived at Port Huron, Michigan. Children: Elizabeth, born about 1872, married Charles N. Fithian, who is a jeweler, and resides at Paris, Bourbon county, Kentucky; John Thomas, of whom further.

(III) John Thomas, son of John T. and Laura (Starr) McClintock, was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, March 19, 1874, a month after his father's death, and his mother died when he was four years old. He was educated at the Central University of Kentucky, which was then at Richmond, Madison county, Kentucky; and it is now united with Center College. Continuing to reside in Richmond, he was for two years a farmer, then entered the saddlery business, in which he was occupied for four years. After this he went to New York, and spent one year in the credit department of Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency. The experience which he thus gained enabled him to open a branch for the Bradstreet company at Charleston, West Virginia. Here he spent one year, and in August, 1906, he removed to Huntington, West Virginia; from that time he has been the credit man of the firm of Watts & Ritter, the leading wholesale dry goods firm in West Virginia. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Peerless Overall Company, of Huntington. Mr. McClintock is vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce at Huntington, and has been one of the chief promoters of the five-cent gas movement; this is expected to do great things for Huntington, and, indeed, to be the greatest step in commercial progress yet made at Huntington. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity and order of United Commercial Travellers. Mr. McClintock is an active Republican. While he lived at Richmond, Kentucky, he was the county chairman for Madison county. In the election of 1900 he was the Republican nominee for presidential elector, representing the Eighth Congressional District of Kentucky. He is a deacon in the Presbyterian church.

He married, at Little Rock, Arkansas, February 24, 1897, Rose Frank Vickers, who was born at Little Rock. Her father has been dead many years; her mother, formerly of Marietta, Ohio, lives now with Mr. McClintock. Children: Laura Starr, born in 1899, died December 23, 1907; Mary, died, in infancy, in October, 1907; John Thomas, born April 4, 1909.

McWILLIAMS

This name appears to be a double patronymic; perhaps it is an English or Welsh name, afterward changed to the Scotch form.

(I) John McWilliams, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, about

1804, and died in 1892. He was a farmer; he served in the Mexican war. Child: Benjamin Franklin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin Franklin, son of John McWilliams, was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, about 1820-21, and died about 1865. Throughout his business life he was a railroad man. In the civil war he was an assistant quartermaster in the Federal army, and was killed in the war. He married Elizabeth Bailey, who was born in Preston county, Virginia, about 1825, and died in 1865; her mother was of the Pell family, and was also granddaughter of a Fairfax. Children: Thomas, died at the age of twenty-three; Mary Agnes, died at the age of fifty; Benjamin, died in infancy; Hezekiah Bailey, now living at Houston, Texas; Robert White, of whom further; Samantha, married —— Lime, deceased.

(III) Robert White, son of Benjamin Franklin and Elizabeth (Bailey) McWilliams, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, near Bridgeport, November 18, 1854. In his infancy, the family removed to Grafton, Taylor county. Here he attended the free schools, and thus received his whole education, so far as this has been acquired from schools, or except by personal study. When he was eighteen years old he entered Davis' general store at Grafton as a clerk, and here he remained two years. For a year he was a clerk for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, at Piedmont, Mineral county, West Virginia; then he bought a book store at Grafton, and this business he conducted for one year. After this he spent a year in California, with the Spring Valley Water Company, and then, for another year, was in British Columbia, where he helped to build a new railroad, the first railroad out of Victoria, B. C. Returning to the United States, he had charge in Montana of the construction of ninety miles of the Montana Central railroad, thus he was occupied for another year. It was in 1887 that he came to Huntington, West Virginia, his present home, and for the first two years, was a clerk for his brother, Hezekiah Bailey McWilliams, in the latter's clothing store. Mr. McWilliams has been active in politics, favoring the Democratic party. In 1895 he was elected city clerk of Huntington, which office he held for one year; the following year he was elected circuit and criminal clerk of Cabell county, and he is now serving his third term in this office. In 1896 he was the only Democrat who was elected in the county, (the county is now normally Republican) by a plurality of about three hundred, and in that year President McKinley carried Cabell county by a plurality of seventy-eight. Mr. McWilliams is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Congregationalist in religion.

He married, at Oakland, Garrett county, Maryland, June 5, 1875, Elma V., daughter of John Locke, who was born in Barbour county, Virginia, on her father's farm. Her father died in 1894, at the age of eighty; her mother had died prior to her husband's death. Children, all living: Lola, married George L. Shore, lives at Covington, Kentucky; Lottie Lee, married Richard O. Hall, lives at Charlottesville, Albemarle county, Virginia; Jessie Gertrude, married Howard R. Sinsel, lives at Huntington; Robert L., born in 1880; Dei Gratia, married Arthur Peters, deceased, and she now lives with her father; Cheston Delawter, born in 1882, lives at Huntington; Walter Buffington, born in 1887, helps his father in the capacity of chief deputy; Clare Locke, born in 1894, living at home.

SMITH

William Bruce Smith, a well known architect and highly esteemed citizen of Huntington, comes of that hardy, enterprising, north of Ireland stock, which has contributed so largely to the upbuilding and development of the best interests of our country.

James Smith, father of William Bruce Smith, was a native of the north of Ireland, and while still a boy was brought by his parents to the United States. The family settled on a farm in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and James Smith was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in a company commanded by Captain Altz, of Pittsburgh, and served in the defense of the Union throughout the four years' conflict. Mr. Smith married Margaret Isenberg, a native of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and the following children were born to them: Belle, married David B. Defenbaugh; John L.; Daniel I.; Katherine, married Hewitt Isenberg; Annie, married William McClure; McClellan, of Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia; and William Bruce, mentioned below. All these children, with the exception of the two youngest, are now living in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. James Smith, the father, died in 1892, at the age of seventy-one, and the mother passed away in 1902, being then eighty-four years old.

William Bruce, son of James and Margaret (Isenberg) Smith, was born March 7, 1864, in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he received his earliest education in the local schools. Later he went to Chicago, where he attended the high school, and also learned the trade of a carpenter and stair-builder. He lived twenty-three years in Chicago, and during the first four years of that period followed his trade, but after that studied architecture, and was for a time associated with J. W. Shroeder, the well known architect of that city. Later Mr. Smith went into business for himself, and for twelve years prospered in his undertaking. In 1904 he came to Huntington and opened his present office in the American Bank Building. Mr. Smith has superintended the erection of a number of important structures, among them, the Siegel-Cooper Building of Chicago and the fronts of Carson Pirie Scott & Company's Building, also the Libby McNeil & Libby Building, of Chicago. In politics Mr. Smith is an avowed adherent of the Republican party. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Smith is a self-made man. In the practice of his profession he has superintended the construction of many notable edifices, and in doing so he has been the architect of his own fortune.

Mr. Smith married, November 16, 1884, in Chicago, Lizzie, a native of that city, daughter of the late Samuel and Hannah B. McMeekim. Mr. McMeekim was for many years engaged in the railroad business in Chicago. Mrs. McMeekim died in 1907, in Huntington. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith four are now living: Clarence, draughtsman in his father's office; Florence; Cora; and Leonora.

HICKS

The Hicks family numbers among its members men who have successfully combined professional attainment with creditable public service, and are numbered among the most valued citizens of Huntington.

(I) Kelly Hicks, the first member of whom we have definite information, was a native of Virginia, the owner of an extensive farm and a large number of slaves, which he disposed of before the war with the states. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and during the civil war was a northern sympathizer. Mr. Hicks was six feet three inches in height, and at the time of his death had passed his eighty-fourth year.

(II) Bryant D., son of Kelly Hicks, was born at Winfield, Putnam county, Virginia, now West Virginia, May 11, 1846. He was for many years engaged in business as a farmer and timberman. During the civil

Ira Clay Hicks.

war he enlisted in the Union army. He married Salena, born in Putnam county, daughter of William Hanshaw, a native of Indiana, who removed to West Virginia, where he engaged in business as a coal operator and died in 1909, at the age of eighty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were the parents of the following children: Squire, died in infancy; Ira Clay, mentioned below; William K., editor of the Putnam *Herald Dispatch;* Wesley D., a physician of San Antonio, Texas; Irene, living in Huntington, widow of Clark Lorentz; Charles F., a leading state surgeon and superintendent of the Welsh Miners' Hospital, Mingo county; J. Oscar, mentioned below; Oliver E., a dentist of San Antonio, Texas; Marietta, living in Huntington; Earl, studying dentistry at the Ohio (Cincinnati) Dental College. Mrs. Hicks died January 9, 1895, at the age of forty-four, and Mr. Hicks, having retired from business, is now living in Huntington.

(III) Dr. Ira Clay Hicks, son of Bryant D. and Salena (Hanshaw) Hicks, was born June 29, 1868, at Winfield, Putnam county, West Virginia. He received his preparatory education in the common schools of his native place, afterward studying at Marshall College. He taught two years in Kanawha county and seven years in Putnam county, having received, in his county examination, one hundred per cent in every topic upon which he was questioned, the second instance of the kind on record in such an examination. He was employed during one term in instructing teachers. In 1895 Dr. Hicks entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, remaining until 1897, after which he passed an examination by the state board, being one of the successful five out of the eleven candidates, among whom there were only two under-graduates. In September, 1895, Dr. Hicks began practice at Hurricane, West Virginia, and later returned to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating in 1898 as vice-president of his class. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine Dr. Hicks returned to Hurricane, where he remained eleven years, building up a large practice and establishing an enviable reputation. In April, 1907, he came to Huntington, where his professional prestige has been greatly augmented. In 1900 and 1901 Dr. Hicks took a post-graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, and in 1902 took a similar course at Johns Hopkins University, also doing post-graduate work in 1903. For ten years he held the position of surgeon for the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, his valuable services being most highly commended by Dr. C. W. P. Brock, chief surgeon for the railroad.

In 1892 Dr. Hicks was elected to the office of county assessor of Putman county, being the only successful Republican candidate at that election. From 1904 to 1908 he was one of the representatives of his party in the state senate. While Dr. Hicks has accomplished much professionally, the versatility of his talents has enabled him to represent his fellow citizens in a position of public responsibility, and as physician and legislator his attainments and services have met with merited recognition and reward. He affiliates with the Scottish Rite Masons, having taken fourteen degrees; is a Knight Templar and a Shriner, being identified with Beni Kedam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Hicks married, March 31, 1895, at Winifrede, Kanawha county, West Virginia, Helen H., born in that county, March 12, 1876, daughter of Dr. James A. and Melinda R. (Ballard) Diddle, who were married April 1, 1868. Dr. Diddle was born August 13, 1843, in Monroe county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and practiced medicine for many years at

Winifrede, passing away July 22, 1909. Mrs. Diddle was born October 3, 1853, and was a native of the same county as her husband. Her death occurred May 24, 1905. Dr. and Mrs. Hicks are the parents of one daughter, Xilpha Irene, born May 31, 1897, now attending Marshall College. The home of Dr. Hicks and family is situated on the corner of Fifth avenue and Tenth street, in one of the finest brick residences in Huntington.

(III) Dr. J. Oscar Hicks, son of Bryant D. and Salena (Hanshaw) Hicks, was born April 23, 1880, at Winfield, Putnam county, West Virginia. Until the age of sixteen he attended the local schools, at the same time assisting his father on the farm. During the ensuing six years he was engaged in teaching in the county schools, and at the age of nineteen became principal of the Raymond city school. Throughout this period he pursued the study of medicine, and in 1906 graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. During his last two years at college he served as an interne in the Louisville City Hospital. In 1904 Dr. Hicks came to Huntington and entered upon the active practice of his profession, making a specialty of gynaecology and nervous diseases. In 1910 he took a post-graduate course at Louisville University, and in 1911 another at Tulane University. He has already made for himself an enviable position in the ranks of his professional brethren. In his profession Dr. Hicks has already accomplished much, but the larger part of his career is yet to come, and a past so rich in attainment promises even greater results in the future. In politics Dr. Hicks is a Republican. He is an extensive owner of residence property. His fraternal affiliations are with the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights Templar, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen. Mrs. Hicks is a member of the Congregational church.

Dr. Hicks married Anice D., born October 15, 1887, in Getaway, Ohio, daughter of Dr. A. C. Burns, a pioneer physician of Huntington, who died in January, 1908, aged sixty years. His widow, Diana (Templeton) Burns, is now living with Dr. and Mrs. Hicks in Huntington. Dr. Hicks and his wife had one child, Rex Burns, born February 13, 1912, died October 22, 1912.

VONDER HAAR

One of the most popular citizens of Huntington is George Vonder Haar, who has been for many years prominently associated with the hotel business in this city. Mr. Vonder Haar, as his name denotes, is of German ancestry, and possesses many of the salient characteristics of the sturdy and persevering stock from which he sprang.

(I) Theodore vonder Haar, father of George Vonder Haar, was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, and in 1848 was brought by his parents to the United States. They settled in Cincinnati, where Theodore learned the shoemaker's trade which he followed all his life in that city. He married Margaret Fehring, and they became the parents of four children: George, mentioned below; William J., cigar salesman in Cincinnati; Edward J., picture enlarger; Catherine. Mr. and Mrs. vonder Haar both died at the age of sixty-nine, the former in 1905, and the latter in 1908.

(II) George Vonder Haar, eldest child of Theodore and Margaret (Fehring) vonder Haar, was born October 28, 1869, at Lebanon, Ohio, and later moved with his parents to Cincinnati, where he received his education. After leaving school he became clerk in a hat store in Cincinnati. At the end of five years he resigned his position and in 1888

came to Huntington, where he has ever since been connected with the hotel business. In November, 1906, he assumed his present position in the Frederick Hotel. As a public-spirited citizen he ever takes a generous interest in any project for the advancement of the best interests of Huntington. He is identified with the Democratic party, affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Vonder Haar is a self-made man. He has combined enterprise and energy with strict integrity, and to-day there is no man in Huntington more respected or better liked than George Vonder Haar.

MILES

William Blackwell Miles, a long-time resident of Huntington, where he has been for many years associated as a machinist with the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, is descended from ancestors who have been for several generations resident in Virginia.

(I) Drury Miles, grandfather of William Blackwell Miles, was all his life a farmer in Virginia, and at the time of his death lacked but a few days of completing his hundredth year.

(II) Marcus Elkins, son of Drury Miles, was born in Cumberland county, Virginia, and when a young man served throughout the civil war in the quartermaster's department of the Confederate army. After the return of peace he engaged in the railroad business. He married Hannah Maria, born in Hanover county, Virginia, daughter of Albert Jones, also a native of that county, where he was a capitalist and an extensive owner of farm property. He died in 1872, at an advanced age. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miles, two, Sheldon and Lizzie, are deceased. Those living are: William Blackwell, mentioned below; Mrs. George Burks, of Huntington. The parents of these children are both deceased, Mr. Miles having been seventy-three years old at the time of his death.

(III) William Blackwell, son of Marcus Elkins and Hannah Maria (Jones) Miles, was born May 27, 1865, in Buckingham county, Virginia. During his early childhood his parents moved to Hanover county and subsequently to Richmond, settling in the autumn of 1872 in Huntington. It was here that Mr. Miles grew up and was educated, finally attending Marshall College. He began his business career in the shops of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, where he served an apprenticeship as a machinist. Since completing his term Mr. Miles has remained with the railroad, and it is sufficient testimony to his industry, integrity and ability to say that he is now associated with them in the capacity of a head machinist. He has extensive coal interests in Logan county. Mr. Miles is one of those citizens, valuable wherever found, who by energy and perseverance in their chosen callings, combined with strict adherence to the principles of integrity, advance the material prosperity of the community and help to maintain a high standard of business probity. In politics Mr. Miles is a Democrat. He has taken every degree in Masonry, and also affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Miles married, February 13, 1891, at Rockwood, Ohio, Etta, born in Logan county, daughter of the late John Edwin and Ann Avis Robertson, his wife. Mrs. Robertson is now living in Huntington. Mr. and Mrs. Miles are the parents of one child: William Clarence, born 1895, now a student at Clifton Forge (Virginia) Seminary.

DUGAN

Dr. Thomas Dugan, during the comparatively short duration of his residence in Huntington, has built up for himself an enviable reputation as a dentist and gained many warm friends among his fellow citizens. He comes of a notably sturdy and energetic stock, in ability and character commanding the respect of all.

(I) Thomas Dugan, grandfather of Dr. Thomas (2) Dugan, of Huntington, was born, according to one tradition, in Ireland, and according to another in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. When a young man he removed to Portsmouth, Ohio, where he engaged in mercantile business, later becoming a leading banker of that city. He was president of the Farmers' National Bank of Portsmouth, and loaned the money with which the site of the city of Huntington was purchased. He married Levenia Mackoy, born in Kentucky, and they were the parents of two children: 1. James S., of whom further. 2. Fannie, became the wife of J. C. Adams, a prominent citizen of Portsmouth, and died in 1885, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving two children: Earl and William, now engaged in the manufacture of fire-arms and fire-works in Portsmouth. The steamer "Fannie Dugan" was named in compliment to Mrs. Adams, and her father, Thomas (1) Dugan, gave two hundred and fifty dollars for the silver to be used in casting its bell, and also presented the piano to form part of its equipment. At the time of his death, a sudden one occurring in 1873, he was in the prime of life. The old Dugan residence still stands in Portsmouth, on the corner of Chillicothe and Eighth streets, and is one of the finest specimens of colonial architecture extant. Mrs. Dugan died in 1894, in Huntington.

(II) James S., son of Thomas (1) and Levenia (Mackoy) Dugan, was born December 26, 1850, at Portsmouth, Ohio. In 1886 he came to Huntington, where for over a quarter of a century he has been in the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. He married Lizzie W. Gore, born February 18, 1852, in Portsmouth, Ohio, daughter of John Gore, a farmer, who died in young manhood. Mr. and Mrs. Dugan are the parents of the following children: Levenia; Thomas (2), of whom further; Walter L., of Seattle, Washington; Mathias W., of Huntington; Fannie; Charlotte, wife of George Moore, of Huntington; Pearl; Alice, wife of Warren Johnson, of Huntington; Irwin; and Elizabeth, freshman in the high school.

(III) Dr. Thomas (2) Dugan, son of James S. and Lizzie W. (Gore) Dugan, was born May 6, 1879, on his father's farm, the old Dugan homestead, also known as "Elm Bank." He was seven years old when the family moved to Guyandotte, now the fifth ward of Huntington, leaving Greenup county, Kentucky, where the farm was situated. It was here that the boy received his education, and in 1896 entered the shops of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad as an apprentice to the trade of machinist, remaining until 1901, when he went to Missoula, Montana, and there for one year worked at his trade in the service of the Northern Pacific railroad. His next removal was to San Francisco, where he was associated for one year with the Southern Pacific railroad, and then proceeded to Mexico, finding employment at different places with the Mexican Central railway. At the end of another year he went to Texas, and after a time turned his face homeward, arriving, after his wanderings, once more in Huntington. Here he again entered the service of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and later became master machinist of the United States Coal & Oil Company, at Holden, West Virginia. This position he retained until 1908, when he began the study of dentistry, graduating in 1911. He immediately opened an office in Huntington and from the outset has met with marked success, building up a large and steadily

increasing practice. In politics Dr. Dugan is a Democrat. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Dr. Dugan's professional career opened under favorable auspices and the success which he has already achieved warrants bright anticipations for the future.

MOSSMAN

Huntington has no more stirring business man than Guy Mott Mossman, treasurer and general manager of the well known firm of the Mossman Brothers Company. Mr. Mossman, though not a native of Huntington, has been for the last fifteen years numbered among her most esteemed citizens and is closely identified with many of her leading interests.

(I) John Mossman, grandfather of Guy Mott Mossman, was born in Avon, county Cork, Ireland, when a young man he emigrated to the United States, settling in Orange, New Jersey. His trade was that of a weaver. During the civil war, though past the age of enlistment, he rendered valuable service by drilling all the recruits in his neighborhood, an office for which he was well fitted, having served in Ireland as a captain of the King's Guard. He married Grace O'Dell, a native of Passaic, New Jersey, and their sons served in the Union army. Mr. Mossman died in Gallia county, Ohio, where he had lived many years, having reached the age of seventy-seven. His wife, at the time of her death, was about seventy years old.

(II) Albert, son of John and Grace (O'Dell) Mossman, was born March 3, 1828, in Gallia county, Ohio, and followed the calling of a farmer. He was a member of the state militia. He married, March 10, 1853, Mary Elizabeth Watts, born December 15, 1832, in Gallia county, daughter of James and Margaret (Waddell) Watts. James Watts was born in 1800, at White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and his wife, Margaret Waddell, was born in Pocahontas county, Virginia. James Watts was the son of a revolutionary soldier, himself a Virginian. James Watts was a farmer and died in 1885. His wife died aged forty-seven years. They were the parents of thirteen children. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mossman the following are living: Dr. E. J. Mossman, of Point Pleasant, West Virginia; John W., of Huntington; Daniel Andrew; Lillian T., wife of Louis A. Womeldorff, a farmer of Bidwell, Ohio; and Guy Mott, of whom further. The father of the family died in 1892, and the mother passed away in 1902.

(III) Guy Mott, son of Albert and Mary Elizabeth (Watts) Mossman, was born March 5, 1874, in Gallipolis, Ohio, where he received his education in the public schools and at the Gallia Academy. After leaving school he was for six years identified with the dry goods business in his native place, first as clerk and later as proprietor. On February 14, 1896, he came to Huntington, and at once took charge of the dry goods establishment formerly conducted by G. W. Cox. The business, which had become involved in difficulties, was by Mr. Mossman's energy and astuteness, extricated and placed on a firm basis, and Mr. Mossman then became one of the agents for the Prudential Insurance Company. After holding this position thirteen weeks he was promoted to that of assistant superintendent, a more speedy advancement to this office than had ever been known in the history of the company. For two years and a half Mr. Mossman served as assistant superintendent, and on June 20, 1899, he and his brothers, Daniel Andrew and John W., founded the Mossman Brothers Company, now the largest organization of its kind in West

Virginia. The firm deals in general supplies, both wholesale and retail, and has storage capacity for over two hundred cars. The entire control of the product of this extensive business devolves upon Mr. Mossman, neither of his brothers having ever taken an active part in its management, and the high position which the house holds in the commercial world is wholly due to his individual efforts. Mr. Mossman is a director and stockholder in the Huntington Stove & Foundry Company, and a stockholder in the Union Savings Bank & Trust Company, as well as in several other similar organizations. His political principles are those upheld by the Democratic party, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the United Commercial Travellers and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Mossman is also a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and vice-president of the Merchants' Association of Huntington; has taken an active part in the Ohio River Improvement Association since it was first inaugurated. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Mossman married, November 16, 1903, Effie E. Hollberg, born October 16, 1881, in Jackson, Ohio, daughter of Henry and Catheryne (Nagle) Hollberg. Mr. Hollberg served throughout the civil war in the army of General Sherman, participated in many battles and was once wounded. Under both Cleveland administrations he held the office of postmaster of Jackson, Ohio, where he is now, at the age of seventy years, engaged in business as a coal operator. Mrs. Hollberg died some years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Mossman are the parents of two sons: Donald Hollberg, born November 14, 1905; and Guy Mott, Jr., March 14, 1908. The presence in any community of a man of Mr. Mossman's caliber imparts to its commercial life an impetus and vigor which are a guarantee of future prosperity.

MILLER

William Miller, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Miller family in America, was a tanner and a planter of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1638. He came to this country from England, probably about 1635, although he may have lived in Germany a few years previous. In 1643 and 1646 he served as a soldier against the Indians. He resided in Ipswich in 1648, and in 1654 was one of the twenty-three original settlers of Northampton, Massachusetts. He lived on King street in that town, and died there July 15, 1690. He acquired a plantation at Northfield in 1672 and settled there, but returned to Northampton probably on account of the Indian war. He married Patience ——, who died, very aged, at Northampton, March 16, 1716. The Northampton records say that she was a skilled physician and surgeon. Children: John, married, March 24, 1670, Mary Alvord; Mary, married (first) December 18, 1672, Obadiah Williams, (second) November 28, 1677, Godfrey Nims; Rebecca, died August, 1657. Born at Northampton: Patience, September 15, 1657; William, November 30, 1659; Mercy, February 8, 1658; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mehitable, July 10, 1666; Thankful, April 25, 1669; Abraham, January 20, 1671.

(II) Ebenezer, son of William Miller, was born at Northampton, June 7, 1664, died there December 23, 1737. He was called a husbandman. He married, in 1688, Sarah Allen, born July 28, 1668, died August 4, 1748, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Woodford) Allen, of Northampton. Children, born at Northampton: Sarah, born 1689; Mary, 1690; John, January 12, 1692, died October 23, 1696; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Captain Jonathan; Hannah, August 20, 1700; Patience; Joseph, June 4, 1705; Aaron, November 6, 1707-08; John, 1711-12.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Miller, was born at North-

ampton, Massachusetts, August 15, 1696, died February 26, 1777. He married (first) May 8, 1725, Hannah Burt, and (second) November 15, 1754, Mrs. Elizabeth (Denning) Norton. His second marriage is recorded at Avon, town of Farmington, Connecticut, in the church records (p. 13, vol. iv, "Bailey's Early Conn. Marriages"). She was then of Farmington. In Avon we find also the marriages of his children or grandchildren: Jonathan, married, September 24, 1761, Sarah North; Elisha, married (first) October 18, 1764, Sarah Fowler, and (second) November 18, 1778, Abigail Bunnell; Ebenezer, married, September 25, 1788, Diantha Hutchinson. His son Noah is mentioned below.

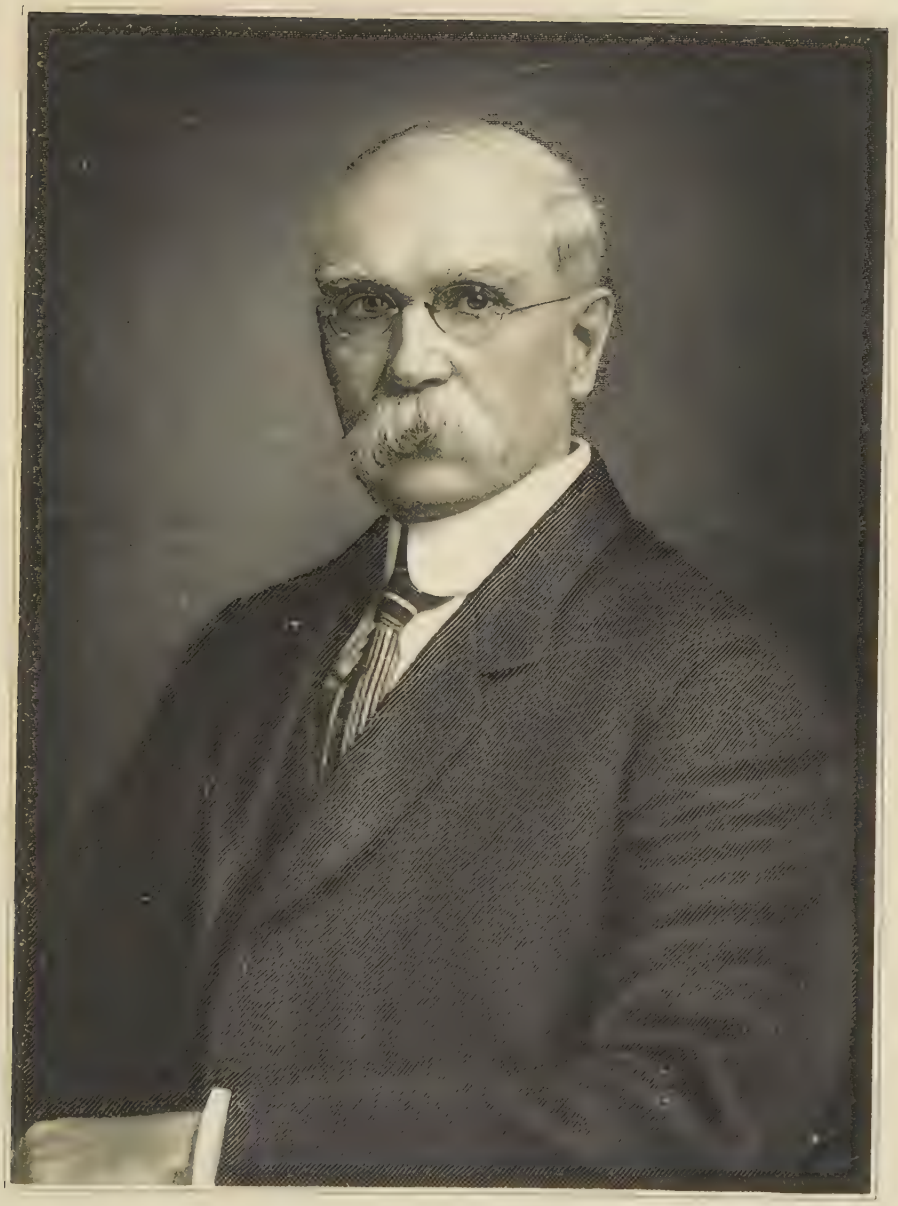
(IV) Noah, son of Ebenezer (2) Miller, was born about 1735, in Farmington, Connecticut. He was a soldier in the revolution from July 15, 1780, to December 9, 1780, among the levies enlisted in the Second Regiment in 1779 and 1780 for short terms, and was in the second company, Lieutenant Colonel Hart, Second Connecticut Regiment, Colonel Zebulon Butler (p. 186, vol. xii, "Conn. Hist. Society, Revolutionary Rolls"). He married, at Avon, Farmington, April 9, 1760, Ann Buel. In Farmington, in 1790, the first federal census shows as heads of families Anna, Job, Reuben, Solomon, Ebenezer and Noah, who had in his family two males over sixteen, two sons under sixteen and three females. Noah Miller was a prominent citizen, a builder and contractor. He is said by descendants to have been one of the finest looking men in Connecticut. His son James is mentioned below.

(V) James, son of Noah Miller, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1780. When about twenty-one years of age he married Sarah, daughter of Abner Messenger, a soldier of the revolution under General Washington in 1782 (Connecticut in the Revolution). Abner Messenger married a Miss Pike, who was a cousin of General Pike. About a year after his marriage James Miller, together with his father-in-law, Abner Messenger, went to the Muskingum Valley in the tide of emigration that went west of the Allegheny mountains about that time. Abner Messenger settled in what is now Preston county, West Virginia, and died there at an advanced age, his descendants now being numerous in that section. James Miller, contracting malaria at Marietta, Ohio, and becoming discouraged with the western country, started back to Connecticut, but finding a good opening at Morgantown, Virginia, opened a coopering establishment at that place, that being his trade, and employed a number of hands in his shop. A few years later he went to Greensboro, Pennsylvania, where Albert Gallatin had established a glass plant, the first one west of the Allegheny mountains. About 1837 he moved to Middletown (now Fairmont), Virginia, where he continued in the coopering business, and also conducted a ferry between Fairmont and Palatine, in which latter town he bought the first laid-out lots and to which he removed in 1839. His first wife, Sarah Messenger, having died, he married a Mrs. Hirons, of the Pricket Creek settlement, and a few years later he and his stepson purchased a farm upon which he resided until his death, March 19, 1856. He was an exemplary citizen, and a class leader in the Methodist church. His first wife died in Palatine in 1839; his second wife survived him. To his first marriage five sons and five daughters were born: Noah Buel, who died in infancy; Abner Amherst; Samuel B.; James; William Edmund; Emily, married Jesse Core; Ann, wife of Daniel Gantz; Abigail Pike, married Thomas Pickens, of Ohio; Sarah, wife of M. D. Purnell; Mary, married L. D. Fox. All these are now deceased.

(VI) William Edmund, son of James and Sarah (Messenger) Miller, was born at Morgantown, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 29, 1822, died at Fairmont, November 19, 1911. He was reared principally at Greensboro, Pennsylvania, where he received his education at a private

school. He learned the trade of cooper of his father, which he followed until 1841, when he engaged in the manufacture of handrolls for domestic spinning of cloths and flannels, at Barnesville. Five years later he turned his attention to the flouring mill business, which he conducted up to 1863, in which year he secured the flouring mill at Nuzum's Mill, where he remained two years. At the end of that time he returned to Barnesville, where he managed the woolen mills of the Barnesville Manufacturing Company until 1888, being a director and serving as president of that company. Politically Mr. Miller was a staunch Republican, and an official in the Methodist Protestant church, a teacher in the Sunday-school fifty-seven years or more, as well as its captain of a Marion county volunteer militia company that offered its services to the country during the Mexican war, but was not called into active service. On October 21, 1847, Mr. Miller married Nancy Jeretta, daughter of Thomas Hall, a prominent citizen of the county and an upright Christian gentleman. She died August 19, 1907. Thomas Hall was born in Delaware, January 11, 1779, and was brought by his father, Asa Hall, to the Forks of Cheat river in 1782. He was ordained a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church in 1815, at Morgantown, Virginia, and later purchased a farm near Houlttown, on which he erected a flouring mill in 1828. He died of erysipelas July 28, 1869. He was twice married, (first) to Jane Bennett, 1799, and (second) Elizabeth Stewart, 1813. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born six children: Professor Thomas Condit Miller, of whom further; Charles Albert, a teacher; Anna Belle, a teacher; Buena Vista; Richard S., now deceased; Mattie A.

(VII) Professor Thomas Condit Miller, son of William Edmund Miller, was born in Fairmont, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 19, 1848. He received his early education in private schools. Among his instructors was Dr. William R. White, who afterward was the first state superintendent of free schools of West Virginia. The civil war interrupted the course of his studies. For a year he served in the Home National Guard under United States officers, and when but sixteen years old enlisted in Company E, Seventh Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, April 1, 1865, and served until July 10, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He then resumed his studies, attending the Fairmont Academy and high school, teaching between terms after November, 1867. After the State Normal School was opened at Fairmont he was enrolled as a student and completed the prescribed course under Principal J. G. Blair. Among his other instructors there was Professor J. C. Gilchrist, who graduated from Antioch College when Horace Mann was president. He afterward spent a year in Adrian College, Michigan, but on account of ill health gave up his college course during the junior year. He has since then continued in school work. For a period of twenty-one consecutive years he was principal of the Fairmont high school, after having five years' experience as a teacher in country schools. His devotion to the Fairmont high school, and his success as a teacher brought him attractive offers from various parts of the state, and from other states. In 1893 he finally resigned to accept the position of principal of the preparatory department of the West Virginia University, and he afterward received the appointment of professor of pedagogy in the university, in which position he served with ability and fidelity for eight years. He resigned when elected state superintendent of free schools in 1900 and was re-elected at the end of his term, serving from 1901 to 1909. In the election of 1904 he received more than 25,000 plurality, the largest vote ever received by a candidate in West Virginia except that of President Roosevelt. In politics he is a Republican. Under the first state constitution he was for a time township clerk. Since 1909 Professor Miller has been principal of Shepherd



Sincerely yours,

Thos. C. Miller

College Normal School, Shepherdstown, West Virginia. He is a popular institute lecturer and has probably addressed as many educational gatherings in the state as any other man, and he has also visited and spoken at institutes in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Ohio and Kentucky. He is a member of Meade Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, and was assistant quartermaster-general of the Department of West Virginia for several years. He has held about every position on the state department and in the local post and served on the staff of the commander-in-chief a number of times; also as patriotic instructor for West Virginia. It was largely through his influence and efforts that the monuments now standing in honor of the fallen heroes of his state on the battlefield at Gettysburg were erected. In 1866 he joined the Methodist Protestant church, and since then has devoted much time and energy to the denomination, now being a member of the general conference. For twenty years he was superintendent of the Sunday school and he has been president of the State Sunday School Association. He was a member of Lincoln Lodge, Good Templars, and has always been active in the temperance movement. He is a member of the National Education Association and a member of its National Council; of the American Historical Association, and of the National Geographic Society.

He married, September 6, 1876, at Fairmont, Drusilla C. Hamilton, born at Fairmont, June, 1847, daughter of Elmus and Louisa S. (Hamilton) Hamilton. She had brothers: James B., William S. and John S. Hamilton, and a sister Paulina B. Pierpont. The Hamilton family is prominent in Fairmont. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller: 1. Archie Hamilton, born November 4, 1877; now engaged in clerical work. 2.Dwight Edmund, born October 5, 1879; engaged in clerical work. 3. Dana Paul, born October 6, 1883, died September 1, 1907. 4. Pauline Barns, born June 14, 1887; married Henry C. Capito, and resides in Charleston, West Virginia.

DARLINGTON

The Rev. Urban V. W. Darlington, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and pastor of a congregation of that denomination in Huntington, is a scion of an ancient stock numerously represented in both England and Scotland. John Darlington, K. L., late of Netherwood, Ilkley, Yorkshire, England, and other members of the English branch of the family, made use of a coat-of-arms, a copy of which is in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Darlington, of Huntington. Peter Darlington, founder of the American branch of the Darlingtons, came from Edinburgh, Scotland, and settled in New York, though at what period is not stated.

(I) James H., father of Rev. Urban V. W. Darlington, was born October 14, 1804, in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He was the proprietor of a hotel at Graefenberg, Shelby county, Kentucky, in the days when stage lines furnished the only means of conveyance for transient guests. Mr. Darlington was the owner of one of these stage lines. He married Kitty Pemberton, born February 23, 1826, in Franklin county, Kentucky, and of the twelve children born to them the following are now living: Sarah, of Louisville, Kentucky; Susan K., widow of Owen Tinsley, living in Huntington, with her brother, Urban V. W.; James S., a farmer of Franklin county, Kentucky; John, a farmer of the same county; Annie L., wife of John Storts, of Louisville, Kentucky; Jennie, wife of H. B. Lowen, of Indiana; Robert, a mechanic of Louisville, Kentucky; and Urban V. W., of whom further. Mr. Darlington, father of the family, died at Graefenberg, December 30, 1879; the mother survived many years, passing away at the same place, November 25, 1905, in the eightieth year of her age.

(II) Rev. Urban V. W. Darlington, son of James H. and Kitty (Pemberton) Darlington, was born August 3, 1870, in Shelby county, Kentucky, where he received his preparatory education in the common schools. He studied at Wesleyan College for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and on September 22, 1895, in Winchester, Kentucky, was ordained a deacon by Bishop A. G. Haygood. On September 23, 1899, he was made an elder by Bishop E. R. Hendrix. His first charge was in Washington, Kentucky, where he remained four years, afterward spending one year at Millersburg, Kentucky, and then four years at Covington, Kentucky. During another four years he was stationed at Parkersburg, West Virginia. These successive pastorates were made by Mr. Darlington periods of earnest work not unfruitful in results. In September, 1909, Mr. Darlington came to Huntington to assume the duties of his present pastorate, and since that time the congregation has been increased by the addition of three hundred and six members. This augmentation has rendered necessary the erection of a new church. In October, 1911, the old structure was taken down, and the new edifice, costing one hundred thousand dollars, will probably be completed by May, 1913. It is to have a most thorough equipment, including a pipe organ. In politics Mr. Darlington is independent of party considerations, casting his vote for the man who, in his judgment, represents the highest principles and is best fitted to carry them out. He affiliates with the Masonic order.

Mr. Darlington married, October 30, 1901, in Millersburg, Kentucky, Lyda Clarke, born at that place, March 27, 1871, daughter of Charles C. and America (Nunn) Clarke, the former a farmer of Millersburg. Mrs. Clarke died June 16, 1888, and the death of Mr. Clarke occurred July 31, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Darlington became the parents of two children: Lyda Clarke, born August 29, 1902; and Urban V. W. (2), June 17, 1906. Mrs. Darlington passed away December 14, 1911. Mr. Darlington's present work is one of great usefulness, his influence, both as pastor and citizen, tending greatly to strengthen and advance the best interests of Huntington, a fact to which his home city accords the most thorough and appreciative recognition.

BOWMAN

Stuart Hampton Bowman, of Huntington, president of the Bowman Realty Company, is not only one of the city's most progressive business men, but has been for a number of years prominently identified with the state's educational interests, and has filled with ability more than one office of political trust and responsibility.

Captain Adam Coleman Bowman, father of Stuart Hampton Bowman, was born May 1, 1839, in Randolph county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and during the war between the states was a captain in the Confederate service. He was twice wounded, but served the entire four years, in the infantry and also in the cavalry, under General J. E. B. Stuart. Captain Bowman married Tacy J. Wilmoth, born May 1, 1856, in Randolph county, and they were the parents of three children: Stuart Hampton, mentioned below; Thomas B., of the Bowman Realty Company; and Maud, now living in Huntington. Captain Bowman died August 25, 1909, and his widow now resides in Huntington.

Stuart Hampton, son of Captain Adam Coleman and Tacy J. (Wilmoth) Bowman, was born June 28, 1876, at Valley Furnace, Barbour county, West Virginia, and received his earliest education in the schools of his native place, afterward attending the Fairmont State Normal School and graduating thence in 1893. His high averages in his exami-

nations won for him the honor of valedictorian. The succeeding year was spent by Mr. Bowman in teaching in the schools of Barbour county, and in 1895 he was awarded a scholarship at the Peabody Normal College, Nashville, Tennessee, graduating from that institution with the degree of Licentiate of Instruction. In 1896 he graduated at the University of Nashville with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1897 Mr. Bowman was an assistant teacher in the Fairmont State Normal School, and in 1898 he graduated from West Virginia University, taking for the second time the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His experience as an instructor during these early years was destined to influence in no small measure the course of his future public career.

In the autumn of 1898 Mr. Bowman was elected on the Democratic ticket to represent Barbour county in the West Virginia legislature, and served as chairman of the committee on education, being then as always active in school legislation. Meanwhile, he pursued the study of law and in 1900 was awarded a license to practice law in the courts of West Virginia. The same year he was renominated for the legislature, but was defeated by a few votes, sharing the fate which overtook the other candidates of his party in that year of Republican triumph. In 1902 he was again nominated, being elected this time, by a good round majority. Shortly after the expiration of his term Mr. Bowman opened a law office at Philippi, West Virginia, and entered upon the practice of the profession, but his inclinations led him to engage in the negotiation of transactions in real estate, and it was not long before he gave his whole attention to this business. In 1904 Mr. Bowman was appointed by Governor Atkinson a member of the State Board of Regents of West Virginia State Normal Schools, and served several years, being re-appointed by Governor White, and later by Governor Dawson. By reason of his experience both as an instructor and a legislator Mr. Bowman took special interest in the discharge of his official duties, and was influential in securing appropriations for additional buildings and for increasing the salaries of teachers in the schools. In 1906 he came to Huntington and founded the Bowman Realty Company, now the leading organization of its kind in this city. The members of his firm are: Stuart Hampton Bowman, president; L. H. Cammack, secretary; and T. B. Bowman, field manager. In addition to doing a local business the company have originated and carried into successful operation an organization for handling real estate subdivisions by special advertising campaigns, in public and private sales, in any section of the United States, having operated extensively in the southern, central western and middle states.

Mr. Bowman is a member of the Board of Trustees of the George Peabody College for Teachers, at Nashville, Tennessee, the institution in which the unexpended funds left by the late George Peabody for the promotion of education in the south are now being concentrated. Mr. Bowman also belongs to the Board of Trustees of the Morris-Harvey College, at Barboursville, West Virginia. In 1913 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for State Senator in the Fifth Senatorial District but was defeated by about 100 votes in a total of over 19,000 votes, having to contest with the combined forces of the Republican and Progressive parties in the district. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Phi Kappa Psi college society. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Bowman married, November 16, 1904, Florence, born January 10, 1881, at Ceredo, West Virginia, daughter of William L. and Isabel (Frizzell) Mansfield. Mr. Mansfield was born December 3, 1857, near Wayne Court House, and is now living in Huntington, being business manager of the *Herald Dispatch,* the leading morning paper of southern

West Virginia. For several years he was a Democratic leader in the legislature. Mrs. Mansfield was born March 4, 1861, in Vanceburg, Kentucky, and died April 14, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have no children.

PARKER

No list of the names of the leading business men of Huntington would be complete without that of Percy Cadzy Parker, who, during the short time that he has been a resident of our city, has established a well founded reputation for sagacity and enterprise.

Benjamin Parker, grandfather of Percy Cadzy Parker, was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he migrated to Meigs county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming during the remainder of his life.

Freeman Scott, son of Benjamin Parker, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, and served throughout the civil war in the Union army, as a member of the Fourth Regiment, West Virginia Infantry, participating in the battle of Gettysburg and in many other important engagements. His brother, Erastus Parker, fighting on the same side, was wounded at Gettysburg. After the return of peace Freeman Scott Parker worked at his trade, which was that of a carpenter. He married Nancy Jane, born March 8, 1853, in Athens county, Ohio, daughter of David Shields, also a native of that county, where he led the life of a farmer, dying in 1890, at the age of sixty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Parker were the parents of six sons: Guy Albert, justice of the peace at Tupper's Plains, Ohio; Frederick Ardan, killed at Pontiac, Illinois, while in the discharge of his duty as baggage-master on the Chicago and Alton railroad; Percy Cadzy, mentioned below; Ivan Ernest, of Tupper's Plains, Ohio; Carl Erzy, a potter of Huntington; and Hal H., a decorator and paperhanger of Parkersburg, West Virginia. Freeman Scott Parker, the father of these children, died in 1890, at the comparatively early age of forty-nine, the cause of his death being a bronchial affection which he had contracted during his service in the army. His widow is now living at Tupper's Plains, Ohio.

Percy Cadzy, son of Freeman Scott and Nancy Jane (Shields) Parker, was born April 27, 1874, at Tupper's Plains, Meigs county, Ohio, and received his education in the public schools and the academy of his native place. After finishing his course of study he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where for five years he held a position in the shipping department of a wholesale commission firm. He then returned home for a year, and at the end of that time went to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he established a wall-paper business which he conducted for eleven years. On December 10, 1910, he came to Huntington and opened a store on Eleventh street, but on November 20, 1911, removed to his present finely appointed place of business on Ninth street, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel Building. He carries here a much larger stock than ever before, having two basement store-rooms completely filled with supplies. Mr. Parker has already become a potent factor in the business world of Huntington, and, as an astute and progressive merchant of unquestionable integrity in all his methods, and with an assured reputation for fair dealing, he is destined, as the years go on, to count more and more influentially in the commercial life of our city.

In politics Mr. Parker is a Republican. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Americans and the Tribe of Ben Hur, holding in this last-named organization the office of Supreme Keeper of the Inner Gate. He is a member of the Johnson Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Mr. Parker married (first) Maggie ——, and he married (second) November 28, 1902, at Parkersburg, Lillian E., born July 1, 1881, at Washington, West Virginia, daughter of Wallace and Emma (Harwood) Edelen, both natives of Wood county, West Virginia. Mr. Edelen was a farmer and died several years ago. His widow is now, at the age of fifty-five, living with Mr. and Mrs. Parker in Huntington. Mr. Parker has one child, Hazel Loretta, by his first marriage.

HAGY

One of Huntington's best known business men is Virgil Lee Hagy, of the Northcott-Tate-Hagy Company, a firm of well established reputation. Mr. Hagy has been for more than fifteen years a resident of Huntington and is closely identified with our city's business interests.

(I) Samuel Hagy, grandfather of Virgil Lee Hagy, was born in Boswall, Switzerland, and came with his parents to the United States, settling near Newark, Ohio, where he passed his life as a farmer, dying at the age of sixty-five.

(II) Jacob, son of Samuel Hagy, was born in 1837, at Etna, Ohio. He was a boot and shoemaker. He served throughout the civil war as a member of the band of the Eighty-eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. His wife was Margaret Abvert, born in 1838, at Washington, Pennsylvania. The following children were born to them: Virgil Lee, mentioned below; Minnie M., wife of Wallace Vickel, a farmer of Petaskala, Ohio; James, died in 1897; Carrie A., wife of Charles Kochendorfer, a farmer of Newark, Ohio; Harley S., a merchant of Columbus, Ohio; Ollie, wife of Vincent Singer, also of Columbus, Ohio. Jacob Hagy, the father, has retired from business and is now living with his wife at Etna, Ohio.

(III) Virgil Lee, son of Jacob and Margaret (Abvert) Hagy, was born June 21, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio. He received his earliest education in the common schools of his native city, afterward attending Professor Holbrook's school at Lebanon, Ohio. After completing his course of study he served a four years' apprenticeship as a custom cutter, with George T. Scott, a noted cutter of Newark, Ohio. Upon the expiration of his time Mr. Hagy went to Pittsburgh and there worked at his trade, removing after a short time to Steubenville, Ohio, where he followed his trade for seven years. At the end of that time, in January, 1896, he came to Huntington, becoming cutter and manager of the tailoring department of the establishment of G. A. Northcott. In 1901 he was admitted to membership in the firm, the present style of which is the Northcott-Tate-Hagy Company. In the sphere of politics Mr. Hagy is identified with the Democratic party. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with several fraternal insurance organizations, including the Royal Arcanum, the Modern Woodmen, the Woodmen of the World, and others. He is a member of the German Reformed church. As a sagacious and honorable business man and a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Hagy is one of those whose presence and work in any community invariably make for its substantial progress and betterment.

Mr. Hagy married, September 5, 1887, in Newark, Ohio, Eliza, born July 17, 1869, in Philadelphia, daughter of William and Rosa Floyd. Mr. Floyd, who was prominently associated with the Newark (Ohio) branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, died in 1895; his widow passed away in 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Hagy are the parents of one daughter: Zanfry M., born August 3, 1890.

BUTCHER The Butcher family migrated from England and first settled in or near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where the name appears several times in the United States census, 1790, in Lancaster and Montgomery counties.

(I) Samuel Butcher, Sr., migrated from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to near Bloomfield, Cameron parish, in Loudoun county, Virginia, then Prince William, afterwards Fairfax county, long before the revolutionary war. His wife's name was Susannah, who died in 1801 in Loudoun county. His will was probated in Loudoun county, 1778. He owned a large plantation there. He donated land for and built a Baptist church near his home. They had eight children: John, married Susannah Lewis; Susannah, born 1754, married James Grady; Mary, married Benjamin Overfield; Elsa, married John Price; Hannah, married Jenkins Phillips; Elizabeth, married John Buskin; Samuel, of whom further; Jane, married Joseph Hickman.

(II) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Butcher, was born March 28, 1756, and died in Wood county, Virginia (now West Virginia), May 2, 1847. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war and some time after the war, before 1800, moved west from Loudoun county, Virginia, locating first in Randolph county, on the Tygarts Valley river, in the bend, near the new city of Elkins, and erected a mill on the river, near where the State Odd Fellows Home is now situated. He owned a large farm here, which he conveyed July, 1815, to Levi Ward. He had moved his family to Wood county, Virginia, shortly before this, locating across the Little Kanawha river, opposite the mouth of Walkers creek, in Butcher's Bend, where two of his sons, Thomas and Peyton, had preceded him, and in the neighborhood where his married daughters had located. He married Hannah, born August 16, 1761, died February 2, 1844, in Wood county, Virginia, daughter of Thomas and Uree (Humphrey) Drake, and niece of Colonel Thomas Humphrey, of Washington's staff. He declined to apply for a pension because the applicant must state that he owned less than $5,000 worth of property. His children were: 1. Eli, of whom further. 2. Uree, born January 27, 1782; married Richard H. Reeder in 1801 in Randolph county, and migrated to Wood county, Virginia, where they lived to a great age and had thirteen children. 3. Thomas, born April 3, 1784; married Susan Peadro in 1807 in Randolph county and removed to Wood county, on the Little Kanawha; had ten children, one of whom, Edwin Samuel Butcher, is still living (1912) at the age of ninety-two. 4. Peyton, born June 28, 1786; married Elizabeth Renick in 1810, moving from Randolph county to Wood county. They had eight children. 5. Tasy, born 1787; married (first) John Peadro in 1813 in Randolph county, and moved to Wood county; eight children; married (second) Seth Harmer. 6. John Humphrey, born in 1788; married (first) Nancy Overfield, (second) Mary Glasscock; he resided in Loudoun county, Virginia; six children. 7. Bailiss Grigsby, born in 1790; married (first) Patsy McNeal, (second) Susan Rust; two children by first wife. 8. Susannah, born April 22, 1798; married Atwell D. Vaughn, of Wood county; eleven children. 9. Anna W., born August 15, 1800; married (first) Abraham Pribble, of Wood county, (second) John Vaughn, of Wood county; five children. 10. Deborah, born January 26, 1804; married Hiram Pribble, of Wood county; seven children. 11. Hannah, born in 1805; married Daniel Kincheloe, of Wood county; ten children.

(III) Eli, son of Samuel (2) Butcher, was born August 15, 1779, in Loudoun county, Virginia. He remained in Randolph county, to which his father removed from Loudoun, and thence to Wood, and became a prominent merchant at Beverly, the county seat of Randolph.

Before his father removed from Loudoun, Eli learned the trade of joiner or furniture-maker and was very efficient. One or more pieces of this handiwork made for his own pleasure are still in use. About the time of the formation of Barbour county he became the owner of valuable property at Booths Ferry, now Philippi, and moved there, but after a few years sold out and returned to Beverly and built a country home on his farm near the town and resided there the remainder of his life. After the Black Hawk Indian war, 1840, he purchased a large tract of land on the Mississippi river, north of Rock Island, and several of his children located there.

On September 27, 1804, he married (first) Elizabeth Hart, daughter of Edward and Nancy Hart. She was born in New Jersey, March 11, 1780, and died October 24, 1823, leaving surviving her, nine children, as follows: 1. Emily, born June 26, 1805; married Adam See, October 3, 1822, and in 1852 removed to California with a large family. 2. Edith A., born October 16, 1806; married, June 27, 1823, Hugh Daily, who died near Cordova, Illinois, August 27, 1840; she died February 20, 1869, near Cordova, Illinois, leaving seven children. 3. Burrell B., born August 30, 1808; married Julia Ann Rightmire; he died March 8, 1841, near Cordova, Illinois, leaving wife and two children. 4. Thursey, born May 24, 1810; married Jonathan Arnold, February 18, 1827, and died in Randolph county, June 5, 1828, leaving no child surviving. 5. John Hugh, born May 24, 1812, died unmarried, July 6, 1850, of cholera, on the Rocky Mountains, on the way to California. 6. Mariah, born May 26, 1815; married John Ashford, of Kentucky, September 12, 1833; she died in Lyons, Iowa, December, 1893. 7. Theodore, born July 26, 1817; married Eunice Stalnaker, March 1, 1836, and died in Comanche, Iowa, February 27, 1893, leaving one son, Burns. 8. Rufus, born August 8, 1819, died September 11, 1839, at Cordova, Illinois, unmarried. 9. Edward Grady, born September 1, 1822; married (first) Sallie Wilson, at Clinton, Iowa; she died April 12, 1878; he married (second) Susan E. (Booth) Teachore, January 15, 1882, and died January 11, 1892, at his home in Comanche, Iowa; three children. Eli Butcher married (second) Margaret, daughter of Daniel Hart, who was son of John Hart, the singer, April 18, 1825. She was born September, 1791, and died November 3, 1867, at Beverly, West Virginia. By this marriage he had four children, one of whom died in infancy; the surviving children were: 1. Eli Baxter, of whom further. 2. Fountain, born October 21, 1827; married (first) Lee Ann Hamilton; four children; married (second) Almira Ruder; three children; died February 1, 1893. 3. Creed W., born February 6, 1834; married Amanda Daniels, and died January 30, 1895, leaving nine children.

(IV) Eli Baxter, son of Eli Butcher, was born February 1, 1826, and died March 25, 1862. He became a merchant and took charge of a store near Huttonsville, when he was fourteen years of age, for his father, and about the time he was married bought out his father and became a very prosperous merchant, and a popular man of high standing, being frequently called to serve in public and semi-public positions. The war between the states resulted in the loss of his store and a large amount of property, as well as the destruction by fire, after his death, of his large and valuable buildings, including his dwelling house, store, barns, etc., by order of a Federal officer, setting the widow and her four infant children in the public road.

He married, October 28, 1852, Elizabeth, born at Huttonsville, July 23, 1836, daughter of Moses and Mary (Haigler) Hutton (see Hutton III). The children are as follows: 1. Bernard L., of whom further. 2. Florence May, born May 30, 1856, at Huttonsville; married Jared L.

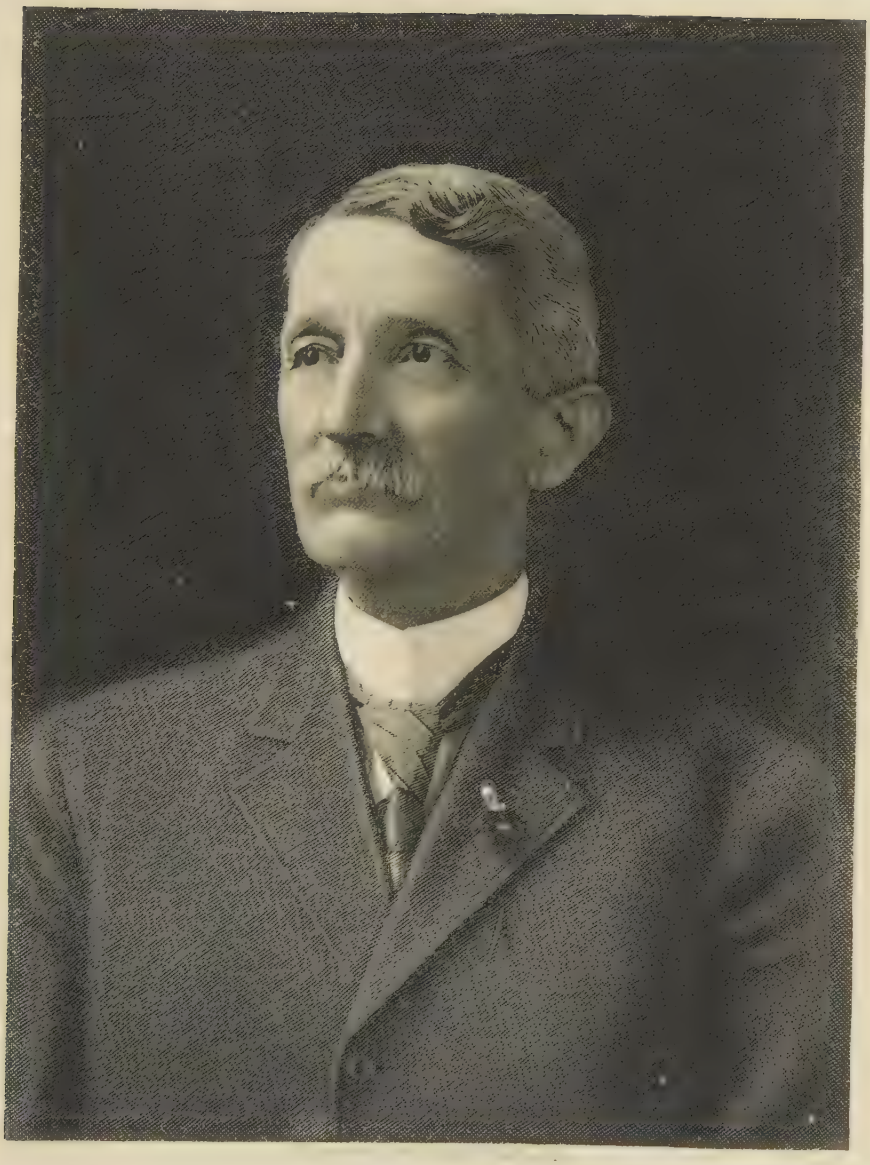
Wamsley, August 7, 1880, son of Captain Jacob S. and Minerva (Hamilton) Wamsley. 3. Mary Hart, born April 10, 1858, at Huttonsville; married, May 13, 1879, E. D. Wamsley, son of Captain Jacob S. and Minerva (Hamilton) Wamsley, at Beverly, West Virginia. 4. Ida Miller, born July 19, 1860, at Huttonsville, West Virginia; married, October 9, 1888, at Beverly, John C. Arbogast, son of Frank and Mary (Beard) Arbogast; they have eight children, and reside at Asheville, North Carolina.

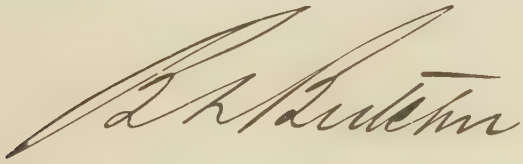
(V) The Hon. Bernard L. Butcher, son of Eli Baxter Butcher, was born September 12, 1853, near Huttonsville, Randolph county, West Virginia. He was reared in Randolph county, receiving his early education in the Huttonsville Academy and the public schools; and then attended the Fairmont State Normal School, from which he graduated with the class of 1874. During his continuance in the Normal School and for a year afterward, he studied law with the late Judge Alpheus F. Haymond, of Fairmont, and was admitted to the practice of law in Randolph county in the fall of 1875, and has been in active practice since that time. He became owner and editor with V. B. Trimble, of the *Randolph Enterprise* in 1875-76.

He was elected prosecuting attorney of Randolph county in the fall of 1876, and served the term of four years acceptably to the people of that county. During this time he was also a member of the board of regents of the State Normal Schools, being appointed in 1877 by Governor Henry M. Mathews. His interest in the public schools and the State Normal Schools brought him to the attention of the educational leaders and others, and he was nominated and elected on the Democratic ticket in 1880 for state superintendent of free schools, at the age of twenty-seven, and served the term of four years, removing from his home at Beverly to Wheeling, then the capital of the state. During his term of office important progress was made in educational development. The Normal Schools were re-established in public favor and the appropriations made permanent and greatly increased. He re-established the *School Journal;* obtained legislation providing for the education of colored teachers; established Arbor Day in the schools of the state in 1882, being the first state east of the Mississippi; and did many things to make the schools of the state more uniform, and stimulated the efforts to provide better houses and better teachers. His term of office was aptly termed a "revival of education" in the state.

About the close of his term of office, or early in 1886, he was appointed permanent secretary of the Business Men's Development Association of the State, presided over by the late United States Senator Johnson N. Camden; he continued in that position for some time, preparing, printing and distributing literature in relation to the resources of the state and the advantages for investors and those seeking homes in the state. The association was the beginning of the great development, which has since come, of the natural resources of the state of West Virginia; bringing in large capital for investment and for development, especially in coal, oil, gas, and timber, resulting in extensive railroad building. Mr. Butcher was actively engaged with others for several years during the succeeding period, until about 1893, in the purchase of large boundaries of timber and coal lands, having removed to Beverly from Wheeling in the meantime.

In 1892 he was elected one of the presidential electors, voting for Grover Cleveland for president. The following year, 1893, he was one of the jurors in the Forestry Department of the World's Fair at Chicago, and spent several weeks there, during the fair, assisting in advertising the attractions of the state. He moved about that time to Fairmont, where he has since resided, engaged in the practice of law.





He has always been actively identified with the advancement of public education, being one of the directors of the Public Library for many years; trustee of Davis and Elkins College; and was for ten years a member of the board of regents of the State Colored Institute, near Charleston, West Virginia, which has grown to be a great industrial and educational institution for the colored race.

In 1901 he was appointed referee in bankruptcy by the late Judge John J. Jackson, judge of the United States district court, and has been reappointed from time to time by his successor, Judge Alston G. Dayton. In 1906 he was nominated by the Democrats of Marion county for judge of the intermediate court, but declined the nomination.

He was active in the organization of the Marion County Law Library and the Marion County Historical Society, having been a member of the State Historical Society for a long time. He has been for many years a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he is an elder; a member of the Masonic fraternity; and a director in the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Butcher has been an active Democrat and taken a prominent part in the councils of his party, both state and local, and has a wide circle of acquaintances and friends.

He married, January 23, 1878, Mary Ellen, born September 7, 1856, in Marion county, West Virginia, daughter of Daniel H. and Hannah (Bunner) Ayers. They were married at her home in Palatine, now Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia. They had four children, one dying in infancy: 1. Willa Hart, born October 8, 1878, at Beverly; teacher; married John L. Lehman, Esq., of Fairmont, West Virginia, April 23, 1909; died November 11, 1911. 2. Samuel Hutton, born June 12, 1881, in Fairmont; attorney-at-law; married Mary Williams, April, 1911. 3. Birch L., born in Wheeling, June 23, 1883; civil engineer; unmarried.

(The Hutton Line).

The Hutton family, into which Eli Baxter Butcher married, is of Welsh origin and first settled near Moorefield, on the south branch of the Potomac, Virginia, where they became prominent land-owners, especially Colonel Moses Hutton.

(II) Jonathan, son of Colonel Moses Hutton, and grandfather of Elizabeth (Hutton) Butcher, was born in the South Branch Valley of the Potomac, near Moorefield, June 3, 1769, and married Mary Troutwine, May, 1790; soon after they moved west to the Tygarts Valley, settling at what soon became Huttonsville, in Randolph county. He became a leading man of that county and a large landowner. He had a large family, who intermarried with the leading families of that time in Randolph county, as follows: Elizabeth, married Andrew Crouch; Moses, of whom further; Catherine, married Charles C. See; John A., married Dorothy See; Abram, married Ann Wilson; Mary, married Washington J. Long.

(III) Moses (2), son of Jonathan Hutton, was born August 13, 1795, on the South Branch. He married Mary, daughter of Jacob and Christina (Harper) Haigler. They had a large family, who inter-married with leading families of that region, as follows: Alfred, married Caroline Ward; Mary Ann, married Thomas B. Scott; Elizabeth, married Eli B. Butcher (see Butcher IV); Colonel Elihu, married Sophronia Woodford; Eugenus, who was a Confederate soldier, killed in battle near Winchester, Virginia, 1864; Virginia, married Lee M. Ward; Mozella, married W. Scott Woodford.

WALLACE

Charles Mabry Wallace, who has since 1895 ranked as one of the leading jewelers of Huntington, is a son of New England who has found a profitable and congenial field for his energies and talents among the mountains of West Virginia, and has identified himself with the leading interests of his home city.

(I) Edmund Wallace, grandfather of Charles Mabry Wallace, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, where his father had settled on emigrating from his native Scotland. Edmund Wallace was a cooper by trade, and at the time of his death had nearly completed three score and ten years.

(II) George E., son of Edmund Wallace, was born August 16, 1836, in Castine, Maine. He served throughout the civil war in Company A, Twenty-sixth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. At the battle of Irish Bend, Louisiana, he was in the hottest of the fight, sustaining injuries which ultimately caused his death. He married Ellen, daughter of Isaac Deering, a farmer of Waldo county, Maine, and a lay preacher of the Baptist church, who died at the age of seventy-eight. Mr. Wallace, in his latter years, retired from business, making his home in Los Angeles, where he died February 14, 1904. Mrs. Wallace, now seventy-seven years old, resides with her son in Huntington. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace but two lived to maturity: Charles Mabry, mentioned below; Mabel, who died February 6, 1909, in Los Angeles, California, aged forty years.

(III) Charles Mabry, son of George E. and Ellen (Deering) Wallace, was born July 1, 1864, on his father's farm, in Waldo county, Maine, and was nine years old when his parents moved to Belfast, the county seat. It was there that the boy received his education. After leaving school he studied law for one year, but his natural bent was for mercantile life, and his father, perceiving this, left him free to follow his inclination. Accordingly, he served an apprenticeship of two years and five months with a jeweler in Belfast, and at the end of that time, being then twenty-one years old, he set out to seek his fortune. He went first to Richmond, Maine, and then to Littleton, New Hampshire, where he spent three years and a half. He next migrated to Nashua, New Hampshire, remaining two years, and then going to Whitefield, in the same state, and living there three years. During all this time he was working as a journeyman, acquiring a store of experience which was to stand him in good stead in after years. On April 1, 1895, Mr. Wallace came to Huntington, and opened the store on Third avenue which he has ever since conducted, carrying as complete a line as can be found in the city. In Huntington Mr. Wallace has found not only the commercial prosperity of which he was in quest, but also a geniality and friendliness which long ago assured him that our city rejoiced to welcome this northern stranger who has for many years been numbered among her most esteemed residents. In the sphere of politics Mr. Wallace is identified with the Independent Democrats. He affiliates with the Masonic bodies, including the Knights Templar, the Scottish Rite Masons, and the members of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Wallace married, June 13, 1888, in Belfast, Maine, Mary J., born June 25, 1866, in Waldo county, daughter of Allen J. and Adelaide Simmons. Mr. Simmons is a farmer of Waldo county, where he and his wife are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are the parents of one son: Frank Charles, who was born June 5, 1891, attended the local schools and Marshall College, and is now serving an apprenticeship in his father's store.

FROST

Few residents of Huntington are more closely and prominently identified with the city's most vital business interests than is Ellis Porter Frost, and none, it may be safely asserted without fear of contradiction, is more devoted to the furtherance of all that tends to promote the welfare of his fellow citizens.

Nathan Frost, grandfather of Ellis Porter Frost, was a native of Scotland, and emigrated to Maryland, where he was the first pioneer of Allegany county. He was the first discoverer of coal within the limits of the county, finding it on his own land. He was one of the leading citizens of that region in his day and generation, and the town of Frostburg, now celebrating its hundredth anniversary, was named in his honor.

(II) Mesach, son of Nathan Frost, was born in Frostburg, Maryland, and was for twenty-two years in the service of the Adams Express Company. He married Sidney Snyder, also a native of Frostburg, daughter of John Stoyer, who attained to the unsual age of ninety-two, and granddaughter, on the maternal side, of John Christian Frederick Heyer, the first American missionary to India. In that land Mr. Heyer spent all the active years of his life, devoting his wealth to the cause of missions and erecting many buildings for missionary purposes. Mr. and Mrs. Frost were the parents of three children: Ellis Porter, mentioned below; Haidee, died in September, 1900, aged twenty-two years; and Hazel Ann, born April 15, 1884, now of Clarksburg, West Virginia. The mother of the family died in November, 1900, aged thirty-seven, and the father passed away July 6, 1907, at the age of fifty-two.

(III) Ellis Porter, son of Mesach and Sidney Snyder (Stoyer) Frost, was born February 16, 1880, in Lonaconing, Maryland, and attended the schools of Baltimore and Huntington, his parents having resided in both these cities. They came to Huntington in 1891, and here, when his school days were over, Ellis Porter was employed for five years, in a clerical capacity by the Adams Express Company, afterward serving them four years on the road. He then went to Louisville, Kentucky, where for nine months he held the position of assistant agent for the same company, going, at the end of that time, to St. Louis, Missouri, where, for a brief period, he was cashier for the company. In 1902 he returned to Huntington and established his present business on Third avenue, steadily prospering until December 31, 1911, when his building, with its entire equipment, was destroyed by fire.

Among the many enterprises and interests to which Mr. Frost devotes his energies, the real estate business holds a foremost place, and he is an extensive owner of undeveloped property in Huntington. He is treasurer and director in the Home Building & Savings Company and the Huntington Development & Gas Company, secretary and part owner of the Columbia Gas Stove Company and a stockholder in several other industries, including membership in the firm of Thompson-Thornburg-Watts & Frost, and also in the Hans-Watts Realty Company. In politics Mr. Frost is a Republican. He affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Frost married, November 4, 1902, in Huntington, Bertha Lewis, a native of that city, daughter of the late Charles Robinson, associated with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and Matilda (McCreery) Robinson, his wife, who is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Frost in Huntington. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Frost consists of three children: Jack Pritchard, born August 16, 1903; Charles Mesach, born February 19, 1905; and Hazel Anne, born April 16, 1909.

With the qualities of a progressive and sagacious business man Mr. Frost combines those of a truly public-spirited citizen and by his enterprising disposition, clear forethought and accurate judgment, has im-

parted an impetus to the entire commercial and industrial life of Huntington, causing his success to minister not to his personal prosperity and well-being alone, but to advance the progress and hasten the improvement of the city which is his home and the center of his interests.

VINSON

No business man of Huntington is better known or more highly esteemed than is William Sampson Vinson, proprietor of the Fountain Drug Store. Mr. Vinson is a representative of a family which, for half a century, has taken a prominent part in the affairs of Cabell county.

(I) William Vinson, grandfather of William Sampson Vinson, was a farmer and large slaveholder in Tennessee, but lost all his property during the war between the states. The latter years of his life were spent in Missouri and it was there he died.

(II) Dr. Bennett Clay Vinson, son of William Vinson, was born in Gallatin, Tennessee. He was educated in St. Louis, studying for the medical profession. After practicing for a few years in that city he came, during the war, to Milton, West Virginia, which he made his home for the remainder of his life. For a quarter of a century he was one of the best known physicians of Cabell county, and also took a leading part in local politics, serving one term in the state legislature as representative of his county, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. Dr. Vinson married Mary Frances, daughter of Captain William Simmons, who came as a boy from Baltimore to Guyandotte, and was a leading cabinet maker and bridge-builder of Cabell county. The family have now in their possession specimens of his superior workmanship. His son, Colonel Simmons, was well known throughout the county. Children born to Dr. and Mrs. Vinson: 1. Grace Clara, wife of W. O. Walton, of Huntington. 2. William Sampson, of whom further. 3. Frances V., wife of W. T. Cooley, of Salt Lake City, Utah. 4. Bennett Clay, Jr. 5, 6 and 7. Charles C., Lulu Maud and James A., are deceased. Dr. Vinson died August 2, 1888, at the comparatively early age of forty-nine years, and his widow, now seventy-two years old, and in the enjoyment of vigorous health, resides with her son, William Sampson Vinson, in his beautiful home on Fifth avenue.

(III) William Sampson, son of Dr. Bennett Clay and Mary Frances (Simmons) Vinson, was born February 16, 1870, in Milton, Cabell county, West Virginia. He received his preparatory education in the local schools, afterward studying at Marshall College and Dunsmore College, Staunton, Virginia. Mr. Vinson began his business career as a clerk in Boggess' drugstore, in Huntington, remaining over five years and acquiring that thorough knowledge of all branches of his chosen calling which has constituted the foundation of his success. In 1898 Mr. Vinson went into business for himself, on the same site on Ninth street which he has ever since continuously occupied. His establishment is known as the Fountain Drug Store and Mr. Vinson from the beginning has been the sole proprietor. His success, as his long record testifies, has consisted not in material profit alone, but in the building up of an enviable reputation for integrity and fair dealing. Mr. Vinson is a stockholder in a number of business organizations of this city, including the Sand & Gravel Company. He is also much interested in real estate, being part owner of the elegant Vinson-Walton Building, and of a large amount of other business property. He was one of the organizers of the West Virginia State Pharmaceutical Association, serving for a number of years as its treasurer, and during 1911 holding the office of president. He is a Democrat in politics, affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of

the Baptist church. To the traditions of professional and political distinction which, in Cabell county, are associated with the name of Vinson, William Sampson Vinson has added the reputation of an able and honorable business man.

WALTON

The progenitor of this family in America was William Walton, an English jeweler and diamond setter, who was born in 1832, and came over from England in the year 1865, with his wife and four eldest children. They settled in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Walton followed his trade and ultimately engaged in business for himself, becoming so successful that he was able to retire some ten years prior to his death. He was one of Pittsburgh's most prominent and influential citizens, becoming a fire commissioner and very active in the fire department of that city. He died in September, 1898, at the age of sixty-six years, while on a visit to his son, W. O. Walton, in Huntington, West Virginia. Mr. Walton married Martha Allen, also born in England, and now living in her eighty-second year, at the family residence in Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Walton were the parents of six children, the two youngest having been born in Pittsburgh after the family had removed to this country. These children are as follows: 1. Francis Henry, married Josephine McMasters; four children: Thomas McMasters, Francis Richmond, David, Elsie. 2. Mary, married Luther L. Smith, of Chicago, Illinois; four children: Benjamin, Richard, Mark, Elizabeth. 3. William O., of whom further. 4. Nellie, married Marshall L. Jenkins, deceased; she is living in Pittsburgh and has three children; Marguerite, Edith, Walton. 5. Martha, married George K. Anderson; two children: Marguerite and Helen. 6. John, who died in Mexico; he was at one time deputy sheriff of Cabell county, West Virginia.

(II) William O., son of William and Martha (Allen) Walton, was born in England, February 15, 1858. He came to America with his parents when he was seven years of age, and resided in Pittsburgh. His education was received at the old seventeenth ward school house in that city, and at the Westminster College. After completing his studies at the college he became connected with the Lyons Lumber Company, of Huntington, West Virginia, later associating himself with the firm of Lawrence, Johnson & Company, of Philadelphia, who were lumber and timber operators; he remained with them for eighteen years. In 1900 he began operating in timber and coal lands, not only in West Virginia, but in adjoining states, and has become so successful that it now requires all of his time to look after his various interests. He has become connected with many of the varied industries of Huntington and owns a considerable amount of real estate, erecting in the year 1904 the office building known as the Walton Building on Ninth street between Fourth and Fifth Avenues. Mr. Walton is a member of the Republican party, and in the year 1896 was a candidate for sheriff of Cabell county; he was elected for a term of four years, being the first Republican sheriff ever elected in that county. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, Knights Templar, and a Shriner, and is also a member of Blue Lodge, No. 390, McCandleless, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Walton married, May 22, 1883, Clara Grace Vinson, a native of Lincoln township, Benton county, Missouri, daughter of Dr. Bennett Clay Vinson, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Walton have eight children, as follows: Mary Martha; Grace Maud, married J. Coleman Alderson; William Bennett; Ethel Vinson, married Tunis Dils, of Charleston, West Virginia, has one child, Grace Walton Dils; Lawrence Johnson; Daniel Porter; Vinson Oliver; William O., Jr. All of the children were born in Cabell county, West Virginia.

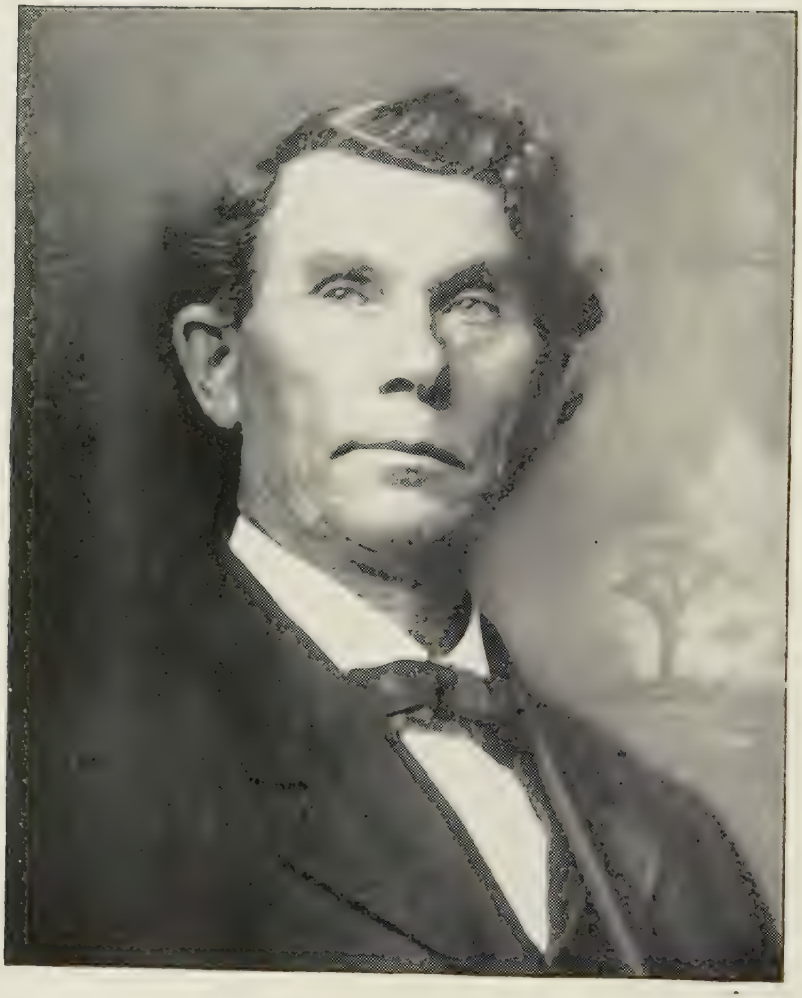
POLLOCK

As one of the originators of commission government in practical form in the city of Huntington, and a member of the original "Big Four," now in tenure, Lester A. Pollock is today commissioner in charge of streets and wharves. He is a man of striking personality, eager, energetic, full of life, and appearing much younger than his actual count of years. In his services to the city of Huntington he stands pre-eminently in the public esteem.

Mr. Pollock was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December, 1870, and of the forty odd years which thus stand to his account one would hardly give him credit for more than twenty-five upon the first impression. After having received his education in the public schools of Cincinnati, he immediately entered business life in the employ of one of the large wholesale shoe stores of that city, and has made his own way in the world ever since. His ability was manifest at once; he was started out on the road with a trunk full of samples and told to make good, which he did, and continued to do straight along for the following eight years. After that he went to Pittsburgh where he entered the steel and iron business, exhibiting the same aptitude there that had helped him in the shoe business. When he had mastered the details of the new business, he removed to Huntington, West Virginia, where he erected the plant of the West Virginia Rail Mill, one of the largest independent concerns of the kind in the United States, in which he still holds a place on the board of directorship; this is in steady operation here today, employing a large force of men.

He became recognized as a thoroughly progressive business man and prominent in Huntington politics, being a thorough and out-spoken member of the Republican party. It was while he was one of the executive heads of the West Virginia Rail Company that he first entered municipal politics, and three years ago he undertook the task of securing a commissionership, proving eminently successful not only in the attainment of the office, but in the wisdom with which he has administered its duties. He has exhibited no partisanship, but has demanded an impartial distribution of public offices, and has shown himself to be fair-minded and progressive in civic affairs in the best sense of the words. He is a strong believer in public improvements, and has advocated the excellent plans of paving and sewer improvements which have been put into effect by the commission. He has also given his aid to the cause of regulating public service corporations, and to the developing of a better understanding between them and the city.

During the period he served on the board of commissioners, the expenses of the department of health and the poor had been cut in half, though he has never failed to help the absolutely needy, and improvements and the expenditures in streets and wharves have proven the same. His method of picking out really worthy cases is unique; when one of the apparently poor applies for help, the applicant is offered a good position at the West Virginia Rail Mill, paying well but requiring hard work. In this way the fraudulent seekers of public benefactions are eliminated, as only about one-half of one per cent. report for duty. Mr. Pollock adheres to the principles of his political party with the same tenacity that marks his adherence to business of every kind in which he engages; before his appointment to the commissionership he had been made chairman of the Republican county executive committee. He has proved himself in every way an able public official, a good citizen, and a loyal friend. Mr. Pollock is a member of Huntington Lodge, No. 113, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also United Commercial Travellers, Royal Arcanum, Independent Order of Red Men and Ancient Order of United Workmen.



Virgil Lewis

Mr. Pollock married, March 12, 1905, Rosa B. Eiseman; one child, Anyce. Mr. Pollock and wife are members of the Jewish Congregation of Huntington, and he is one of the trustees of the Temple.

LEWIS

In the death of Virgil A. Lewis, which occurred at his home in Mason City on December 5, 1912, West Virginia lost one of her most useful citizens, and a most prominent literary character. Besides his work as an author, he had filled many positions of honor and trust, and for the last seven years had rendered most efficient service to the state, and in fact to the entire upper Ohio Valley as state historian and archivist of West Virginia. As thus intimated, his work was not limited to his own state, because he kept in active touch with all the material and historical development of the territory known as the Trans-Alleghany region.

Born in Mason county, Virginia (now West Virginia) in 1848, his early opportunities for securing an education were limited. That was before there was a regular system of free schools, and even the private schools were limited and not very numerous. However, young Lewis, eager for gaining knowledge, attended such schools as he could reach in his own community, and when but a lad crossed the river daily to school in Ohio for quite a length of time, sometimes amidst the danger of drift and floating ice. At an early age he found employment in a printing office and became quite proficient in this line of work, but he said that the inspiration he received to become an editor and author was an incentive for all his future efforts. Even in more mature manhood he was denied the privilege of a full college education, but he applied himself so faithfully and diligently to every task he undertook, that it may be said that he was an educated man in the true sense of the term.

Having determined to pursue a literary career, it was very natural that the ambitious young man should become a teacher, and he entered upon this work when only seventeen years of age, meanwhile continuing his historical investigations and gathering material for what has since become recognized as the standard school history of West Virginia. In 1892 he founded the *Southern Historical Magazine* at Charleston, and from 1893-1897 was the editor and publisher of the *West Virginia School Journal*, this being the period during which time he served as state superintendent of schools of West Virginia, having been elected to that position for the full term of four years in the fall of 1892. While occupying this important educational position, Mr. Lewis labored earnestly for the improvement of the schools of the state, and decided advancement was made under his administration. He issued a Manual containing a course of study for the public schools, which became the basis for the present excellent course outlined by the state board of education. As one of the five elective officers of the state at that time, he was a member of the board of public works, and represented the board in many important interests, once at a great industrial congress at Asheville, North Carolina. He was also a member and secretary of the West Virginia Commission to the Jamestown Exposition in 1907.

Although regularly admitted to the bar, Mr. Lewis never gave much attention to the practice of law, preferring what was to him the more pleasant fields of literary endeavor, and historical investigation. In 1890 he organized the West Virginia Historical and Antiquarian Society, and he was a member of the Southern Education Association, the National Geographic Society, the Ohio Valley and the Mississippi historical societies, the National Historical Society, and other historical and educational organizations of this character.

Recognizing the value of books as educational tools to be used in the school room, Mr. Lewis devoted a good deal of time to the writing of volumes which contain much valuable historical material which otherwise might have been lost, and which have found a place not only in the libraries of our own state, but on the shelves of historical societies all over the country. In 1889 he issued a "History of West Virginia"; in 1891, the "Life and Times of Anne Bailey, the Pioneer Heroine of the Great Kanawha Valley"; in 1896 a graded course of study for the country and village schools; in 1903 the story of the Louisiana Purchase; in 1904, "Early Educators of West Virginia"; in 1905, "Civil Government of West Virginia"; and in 1909, "History of the Battle of Point Pleasant," and other pamphlets and sketches of great historic value, many of them being addresses delivered on notable occasions in various parts of the state. Mr. Lewis was a popular institute instructor, and when among a body of teachers always emphasized the necessity of the study of local history as the foundation of one's historic knowledge.

On October 31, 1886, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Elizabeth Stone, who with three children, two daughters and a son, survives him. He was interested in the leading fraternal bodies, being a Mason, a Knight Templar, and a member of the Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite, a member of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows and a past grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He was recently elected to his second term of six years as a member of the board of directors of the Knights of Pythias Orphans' Home, of which body he was chairman.

From the date of the admission of West Virginia into the Union in 1863, there had been accumulating at the capital, first at Wheeling, then at Charleston, a mass of material of great historic value. Some of this had been secured from the Mother State at Richmond, other from different parts of the new state, but there was but little classification, and these valuable records were not properly cared for. For a time this material was under the control of the West Virginia Historical and Antiquarian Society, and occupied an upper room at the capitol building at Charleston where a good number of volumes of various kinds were collected, and also where some of the best of the state's exhibits that were returned from the Centennial at Philadelphia in 1876, from Chicago in 1893, and from St. Louis in 1904, were stored in a somewhat promiscuous manner. Finally it became apparent that if this material were to be preserved and made usable, some provision must be made for it, and now the historic insight of Virgil A. Lewis manifested itself in a very definite manner. In 1905 he prepared a bill providing for the creation of a Department of Archives and History, which should be located on the third floor of the Capitol Annex, which was then nearing completion, and should be in charge of a competent custodian, who was to be known as state historian and archivist. The legislature adopted this measure, and the law went into effect in May, 1905, and not long afterwards the governor appointed Mr. Lewis to this important position. This appointment was all the more appreciated by Mr. Lewis, and also by the general public, because his political affiliations differed from those of Governor William M. O. Dawson, who selected him. However, the appointment was approved all over the state, and Mr. Lewis entered upon his duties with the cordial support of all who had any interest in preserving our history, and some of the evidences of our material progress. Although the appropriation for the installation of the new department was somewhat limited, Mr. Lewis set to work in earnest, and the transformation he made in a short time was indeed remarkable. The books were classified, the exhibits properly arranged, portraits and historic paintings were secured and put into position on the walls and elsewhere, and the entire floor,

with an area of over six thousand square feet, filled with a collection that is very creditable to a state no older than is West Virginia. Here for nearly eight years Mr. Lewis worked early and late, even to the injury to his health, in arranging and systematizing the accumulation of fifty years of historic material. Visitors from other states are amazed at what he accomplished in so short a time, and have congratulated the state upon having an archivist so capable and efficient. His work was truly monumental, and this department will stand throughout the years to come as a memorial to one of the most faithful, energetic, and broad-minded citizens who ever lived in the commonwealth.

Speaking at the grave of Mr. Lewis, Hon. Stuart F. Reed, Secretary of State, and a lifelong friend of the deceased, said:

"At the bier of our loved ones philosophy falters and the priests and sages of earth are dumb. This would indeed be sad! But I rejoice that another thinker has suggested that above the tomb Hope catches the gleam of a star, and listening Love hears the rustle of a wing. My friend had traversed many of the mutations of time. He was approaching the sacred seventies, bringing with him into this rushing hurly-burly, materialistic age, the rare graces and sweet mannerisms of the old-time gentleman.

"While his memory will live in the literature enriched by his tireless pen and his name be perpetuated in the volumes that find a resting place in many libraries throughout our land, the most precious will be the memorials enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him—the recollection of his grateful and generous impulses. To do for him the slightest favor and be rewarded with his expression of unreserved gratitude and good will was enough to fill one's soul with an almost inexpressible delight. He is gone—

"'A celestial hand has beckoned him,
Another call been given,
And glows once more with angel steps
The path that reaches Heaven.'"

EMMONS

The Emmons family of this city trace their ancestry back to Major Asa Emmons, a native of Connecticut, born in 1773, dying about 1824. He was engaged to a large extent in the lumber business, also owning several woolen mills and saw mills in New York, where he removed when a young man. He became prominently connected with New York politics, and served as major of the state militia. About 1804 he married Eunice Prentice, and they had five children, among whom was Carlton, of whom further.

(II) Carlton, second son of Major Asa and Eunice (Prentice) Emmons, was born in Otsego county, New York, in 1806. He spent his life on a farm, dying in possession of a six hundred acre tract of land which his son preserved just as his parents left it, having all work continued upon it during his lifetime. Mr. Emmons acted as town supervisor of Oneonta New York, for a number of years, and was recognized as a most worthy and patriotic citizen. He died in 1880. In 1827 he married Maria Fairchild, who died in 1875, at the age of sixty-seven years. Their children were: Delos White, of whom further; and Roxy A., married J. T. Alden, now deceased.

(III) Delos White, son of Carlton and Maria (Fairchild) Emmons, was born at Oneonta, Otsego county, New York, December 17, 1828. He left college when he was about nineteen years of age and spent the next several years on his father's farm. When about twenty-two years old he entered mercantile business at Aldenville, Pennsylvania, continuing thus for four years. He subsequently removed to Herkimer county, New York, locating on the site of the present town of Emmonsburg, which was named after him. Here he bought a tannery, which for thirteen years he conducted in connection with other New York parties. In 1870

he came to West Virginia, and became associated with the late Collis P. Huntington in the building of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, acting as construction agent for the western extension of the road from White Sulphur Springs to the Ohio river, and as agent for a syndicate of New York capitalists. He selected the site and was the founder of the present city of Huntington, buying twenty farms in Cabell county, consisting of about five thousand acres. A year later the capitalists organized themselves into the Central Land Company of West Virginia, and Mr. Emmons was elected general superintendent. He retained this position for eighteen years, resigning in 1888. During the period of Mr. Emmons' residence in Huntington, which lasted for the remainder of his life, he was prominently identified with its material prosperity and was deeply interested in its progress and various activities. He was a director in the First National Bank, the Bank of Huntington, the Electric Light & Street Railroad Company, and the Ensign Manufacturing Company. He was president of the Fitzgerald Prepared Plaster Company, and helped to organize the Huntington Illuminating & Fuel Gas Company. He was also one of the first councilmen of his adopted city. Mr. Emmons was very prominent in Masonic circles, and was a thirty-third degree Mason. He was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Little Falls Lodge, No. 181, in Little Falls, New York; and to that of Royal Arch Mason in Guyandotte Chapter, No. 10, Guyandotte, West Virginia. On August 9, 1886, he was created Knight Templar and Knight of Malta, in Huntington Commandery, No. 9, Huntington, West Virginia; and in May 1887, he was elected eminent grand treasurer of the Grand Commandery. His death occurred on April 19, 1905. In 1851, Mr. Emmons married Mary J., daughter of William Stoddard, of West Cornwall, Connecticut. They had five children: Arthur S.; Collis H.; Carlton D., of whom further; J. Alden, and Elizabeth S.

(IV) Carlton D., son of Delos White and Mary J. (Stoddard) Emmons, was born at Oneonta, New York, in the year 1858. He came to Huntington in 1870, at the age of thirteen years, and attended what is now Marshall College for four years. He then went to a literary institute in New York state. Upon reaching maturity he entered the office of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad at Huntington, remaining there for six years. He then purchased an interest in the firm of C. F. Parsons & Son, dealers in hardware, which firm later became known as Parsons & Emmons; the style was subsequently changed to Emmons & Marr, and still later became known as Emmons, Hawkins & Company. In 1899 the business was finally incorporated under the firm name of the Emmons-Hawkins Hardware Company, doing the same business and at the same offices. Since this time the company has greatly prospered and handles a large and ever increasing trade, all of the members of the firm being progressive and public spirited men. Mr. Emmons is a Democrat in his political opinions, and he and his family are attendants of the Episcopal church. He is a very popular man socially, being a member of the Guyandotte Club, and prominent as a Mason and Shriner, also belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Order of Elks.

His wife was Minnie Gibson, born in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York. They have four children, all born in Huntington: 1. Bessie married C. M. Gohen. 2. Delos C., a graduate of West Point, and a lieutenant in the United States army. 3. Marian. 4. Howard.

GRAHAM

The Graham family was founded in America by Humphrey Graham, born in Scotland or the north of Ireland, where he grew to maturity, and whence he immigrated to America in the colonial epoch of our national history. He settled on a farm in Pennsylvania and there resided during the remainder of his life. He married, and among his children was John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Humphrey Graham, was born in Pennsylvania in the eighteenth century. He was a farmer by occupation, and prominent in the public affairs of his home community. He married Elizabeth Buchannan, and they were both devout members of the Presbyterian church. Children: Mary; Jane; Frank; James; William T., of whom further.

(III) William T., son of John and Elizabeth (Buchannan) Graham, was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1825, died in 1891. He was a contractor and builder, and decidedly successful in all his business enterprises. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy A. Rodgers, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, daughter of John and Lucy Ann Rodgers, her father being a son of James Rodgers, and her mother a daughter of John Allison. James Rodgers and John Allison were both gallant soldiers in the war of the revolution. Mr. and Mrs. William T. Graham were married in 1849. They were both devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mrs. Graham died in 1895. Children: Hiram R.; Elizabeth J.; William B.; Gertrude D.; John T., of whom further.

(IV) John T. (christened Jonathan T.), son of William T. and Lucy A. (Rodgers) Graham, was born at Oil City, Venango county, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1865. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and also received instruction in the normal schools and under private tutors. In early manhood he decided upon law as his life work and accordingly began the study of that profession in the law office of H. C. Graham, in Oil City, Venango county. He was admitted to the Pennsylvania state bar in Venango county in 1891, and immediately thereafter located in Wayne county, West Virginia, where he was engaged in the general practice of law until 1900. He then came to Huntington, where he has since resided and where he controlled a large and lucrative law practice up to 1912, when he was elected judge of the sixth judicial circuit. In politics he is a Republican. In 1894 he was elected to fill the office of prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, that office having been vacated by the death of the former incumbent. Mr. Graham has gained success and prestige through his own endeavors, and thus the more honor is due him for his earnest labors in his exacting profession and for the precedence he has gained in his chosen vocation. Mr. Graham is financially interested in the American Bank & Trust Company and the American National Bank at Huntington, in both of which important institutions he is a member of the board of directors. He was at one time president of the former concern, but withdrew from that office in 1908. In a fraternal way he is a valued and appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic order and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. While not formally connected with any religious organization, Mr. Graham attends and gives his support to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife and son are most zealous members.

In 1895, Mr. Graham married Mary L. Chapman, born in Kentucky, daughter of the late Rev. John R. Chapman. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have one son: William Carl, born at Huntington, West Virginia, February 6, 1901.

LOVE

The surname Love is derived, according to the best authority on British surnames, not from love, but from the word loup (wolf), and appears in the Hundred Rolls, evidently having been a surname from about A. D. 1200. From Loupell is derived Lovell in a similar way. A very ancient Love coat-of-arms is described: Azure a lion rampant argent. Crest: A hand holding an annulet proper. Various other coats-of-arms of the Love family are described by Burke. The principal seats of this family in England are at Basing, Hampshire; Norton and Goadhurst, Hampshire and Oxfordshire; Sevenoaks, county Kent; Kirksted, county Norfolk, and at Agnow, county Northampton.

The first American immigrant of the name was in Boston in 1635, but he appears to have left soon. It is not known whether he went back to England or not, but there is evidence that he left descendants in Boston. Thomas Love, of Boston, married, September 23, 1752, Hannah Thurston. John Love, of Boston, died in 1714; another John Love died there in 1756, and a Margaret Love in 1759. Wichie Love died in Boston in 1724, and his son, Qilliam Richie, of Ritchie, had a guardian appointed in 1730 and died in 1758. Robert Love, of Boston, died in 1777. Hezekiah Love, of Taunton, was a juror in the county court at Plymouth in 1650, but no descendants are known.

Before the revolution two of the Boston Love family moved to Mecklenburg county, Virginia. The date is given in some records as 1674. If this date is correct they were probably sons of the first settler, but possibly grandsons. The names are not known, however.

(II) Charles Love, a descendant of the Boston Love family, was born in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, probably as early as 1750. He married Susan Chiles, of Childs. With his two sons, William and Daniel and three daughters, he removed to Kanawha county, Virginia, now in West Virginia, in 1805. In 1814 he and his two sons removed to Mud River valley, where they settled and lived the remainder of their lives. Children of Charles and Susan Love: Mrs. Rolfe, Mrs. Burton, Mrs. Hampton, Mrs. Shortridge, Charles, Allen, William, mentioned below; Daniel, married Cynthia Anna Chadwick.

(III) William, son of Charles Love, was born in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, December 30, 1781. He married, June 16, 1803, Susan E. Brame, born in Mecklenburg county, March 2, 1785. Children: 1. Martha A., born May 24, 1804, died May 18, 1845, in Iowa; married, March 19, 1822, Luke W. Billups. 2. Elizabeth L., born January 2, 1806; married, November 10, 1825, Martha Ellison. 3. Charles T., born April 26, 1807, died May 18, 1854; married, February 23, 1841, Lucretia Jane Creath. 4. May I., born October 18, 1808, died February 4, 1896, in Illinois; married, March 18, 1828, Albert Eastham. 5. William A., mentioned below. 6. Elisha, born December 22, 1811, died May 9, 1847; married, October 27, 1831, B. W. Maupin. 7. Sophia P., born October 16, 1813, died in Huntington, West Virginia, March 9, 1895; married, December 22, 1836, Edmund C. Rece. 8. Lewis L., born July 25, 1815; married, August 9, 1838, Emily Eastham. 9. Allen, born March 17, 1817, died June 3, 1849, unmarried. Three others died in infancy.

(IV) William A., son of William Love, was born April 28, 1810, in Virginia. He was educated in the common schools, and followed farming all his life in Putnam county, Virginia. He married (first) May 30, 1832, Eliza Morris, who died February 3, 1838, daughter of John Morris; he married (second) August 8, 1839, Margaret Handley; married (third) December 6, 1842, Elizabeth Shelton. Children by first wife: 1. Peter E., mentioned below. 2. John W., a soldier in the federal army, killed in the civil war. Child by second wife: 3. Margaret, married Charles Shoemaker. Children by third wife: 4. Susan Virginia, mar-

ried Samuel Moore. 5. Eliza, married John O. Morris. 6. Charles, died in infancy. 7. Daughter, died in infancy. 8. Daughter, died in infancy. 9. Nancy, married Bales Kade. 10. Minnie, married Samuel Moore, he being the husband of her deceased sister, Susan V. 11. Marietta, married P. B. Reynolds.

(V) Peter E., son of William A. Love, was born in Cabell county, Virginia, now in West Virginia, June 13, 1833. He was a farmer in Cabell county during his active life. Died November 28, 1912, aged seventy-nine years, in Huntington, West Virginia. He married Ann A. Simmons, born near Milton, West Virginia, died December 18, 1910, aged seventy-seven years, daughter of William Simmons. Children, born in Cabell county, West Virginia: 1. Charles A., married Edith Bernall. 2. John W., married Kate Jackson. 3. Cornwalsy, married Mamie Dundass. 4. James S., (deceased); married Agnes Sedinger. 5. Thomas L., deceased; married Catherine Heriford. 6. L. Lewis, M. D., married (first) Anna Love; (second) a Miss Underwood. 7. Allen V., married Lillian Tozier. 8. Henry Edward, mentioned below. 9. Mollie E., married W. G. Williams. 10. Annie E., married S. E. Reynolds.

(VI) Henry Edward, son of Peter E. Love, was born near Barboursville, Cabell county, West Virginia, December 19, 1870. He rereceived his early education in the public schools and afterward attended Barboursville College. After following farming for a number of years, he was for a time a general merchant at Barboursville. In 1902 he came to Hunington and engaged in the livery stable business for about five years. He sold out to devote all his attention to the automobile business and since then he has had a large and flourishing trade. In 1905 he built his present garage, the first in Huntington. He is a dealer in all kinds of automobiles and conducts a general automobile business. He is one of the prominent merchants of the town. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Huntington. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his family attend the Baptist church. Mr. Love married, October 23, 1893, Minnie F. McCommas, born near Barboursville, Cabell county, West Virginia, daughter of Jefferson McCommas. Children, born in Cabell county: Paul E., Amelia A., Mildred Bess, Milton H.

FITCH

The Fitch family is of very old English stock. The name was spelled Fytche, Ffytche, Fytch, Ffytch, Ffitch and in various other ways in the early records. The German names Fichts, Ficht and Fecht are presumably of the same origin. One branch of the English family is traced to John Fitch whose son William was living at Fitch Castle, parish Waddington, in the northwest part of county Essex in the year 1294. Various branches in England bore coats-of-arms. At Hudsell, county Essex, and Eltham and Mt. Maseal, county Kent, the Fitch family bears: Vert a chevron between three leopards' heads or. Crest: A leopard's head cabossed or in the mouth a sword proper hilt gules.

At Windham, Walter, county Essex, the family bears the same arms with a bordure gules and this crest: A leopard passant proper sustaining an escutcheon vert charged with a leopard's head or. Another crest: Two swords in saltire gules enfiled with a leopard's head or. At Ramsden, county Essex: Same arms with bordure bezantee.

An old armorial of the family: Vert a chevron between three leopards' faces or. Crest: A leopard's face or pierced with a sword in bend sinister proper and pomel of the first. The family at Thorpe Hall, county Lincoln, a branch of the family of Danbury Place and Wood-

lawn, Walter, county Essex, bears same arms as the preceding. Crest: A leopard passant proper, holding an escutcheon vert charged with a leopard's face or. Motto: *Spes juvat.*

Several of the name came early to New England. Thomas Fitch was of the Fitch family of Essex, mentioned above, and inherited an estate at Braintree in that county. He married, August 8, 1611, Annie Pew or Pugh, and after he died she came to America where two sons were already located. Children: Thomas, settled at Norwalk, Connecticut, one of the wealthiest citizens, from whom in three generations each bearing the name of Thomas, descended Governor Thomas Fitch (governor 1754-60); Joseph, settled in Norwalk, Northampton, Massachusetts, and Hartford and Windsor, Connecticut; James, born December 24, 1622, at Bocking, county Essex, England, pastor of the church at Saybrook and Norwich, Connecticut.

Many other Fitch families, among them the branch for which the city of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, was named, are descended from Zachary Fitch, who came to Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1633, and later settled at South Reading in that colony; was deacon of the church in 1645; selectman. Sons: Benjamin, Joseph, Samuel, Jeremiah, Thomas, John.

According to family tradition the Kentucky family of Fitch is descended from the Connecticut or Massachusetts pioneers mentioned above. We are able to locate the family first in North Carolina in the Orange district of Orange county. In 1790 the first federal census shows just two Fitch families in the state, the heads of which were Thomas and William.

(I) James Fitch, son of William or Thomas Fitch, of Orange county, North Carolina, was one of the Kentucky pioneers.

(II) Benjamin, son of James Fitch, was born in Kentucky, where he lived and died. During his active life he was a farmer. He married Olive Burris, also a native of Kentucky. They had nine children: John L.; Lace; Lemuel G., mentioned below; Martha; Rev. Joseph, presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years in Kentucky: Malinda; Mary; Nancy; Elizabeth.

(III) Lemuel G., son of Benjamin Fitch, was born in Kentucky, and is still living in Columbus, Ohio, a retired farmer. He married Anna Trumbo, born at Bath county, Kentucky, daughter of Jacob and Mary Thompson (Northcott) Trumbo. They had three children: 1. Marvin Dulaney, M. D., a physician in Columbus, Ohio; married Blanche Bunn, of Columbus, and has one child, Gertrude Elizabeth. 2. Sallie Trumbo, married Max Owens, now living in Portsmouth, Ohio, and had one child, Emma Helen Owens. 3. Dr. Frederick A., mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. Frederick A. Fitch, son of Lemuel G. Fitch, was born in Kentucky, September 8, 1872. He received his early education at the Kentucky Wesleyan Academy at Winchester, Kentucky. He was a medical student at the George Washington University, Washington, D. C., and afterward an interne at the Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C. In January, 1907, he began to practice at Huntington, West Virginia, as a physician and surgeon, and he has continued with flattering success to the present time. In 1911 he was elected president of the Cabell County Medical Society and his service in that office increasing the membership and in administering its affairs was so satisfactory that he was given the unusual honor of a re-election in 1912. He is secretary of the Huntington General Hospital, state medical examiner of the general office of the Royal Arcanum, member of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of Cabell Council, Royal Arcanum, of which he has been regent, and of Huntington Lodge, No. 113, Benevolent and Protective

Order of Elks. Before he entered upon his profession he worked for four years as a mail clerk on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and while he was a student in Washington he was employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, office of the custodian of the dies, rolls and plates used in printing money. In politics he is an independent Republican.

Dr. Fitch married, November 27, 1895, Bessie, daughter of ex-Congressman Samuel J. and Mary (Thomas) Pugh, granddaughter of Judge G. M. Thomas, who was also a congressman from Kentucky and a solicitor of the internal revenue department during the administration of President McKinley. He was appointed by President Garfield United States District Attorney without solicitation. Mrs. Fitch is a member of the Christian church. Children: 1. Anita Morton, born in Kentucky, October 22, 1897. 2. Mary Anola, born in Kentucky, August 5, 1899. 3. Frederick Arthur Jr., born at Washington, D. C., July 27, 1906. 4. Genevieve Pugh, born at Huntington, West Virginia, March 11, 1908.

BARLOW

Davis Levi Barlow, of Huntington, president of the Ohio Valley Printing and Stationery Company, has been for many years prominently identified with the educational and financial interests of West Virginia, and has also served his community in the arena of politics. Mr. Barlow comes of old pioneer stock, his ancestors having been for a century and a half resident in Virginia.

(I) Alexander Barlow came from England and settled in Bath county, Virginia. During the revolutionary war he enlisted in the Continental army and was never heard of after the battle of Brandywine, this fact giving rise to the opinion that he was one of those who fell in that famous engagement. Alexander Barlow married, in England, Barbara Rowse, who accompanied him to this country and shared the vicissitudes of his lot.

(II) John, only son of Alexander and Barbara (Rowse) Barlow, was born in Bath county, Virginia. He removed, when a young man, to Pocahontas county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He purchased of Thomas Brock a piece of land on Red Lick mountain, which he paid for in venison at fifty cents a saddle. There the pioneer founded a home for himself and his descendants. He married, in 1806, Martha Waddell. Their sons were: William, Alexander, James, John, Nathan, Josiah, Henry, mentioned below, Amos, George, Andrew. Their daughters were: Elizabeth, who became the wife of the late William Baxter; Miriam, who became Mrs. Samuel Auldridge; Mary Ann, who married James Auldridge; Ellen, who died at the age of four years; and an unnamed daughter who died in infancy. John Barlow, the father, died in 1866, on the homestead, leaving to his children not worldly possessions alone, but the richer legacy of an unstained name.

(III) Henry, the seventh son of John and Martha (Waddell) Barlow, was born February 21, 1827, on the homestead. For forty years he was a member of the firm of Barlow & Moore, at Edray, West Virginia. This house is still in existence, the name remaining unchanged. While carrying on merchantile business Mr. Barlow operated largely as a farmer and grazier, ably and industriously assisted by his sons. Long before a bank was considered feasible for Pocohontas county he virtually performed the services of a banker, and when banks were at last organized he was among the first directors. He was an enthusiast in the cause of public schools and served for years on the Edray board of education. For a long period he was an interested visitor of the Teachers' Institutes for Pocahontas county, and would make humorously charactertistic remarks when speaking of his services as a "Member of the

Board of Ignorance." Mr. Barlow was for more than half a century a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, exercising at the same time the greatest liberality of sentiment and action toward those of other denominations. Those who knew him intimately say that during his whole religious life he was never known to refuse aid to any Christian church in his neighborhood. It has also been said of him that "he was a man who always desired peace, and because he many times aided in making peace between others he was often called a peacemaker."

Mr. Barlow married (first), January 30, 1855, Rachel Cameron, born June 2, 1836, daughter of Elliot Hickman, of Bath county, Virginia, and their children were: Rachel and Evaline, who died in childhood; Alice, who married George K. Gay, of Buckhannon, West Virginia; and John Elliot, a merchant of Edray. Mrs. Barlow died in 1861, and Mr. Barlow married (second) September 22, 1862, Nancy Jane Matilda, born August 19, 1841, in Pochahontas county, daughter of William and Matilda Cassell. By this marriage Mr. Barlow became the father of the following children: Cammie; Amos Neal; William Anderson; Regina Ruth, who married James N. White, of Bridgewater, Virginia; Davis Levi, mentioned below; Page Dameron, a practising physician of Wheeling, West Virginia; Asa Clark; Effie Florence, who married Joel E. Peck; Albert Wickline, died at the age of five years; and an unnamed daughter who died in infancy. The mother of these children died June 20, 1906. The death of Mr. Barlow occurred February 19, 1909, two days before the completion of his eighty-second year. One who knew him well wrote of him: "His life was pure. He spoke no evil word of any one; always gentle, unobtrusive, kind and gracious, a gentleman without a blemish."

(IV) Davis Levi, son of Henry and Nancy Jane Matilda (Cassell) Barlow, was born February 16, 1869, on the old Barlow homestead in Pocahontas county, West Virginia. He received his early education in the common schools of the neighborhood, afterward attending the normal school at Athens, West Virginia, and graduating in 1891. He was then for twelve years a teacher in the schools of his native county, and during the latter half of this period held the office of county superintendent of schools. After ceasing to act as an instructor he was for a short time engaged in farming and lumbering, and still maintains interests along both these lines. He is the owner of the old Barlow homestead where his father and grandfather died and where the former was born, and is deeply attached to his ancestral acres, desiring that they should always remain in the possession of the family. In the autumn of 1910 Mr. Barlow came to Huntington, and in January, 1911, he established his present business on Ninth street, having a fine store with the most complete and modern equipment, the printing department being in the basement. He is a stockholder in the Huntington Banking and Trust Company, and when he first came to Huntington was extensively interested in real estate, now holding considerable property throughout the city. He is a member of the Order of Owls, a fraternal insurance organization. Like his father, Mr. Barlow is an adherent of the Democratic party, and in 1907 represented Pocahontas county in the house of representatives of West Virginia, being also elected for the special session of 1908. Mr. Barlow's record as an enlightened instructor, an able business man and a wise legislator is in all respects in accord with the traditions of an honorable ancestry.

Mr. Barlow married, June 18, 1895, in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, Lula E., born in that county, December 11, 1872, daughter of A. T.

Davis L. Barlow.

and Mary C. (Gay) Moore. Mrs. Moore died in June, 1906, aged sixty-two, and her husband is now living on his farm at the age of seventy-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow have no children.

RECE

This family name was originally Rees and was brought to America by David Rees, born about 1689 and coming from Montgomeryshire, Wales, near the English border, prior to 1733. The earliest deed of which there is any record found of David Rees as a land owner, bears date of August 10, 1733, when he bought one hundred acres in Alston's branch in Little Creek Hundred, Delaware. He is known to have lived in Kent county, as did some of his sons. He figured in several land transactions, the last date being February 26, 1752, when he deeded to his son John, one hundred and eighty-eight and a half acres. His purchase amounted to eight hundred and ten and a half acres of which over half were conveyed to sons Thomas and John. He died between the year 1752, the date of his last conveyance, and February 15, 1755, when his widow Mary Rees released her dower rights to sons, Thomas and John. Children: William, Jeremiah, Thomas, John, who were young men at the time of the family emigration. The presumption is strong that the Berks county, Pennsylvania, family was founded by a great-grandson of David Rees, the Welsh emigrant. The name is found in Pennsylvania spelled Rees, Reese and Rece; the latter a more recent form, none of the earliest family using that form. The earliest record of this branch is of Allen Rece, of the fourth generation.

(IV) Allen Rece was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, 1759, died 1837. He was a wagoner in the continental army and his wife drew a pension until her death. He settled at Bradford, Pennsylvania. He married, in 1780, Mary Clymer, born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, 1763, died 1858. Children: Joseph, born 1782, married Mary Harmon; Abia, of whom further; Sarah, born 1798, married Nathan Everett. In 1791, accompanied by wife and two sons, Allen Rece migrated to the Kanawha Valley, Virginia, where his only daughter Sarah, was born in Teays Valley, where he settled in 1797. In 1803 he moved on a farm three and a half miles from Barboursville in Cabell county, now West Virginia, where he died as did his eldest son Joseph.

(V) Abia, second son of Allen Rece, was born in Bradford, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1784, died near Milton, West Virginia, 1878. He followed the family removals in Virginia until manhood, then spent his latter years on his farm near Milton. He married Elizabeth Harmon, sister of the wife of his brother, Joseph Rece. She was born 1785, died February, 1861. Children: 1. Joseph, died in infancy. 2. Edmund C., of whom further. 3. Harvey, born November, 1811; married Rebecca Snodgrass. 4. John M., born October 16, 1813; married (first) Lucretia A. Love, who died 1847; married (second) Miriam Shelton, a sister of the third wife of William A. Love. 5. George W., born 1816, died in 1901; married Virginia Jordan, who died in 1903. 6. John C., born 1819. 7. Warren P., born 1824; married (first) in 1846, Martha Simmon, who died in 1848; married (second) Elizabeth Handley; married (third) Melvina Bonham, who survives him. 8. Joseph A., born 1827, died in April, 1903; married Ann Wheeler, who survives him. Two other children died in infancy.

(VI) Edmund C., second son of Abia and Elizabeth (Harmon) Rece, was born November 28, 1810, died near Milton, West Virginia, July 16, 1885. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed all his life. He married, December 22, 1836, Sophia P. Love, born October 16, 1813, died at Huntington, West Virginia, March 9, 1895. Children: 1. Charles

A., of whom further. 2. Eugenia H., born 1841, died 1844. 3. Alice L., born May 24, 1845; married James A. Rece, her second cousin; children: Clarence, born 1876, died July, 1901; Susan, born 1878, unmarried; Virginia, born 1881, married Lewis Mason. 4. T. Heber, born May 6, 1847, died May 30, 1887; he served in the Confederate army as a private in Company D Eighth Regiment, Virginia Cavalry; he married Edna E. Morris; children: William L., born December, 1871, married Norma Keenan; Edmond C., born 1873, married Kathlyn Ellis and has Ellis H., born June 25, 1900, and A. Louisa, born 1903; Ellen, born 1878, married W. W. Stevens; John C., born 1880, married Mary Giddings, of Missouri, and has Helen; Clyde, born 1882, died 1887; Lena Mary, born 1884, unmarried; Ashby S., born 1876. 5. Edgar, born 1850, died in childhood. 6. William A., born 1853, died in infancy. 7. Virginia S., born July 9, 1860, married William T. Gitt, who died in 1908.

(VII) Charles A., eldest son of Edmund C. and Sophia P. (Love) Rece, was born October 27, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of (now) Cabell county, West Virginia, and learned the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his father, with whom he worked until the outbreak of the civil war. When Virginia seceded from the Union he followed her fortunes, enlisted in 1862 in Company D, Eighth Regiment Virginia Cavalry, and served until the surrender at Appomattox, although at that time he was a paroled prisoner with exchange papers in his possession. He enlisted as a private and rose to the rank of first lieutenant. He surrendered at Christenburg, Virginia, and then soon afterward located in the state of Kentucky, where he engaged in the milling business. In 1870 he moved to Missouri where he worked at carpentering and farming. In 1890 he came to Huntington, West Virginia, where he has since lived, engaged in building. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Society of Confederate Veterans. He is a Democrat in politics, and in religious faith a Baptist. He married Mary J. Pulley, born in Kentucky, May 8, 1841, died March 5, 1910, without issue.

TOOLEY

The Tooley family is an old and honored one in Virginia and West Virginia. The original progenitor of the name in America came here in the eighteenth century, and during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1913, the successive generations have been most successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, and several representatives of the name have achieved honor and distinction in the various learned professions.

(II) Charles (2), son of Charles (1) Tooley, was born in Virginia. He was reared on a farm and received his educational training in the schools of the locality and period. As a young man he settled in what is now Lincoln county, West Virginia, there engaging in farming operations during the remainder of his lifetime. He married Bettie Mitchell, likewise a native of Virginia, and they became the parents of twelve children, whose names are here entered in their respective order of birth: Nancy, James, George W., Samuel, Millie Ann, Elizabeth, Sallie, Obadiah, Charles, mentioned below; Polly, John and Mandy Jane.

(III) Charles (3), son of Charles (2) and Bettie (Mitchell) Tooley, was born in Cabell county, Virginia, November 13, 1839, and died in Wayne county, West Virginia, July 22, 1898. He was engaged in farming operations during the entire period of his active career and achieved unusual success as an agriculturist and stock-raiser. He married (first) Martha Massie, born in Lawrence county, Ohio, in 1844, a daughter of Moses and Rebecca (Dillon) Massie; she died in Wayne county, West Virginia. He married (second) Melissa Hay, who was born in Vir-

ginia, and who is now living in the state of Washington. Children: Dr. George Washington, mentioned below; Moses, deceased; Laura; Obadiah; Squire; Masten M. Squire; William, deceased; Mary, deceased; James; Benjamin; Henry; Ida; and two other children who died in infancy.

(IV) Dr. George Washington Tooley, son of Charles (3) and Martha (Massie) Tooley, was born in Cabell county, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 8, 1859. He passed his boyhood and youth on the old home farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. His preliminary educational discipline was obtained in the public schools of his native place and this training was later supplemented by a course of study in the Eclectic College, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in the medical department of which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently he took a post-graduate course in the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, Kentucky, in which he was graduated in 1900.

Dr. Tooley initiated the active practice of his profession first at Tooley, and then at Queens Ridge and later at Dingess, West Virginia. He was appointed in 1896 assistant surgeon for the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, and he served in that capacity with the utmost efficiency for three years and eight months. In 1903 he went to Logan county and for the ensuing two years practised at Logan Court House. On January 1, 1905, he came to Huntington, West Virginia, where he has since maintained his home and where he controls a large and lucrative patronage. In connection with the work of his profession Dr. Tooley is a valued and appreciative member of the Cabell County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a stalwart Democrat in politics and while a resident of Mingo county was chairman of the Democratic executive committee of the county from 1898 to 1900. He was also president of the Mingo county board of health for two years.

In a fraternal way Dr. Tooley is affiliated with a number of important organizations in his home state. He is connected with Dunlow Lodge, No. 141, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has passed all the official chairs and is past grand. In 1898 he joined the Encampment of the Odd Fellows at Wayne Court House, and in 1910 he was admitted to Huntington Encampment, No. 47. On November 13, 1894, he became a member of Pearl Castle, No. 19, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Dingess, West Virginia, and in the following year he was made a member of the Grand Lodge of the State of that organization, being elected grand high priest of the state. In 1896 he was elected grand chief of the state of West Virginia in the Knights of the Golden Eagle. In 1901 he represented the Grand Lodge of the Golden Eagle of West Virginia in the Supreme Lodge which met at Youngstown, Ohio, that year. He was again elected in 1905 in the city of Parkersburg, West Virginia, as grand chief of the state, and in 1906 he became chairman of the Committee on Law, which latter position he still retains. He is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, being a member of Reese Camp, No. 66, of Huntington; and in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks he is a member of Huntington Lodge, No. 313. He is likewise connected with Huntington Lodge, No. 347, Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is secretary.

Dr. Tooley has married three times. On February 21, 1877 he was united in marriage to Virginia Copley, a daughter of Josiah and Sallie (Marcum) Copley, and a native of Wayne county, West Virginia. By this union there were three children, whose names are here entered in their respective order of birth: Charles, William Thomas and John, the

last mentioned having died February 22, 1902, at the age of eighteen years. In 1892, in Wayne county, Dr. Tooley was married to Matilda Hunt. There were no children born to this marriage. In 1901 he married Florence Brumfield, a native of Lincoln county, West Virginia, and daughter of Paris and Kizey (Rainey) Brumfield.

FREEMAN

This name is supposed to have taken its origin with some one who desired to indicate his position as a free man. At an early date one John le Freeman is found. The family is probably not of Norman origin. The name is found several times in old German chronicles and in the Scandinavian sagas. Distinct houses of this name in England and in Ireland have almost identical arms; so that, though they are numerous, it is probable that they have a common origin.

So far as the records show, the first person of this name in Virginia was a Captain Bridges Freeman, who was burgess from Pasbehaighs in 1629-30, and held other offices. Bridges Freeman, justice in James City in 1680, was probably his son; not all Virginian Freemans, however, are his descendants. Virginia had at least two revolutionary soldiers of this name. Captain Samuel Freeman, of Richmond, Virginia, who lived from 1795 to 1870, was a prominent citizen for many years.

(I) Richard Valery Freeman, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born at Richmond, Virginia, about 1857, died at Huntington, West Virginia, November 27, 1889. His father and mother both lived in Richmond. He was an engineer on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and was killed by a wreck, two miles from Huntington. He married Maria Hagan, who now makes her home at Huntington. Children, all born at Huntington: Blanche, married James Alexander Pack, child, Richard Freeman, born at Huntington; Charles Wilkerson, of whom further; Annie V.

(II) Charles Wilkerson, son of Richard Valery and Maria (Hagan) Freeman, was born at Huntington, West Virginia, October 1, 1887. His education was begun at Huntington, and he graduated from the Huntington high school in 1905. He then attended the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, and graduated from its law department in 1909. In that year he was admitted to the bar, and in the same year he began to practice at Huntington. He is forging ahead in his profession and is a promising lawyer. He is a Democrat.

POTTS

This family traces its origin in this country to the state of Maryland, where Benjamin Potts, a farmer, was born in the latter part of the eighteenth century. He removed to Virginia about the beginning of the following century, or some little time previous, and continued his avocation of farming in the new surroundings for the support of his growing family. He married Elizabeth Cleek; children: John, Jacob, Mathias C., of whom further; Jonathan, Samuel, Elizabeth, child, whose name is not known.

(II) Mathias C., son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Cleek) Potts, was born March 6, 1806, in Virginia. He was a farmer all his life, being politically a member of the Democratic party. He became a leading man in the community, holding a prominent position for many years in the affairs of Randolph county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and dying in the possession of the high esteem of his fellow citizens, in Huntington, in the year 1881. He married Rachel McCabe, born in Bath county, Virginia, died in 1878 at the age of seventy years. Her parents were both

natives of Ireland, having immigrated to this country and made their new home in Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Mathias C. Potts became the parents of six children: Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Warwick, James Newton, of whom further; Lanty G., Eliza Jane, Mathias P. H.

(III) James Newton, son of Mathias C. and Rachel (McCabe) Potts, was born in Pocahontas county, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 14, 1838. When he was eight years of age his parents removed to Randolph county and there he received his earliest education, remaining on the farm until he was twenty-three years of age. At the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in the Eighteenth Virginia Cavalry, Company G, of the Confederate troops, as a lieutenant, becoming adjutant of his regiment and serving for four years. At the close of the war he settled in the town of Huntersville where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and later removed to Williamsville, Virginia, following the same line of business. On October 1, 1871, he came to Huntington, West Virginia, conducting a grocery business here for some years; he then engaged in real estate and insurance, in which line he has met with much success, and has become one of the most prominent citizens of the town. In politics Mr. Potts is a member of the Democratic party, and has been very active in the public affairs of Huntington. He has often been a member of the city council, having been for four years city clerk, and for two years a judge of the police court.

He is a member of Camp Garnet, the Confederate Veteran Association, and is adjutant of the camp; also adjutant of Second Regiment United Confederate Veterans, of which Wayne Ferguson is commandant. Mr. Potts is a very prominent member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church of Huntington; he was one of the thirteen charter members when the church was organized in 1877, only four of these charter members being still alive, three of them being members of his family. He is now senior deacon of this church, his wife and family all being members, and for seventeen years successively he has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also president of the Guyandotte Baptist Sunday school convention which responsible post he has held for the last thirty-two years, and for the past fifteen years he has been elected moderator of the Guyandotte District Baptist Association.

Mr. Potts married Margaret Stewart, a native of Cedar Grove, Rockbridge county, Virginia, daughter of Harry and Virginia (Collins) Stewart. She is a consistent member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Potts have two children: 1. Harry Stewart, married Etta Eversole and has two children: Helen Margaret and Rachel Virginia. 2. Margaret, married Rudd Taylor Neal and has one child, Margaret Stewart.

BROWN

Charles L. Brown, of Ravenswood, West Virginia, is descended from pioneer stock. His great-grandfather, William Brown, a native of Maryland, having married Patience Marvel, of Delaware, settled in the Ohio Valley in the year 1773. In April, 1776, alarmed for the safety of his family, in that exposed country where the savages were being incited by emissaries of Great Britain to wage a war of extermination against white settlers, he left his cabin in the wilderness and returned with his family to Delaware; entered the Continental army and served during the war for independence, and in 1785 returned to Western Virginia and settled in what is now Brooke county, and where he was a prominent man; served as a member of the county court, was the sheriff of the county, and for many years was a member of the legislature.

(II) It was in Virginia that Joseph Brown, son of William Brown, was born (in 1792) and reared. He married Rachel Hood, a native of Baltimore county, Maryland, and like his father chose the occupation of farming, and lived a long, honorable and useful life, and died as he had lived, triumphing in the glad promises of the Christian's faith, in July, 1882, having passed the ninetieth year of his age. He is buried beside his wife, who with him for sixty years had adorned the divine doctrines of the Master within the folds of the Methodist Episcopal church. They reared and educated a family of nine sons and one daughter, all of whom they lived to see happily married and settled in life, except their third son, James Marvel Brown, who gave up his life at the age of nineteen years in defense of the honor of his country, in her war with Mexico, in 1847.

(III) Judge Robert S. Brown, son of Joseph Brown, was born April 6, 1828. He was brought up on the farm, and early inured to the toils and hardships that attend this honorable but arduous vocation. He attended in winter such schools as the country then afforded; he was fond of reading, and devoted the moments of leisure spared from labor to the perusal of such books as his father's ample library afforded. The development of this inclination of mind being observed by his parents, induced them to aid him with the means of obtaining a classical education, and he entered Bethany College, Brooke county, Virginia, in 1845; he chose the profession of law, and commenced its practice at Elizabeth, Wirt county, Virginia, in April, 1849. He soon secured a liberal and lucrative practice; was elected prosecuting attorney, and re-elected to that office both in Wirt and Roane counties until he went on the bench as judge of the circuit in which he resided.

Prior to the war, like his ancestors, he was a Democrat, and voted for John C. Breckenridge for president, in 1860; but when Mr. Lincoln was elected, actuated by those high qualities of patriotism and sound commonsense, for which he was at all times noted, he at once declared his fixed purpose to support the administration of the president constitutionally elected, and opposed those who made the great tragic effort to break up our national unity. He was an early and active advocate, and liberal promoter of the counter revolution set on foot by the loyalists of Western Virginia at Wheeling, which resulted in the formation of the new state of West Virginia, and it is confidently believed and asserted that no man contributed more of his time, talents or means to achieve that happy result for the people of his state than did Robert S. Brown.

In 1864 Mr. Brown was chosen elector for the third congressional district of his state, and cast his vote for the re-election of President Lincoln; in May, 1868, he sat as a delegate in the Chicago convention, served on the committee on resolutions that prepared the party platform on which General Grant was nominated, and as elector-at-large, with Hon. A. W. Campbell, of Wheeling, canvassed and carried his state for the Republican ticket. On the first day of January, 1869, he went on the bench as judge of the tenth judicial circuit of West Virginia, composed of the counties of Jackson, Roane, Calhoun and Gilmer, to which office he had been elected with unusual unanimity, for the term of six years. He brought to the judicial office the same intelligent zeal and industry that had always characterized his conduct of other affairs, and was universally regarded as a most able, learned and impartial judge. Declining a re-election, his voluntary retirement was marked by meetings of the bar and people in every county of his circuit, who in their published resolutions declared their respect and esteem for him as a man, confidence in him as an able, honest and upright judge, and regret at his re-

Robert S Brown

Charles L. Brown

tirement from office. In 1878 Judge Brown was elected to the state senate by an overwhelming majority, and served therein four years. His standing in that body may be inferred from the following editorial notice in a leading newspaper in his state, in January, 1879:

"Judge Brown is a man of strong character, and as a born leader has spent a life of public service; he stands confessedly forward in the body of which he is now a member. His character and ability mark him out as a prominent man. He is upon many of the important committees, and his dictum is always listened to with interest. He has retired from active practice of the law, and devotes his time when at home to his large property interests; his home farm at Ravenswood is one of the largest and finest on the Ohio river."

Before the war the Odd Fellows' Lodges in Western Virginia belonged to the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, and on the return of peace the Grand Lodge of West Virginia was organized, and Judge Brown joined Ravenswood Lodge, No. 15, in 1865; he passed its several chairs, and in 1877 represented it in the State Grand Lodge; was successively elected grand warden, deputy grand master, and grand master; and in October, 1881, was elected one of its representatives to the Sovereign Grand Lodge for the term of two years; met with that august body in Baltimore, and in Providence, Rhode Island, at the session of 1883.

He was united in marriage, October 2, 1849, with Anna H., eldest daughter of Ephraim Wells, Esq., a prominent and wealthy citizen of Jackson county, Virginia, who served the public as presiding justice of the county court of Jackson county for two terms, and filled with credit many other positions of honor and trust. Mr. Wells, in 1835, had bought (at five dollars per acre) from Dr. Peter, (husband of Martha Custis) a devisee of George Washington, a large tract of land on the Ohio river adjoining the town of Ravenswood, and moved on it from Brooke county, in March, 1836. It was then all in woods, as was in fact at that time nearly all the land in Jackson county. This land had been patented to George Washington by King George III. in 1772. Mr. Wells had in years of great labor and perseverance cleared out and improved a large part of this land, and in March, 1866, sold it to Judge Brown for one hundred dollars per acre for the whole tract, which shows the great rise in the price of land in that section. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of the following children still living: William J., Ephraim W. and Charles L., of whom the two former are farmers.

(IV) Hon. Charles L. Brown, youngest son of Judge Robert S. and Anna H. (Wells) Brown, was born in Elizabeth, Wirt county, Virginia, June 20, 1859. He was graduated from Bethany College on his nineteenth birthday, June 20, 1878. On November 5, 1879, he represented the alumni of the Neotrophian Society of that college at the anniversary celebration, having been elected as the alternate of Hon. John C. New, of Indiana. After reading law for a year in his father's office, Mr. Brown attended law lectures at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to the bar, February 26, 1880, and entered upon practice in the various courts of Jackson and adjoining counties, and the West Virginia supreme court of appeals. Some years ago he relinquished the active practice of his profession, since which time his counsel has been largely demanded by important industrial and financial interests. A Democrat in politics, in August, 1882, he was nominated a candidate for the West Virginia house of delegates by his party convention of Jackson county, and at the October election defeated the Republican candidate, running ahead of his ticket, and receiving more votes than any candidate in the county at that election. In the ensuing session he served as chairman of the committee on federal relations, and as a member of the committees on the

judiciary, of counties, and of municipal corporations, his being called to such important duties being eloquent attestation of his ability, such as is rarely bestowed by legislative assemblies upon one so young (then only twenty-three years of age), and during his first experience among lawmakers. The house journal with its record of his bills introduced and enacted into laws, as well as his extensive committee work, show that this confidence was in no way misplaced. In 1884 he was elected state senator and served four years with usefulness and distinction. Mr. Brown is a member of Ravenswood Lodge, No. 15, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Brown married, November 20, 1884, Frances, daughter of Hon. Campbell Tarr, a distinguished citizen of Brooke county. To them has been born a daughter, Helen M., now wife of Fred H. Fowler, of Baltimore, Maryland, and of which marriage has been born a daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Presbyterian church. The family home is near Ravenswood, Jackson county, West Virginia; it was formerly owned by his father, and is on part of the General Washington lands. Mr. Brown is a prominent and successful farmer as well as a capable lawyer.

PRICKETT

A member of the bar whose reputation belongs not to his own town and county alone but extends throughout his entire section of the state is Nathaniel Camden Prickett, of Ravenswood. Mr. Prickett numbers among his ancestors some of those sturdy pioneers to whose courage and endurance later generations are so greatly indebted.

(I) John Titchnel Prickett, father of Nathaniel Camden Prickett, was born February 15, 1812. He was a farmer in Marion county, Virginia. At the breaking out of the civil war he was appointed assessor of his county. He married Susanna M. Morgan, born March 6, 1814, and was a direct descendant of David Morgan, of Wetzel county, Virginia. In the old family Bible now in the possession of Mr. Prickett is the following entry of the marriage of his father and mother: "John T. Prickett, of Monongalia county, Virginia, and Susanna M. Morgan, of Tyler county, Virginia, on 14th day of October, 1834, at Uriah Morgan's house, by James S. West." Mr. and Mrs. Prickett were the parents of the following children: 1. Edwin M., born July 23, 1835. 2. Sanford H., born December 27, 1839, died June 8, 1885. 3. Charles F., born January 25, 1844; served in Confederate army under Jenkins' command, and later edited the *Mountaineer,* he died in June, 1909. 4. Isaiah T., born February 6, 1847. 5. Nathaniel Camden, mentioned below. 6. Isabel Anne, born August 29, 1855. John Titchnel Prickett, the father, died September 20, 1897, and the mother survived him but a few months, passing away January 27, 1898.

(II) Nathaniel Camden, son of John Titchnel and Susanna M. (Morgan) Prickett, was born April 30, 1853, in Marion county, Virginia. He received his early education in the public and high schools of Jackson county, afterward entering the West Virginia University, where he completed his course in 1875. His professional training was received in the office of Judge Alpheus Haymond during the years 1876-77. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar, after which he at once removed to Ravenswood, opened an office and entered upon the active practice of his profession. Throughout his entire career, thus far, he has practised continuously in this town, acquiring a large clientele and building up an enviable reputation as a learned counsellor and astute practitioner. For many years Mr. Prickett was attorney for the town of Ravenswood, and

in 1879 he held the office of deputy county assessor. Since 1905 he has been attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He was at one time state fish commissioner, an office which has since been abolished. In the fall election of 1912 Mr. Prickett was elected prosecuting attorney of Jackson county, West Virginia, on the Democratic ticket in the face of a strong Republican opposition. Mr. Prickett has always taken an active interest in the welfare and improvement of his home town, and every project tending, in his judgment, to the promotion of that end has not failed to receive his hearty co-operation. His professional career has thus far covered a period of more than three decades and is coeval with his residence in Ravenswood. His record shows that both as a lawyer and a citizen he has steadily and consistently furthered the advancement of her best interests.

Mr. Prickett is a member of the State Bar Association, and affiliates with Ashton Blue Lodge, No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has held all the offices. In 1908-09 he was grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and he has held all the offices in the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His standing in his fraternal as well as in his professional relations is deservedly high.

Mr. Prickett married, March 29, 1878, Ruth E., daughter of Captain John Johnson, of Sandyville, West Virginia. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Prickett contains a number of interesting heirlooms, among them a powder-horn made from a bullock's horn, and owned and used by Levi Morgan, brother of Zackwell and David Morgan. A lineal descendant of the last-named of this trio of bold frontiersmen. Mr. Prickett cherishes with just pride every relic of their adventurous lives, which have yielded results so greatly to the benefit of future generations.

McINTOSH

Charles Leon McIntosh, president of the Bank of Ravenswood, is a member of the famous clan Mcintosh, a sept of the clan Chattan. Tradition tells us that the Macintoshes descend from two brothers, Muirach Mhor and Dhai Dhu, sons of Gillicattan Mhor, chief of the Confederation. Dhai Dhu left issue who are represented by Davidson of Invernahaven. They are the clan Kay of Sir Walter Scott and Inch of Perth. The chiefs of the Macintoshes have, beyond question, maintained their supremacy for nearly five hundred years. Moy is said to have come into possession of William, seventh Macintosh of that ilk, in 1336, as a gift from David, Bishop of Murray.

James the First appointed Macintosh of that ilk captain of the castle of Inverness, after the battle of Harlaw, in 1411. In 1526 Lachlan, the Laird of Macintosh, was slain by James Malcolmson, who with his followers fled to an isle in the lake of Rothiemwichus, but were apprehended by the Macintosh kindred and were all cut to pieces. In the geography of the clans, 1873, Lachlan Macintosh is noted as having been, in 1587, "Captain of the Clan Chattan." In 1624 the Machintoshes to the number of five hundred attacked the Earl of Murray's people, and captured his house of Pettie, now the castle of Stuart.

Lachlan Macintosh, who died in 1704, was succeeded by his son Lachlan, who died without issue in 1731. He was succeeded by his kinsman, William Macintosh, of Daviol, who also died without issue, in 1741, and was succeeded by his brother, Aeneas, created a baronet by King George the Third. The baronet dying without issue, the chieftainship devolved on his kinsman, the Hon. Angus Macintosh, resident in Canada. He died in 1833 and was succeeded by his son Alexander, who died in 1861, and was father of Alexander, who died in 1876, and of Alfred, at

present "The Macintosh." The line of descent of Charles Leon McIntosh, of Ravenswood, is traced from Sir Angus McIntosh (or Macintosh), who had three sons: Alexander, Angus, and John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Sir Angus McIntosh, was born in Scotland, September 5, 1812. In early manhood he emigrated to Canada whence he came to Virginia. He served in the Mexican war and in the Confederate army, and was a Democrat in politics. He married Catharine Keeney, by whom he became the father of a son and a daughter: John Angus, mentioned below; Selinda, who became the wife of Colonel Charles Harpold, of the Federal army and died in 1892. Mr. McIntosh died in May, 1889, and his widow passed away January 1, 1894.

(III) John Angus, son of John and Catharine (Keeney) McIntosh, was born in 1844, near Ripley, Jackson county, Virginia (now West Virginia). In his youth he served under "Stonewall" Jackson, in the Confederate army, and was among those who did not lay down their arms until the close of the four years' conflict. He was once captured, but at a time when all the consumptives in the prison were allowed their freedom he, wrapped in a blanket, took his place with the others and thus escaped, making the best of his way to the Confederate lines. In 1869 he engaged in the hardware business in which he was very successful. His political principles were those of the Democratic party, and he was appointed by the late Governor McCorkle president of the penitentiary. His home, after the war, was in Jackson county and few men have exercised a wider or more beneficial influence. His intellect was of a high order and by diligent study he became a brilliant scholar. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Ravenswood, and for twenty-five years served as president of the West Virginia Conference for Foreign Missions. He was one of the five original charter members of the Bank of Ravenswood and served as its vice-president and president for about fifteen years. Mr. McIntosh married Ella D. Smith, and the following children were born to them: Mary; Alice, deceased; Frederick Frelinghuysen; Charles Leon, mentioned below. The death of Mr. McIntosh, which occurred April 5, 1906, deprived the community of one who for his benevolence, kindness of heart and consistent Christian life, had been most sincerely loved and highly respected by his neighbors and fellow citizens. Mrs. McIntosh, mother of Charles Leon McIntosh, took an active part in the cause of temperance and she served with distinction fifteen years as vice-president of the West Virginia Women's Christian Temperance Union.

(IV) Charles Leon, son of John Angus and Ella D. (Smith) McIntosh, was born December 25, 1876, at Ravenswood, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, afterward entering West Virginia University from which he graduated in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was engaged in the hardware business until 1907, and in 1908 was elected to the presidency of the Bank of Ravenswood. He adheres, as did his father and grandfather, to the Democratic party. As business man, financier and citizen, Mr. McIntosh has worthily supplemented the records of his father and grandfather, maintaining, as they did, the noble traditions of their illustrious race.

Mr. McIntosh married, June 18, 1907, Mary Virginia McLane, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch, and they are the parents of the following children: Charles J.; Margaret Ellen; Josephine; Jean; Charles Leon, junior.

(The McLane Line).

(I) Joseph Alan McLean, grandfather of Mrs. Mary Virginia (McLane) McIntosh, was born March 26, 1820, and married, in 1841, Mary, born October, 1823, daughter of William and Mary Ann (McLure) Lazur (see McLure), the former born 1797, died 1872. Mr. McLean died January 15, 1894, surviving his wife many years, her death having occurred November 23, 1850.

(II) Charles Henry McLane, son of Joseph Alan and Mary (Lazur) McLean, was born September 2, 1843, and married, August 22, 1868, Mary Kelly, born December 26, 1847. He changed the name to McLane.

(III) Mary Virginia, daughter of Charles Henry and Mary (Kelly) McLane, was born in Cassville, Monongalia county, West Virginia, and became the wife of Charles Leon McIntosh, as mentioned above.

(The McLure Line).

(I) Andrew McLure, founder of the West Virginia branch of the family, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and about the middle of the eighteenth century emigrated to the American colonies.

(II) Lieutenant Abdiel McLure, son of Andrew McLure, was born June 8, 1751, in Cumberland county, and was first lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Flying Camp, commanded by Captain James McConnell and Colonel Frederick Watt. Lieutenant McLure enlisted and soon after was captured at Fort Washington. He was removed to Long Island on one of the prison ships, where he remained until he was exchanged. Lieutenant McLure married Mary Cummins, who was born September 6, 1747, at Belfast, Ireland; his death occured in 1828, at Wheeling, Virginia.

(III) Andrew (2), son of Lieutenant Abdiel and Mary (Cummins) McLure, was born August 8, 1775; married, April 17, 1797, Mary Foreman, born October 9, 1777, died September 21, 1852, Andrew (2) McLure died November 3, 1840.

(IV) Mary Ann, daughter of Andrew (2) and Mary (Foreman) McLure, was born April 5, 1800, and was married, in 1822, to William Lazur, as mentioned above (see McLane line). Mrs. Lazur died in 1867.

WILSON

This is an old colonial family, the ancestry being traceable to Miles Standish, the Puritan captain of the Plymouth settlement in 1620, the stalwart old pilgrim well known to every generation since those perilous times, partly because of his military prominence which was the first in New England, and partly, in the present generation, because of Longfellow's immortal poem, "The Courtship of Miles Standish." The worthy Puritan captain was twice married; his first wife, Rose Standish, who came over with him in the "Mayflower," died in the early days of the colony; before 1627 he espoused his second wife, Barbara, by whom he left a number of children. He was a great fighter and councilman in those stirring times, continuing in the military service of the colony all his life and commanding the Plymouth troops, and at one time returning to England for a brief period as the representative of the young colony at the English court. Among the Mayflower pilgrims, companions of Miles Standish, there came also a family of Wilsons, members of the English sect of Separatists, who fled to Holland in 1608, and whose progenitor was Roger Wilson, a member of Pastor John Robinson's church. The descendants of this pilgrim family are scattered throughout New England, chiefly in Maine and Massachusetts, and the progenitors of the

family under consideration are probably to be found among them. Lieutenant John Wilson, son of Roger Wilson, who was born in Scrooby, England, in 1631, became a soldier in King Philip's war, dying in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1687. He was twice married; his first wife, Susannah Mills or Miller, dying, and his second wife, Rebecca, surviving him and dying in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in the year 1749.

(I) The first definitely known progenitor of the family treated of in this sketch was Joseph Wilson, a native of Massachusetts, who married Jerusha Driscow. Children: Nathaniel, Gowan, Stillman, Joel, Otis, Seward, Putnam, William, John, Mary, Relief, Asa, of whom further; Joseph.

(II) Asa, son of Joseph and Jerusha (Driscow) Wilson, was born in Columbia Falls, Maine, died at Marietta, Ohio, in 1880, at the age of seventy-eight years. He was a farmer all his life. He married Rebecca Newell Joy, born in Ellsworth, Maine, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Green) Joy, and granddaughter of Colonel Green, who took command at the battle of Bunker Hill after General Warren had been killed. Mr. and Mrs. Asa Wilson had five children, two of whom are now living: Benjamin Joy, of whom further; Asa Putnam, who is a farmer in Wayne county, West Virginia.

(III) Benjamin Joy, son of Asa and Rebecca Newell (Joy) Wilson, was born in Brewer, Maine, January 1, 1840. He remained in the home of his birth until he was five years of age, when his parents removed to Ellsworth, Maine, where he received his early schooling; and where they resided for fourteen years, from 1845 to 1859. The family then removed to Virginia, making their home at what is now Burning Springs, Wirt county, West Virginia, where Benjamin J. Wilson operated in the oil fields and there remained until 1863, when they again moved and settled at Marietta, Ohio. Here Benjamin Joy Wilson began operations in gas and oil fields, continuing for awhile, then went to Lincoln county and in 1881 came to Cabell county, West Virginia. His enterprises met with great success, and he now operates gas and oil lands in five counties in this state and Ohio, beside which he has an extensive business in timber and lumber. He later made his home in Huntington, and has continued to prosper in his various undertakings. He has been the organizer and promoter of several oil companies which have become great producers, and he has also added the general insurance business to the list of his interest. Mr. Wilson has now become a very prominent figure in the commercial and industrial circles of Huntington, as well as in political ranks, where he is a staunch member of the Republican party. He is also well known socially and is very popular among his friends.

Though Mr. Wilson has been twice married, he has no children to inherit his name. His first wife was Lucy Hyde Cunningham, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Cunningham. His second wife was Annie Shelton, daughter of Raleigh and Elvira Shelton.

MILLER

Miller is one of the very common American names, found in all parts of the country, from which it is not safe to conclude anything about family, nor even about national origin. The present family illustrates this fact, being of known and traceable German ancestry.

On September 5, 1749, there landed on the banks of the Delaware river five hundred and fifty foreigners, from several German states and cities, who had sailed from Rotterdam, Holland, more than one month before. Most of these remained in Pennsylvania, but some removed into Virginia, where fellow-countrymen were already settled. These early

German settlers of Virginia are said to have had a distinction, perhaps unique, among early American immigrants, in the fact that nearly all could read and write.

(I) Ulrich Mueller, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a burgher of Zweibrucken.

(II) Jacob, son of Ulrich Mueller, the immigrant, was born about 1698, died in May, 1776. He stayed first in York, Pa., after his coming to America. Later, with his wife and six children, he crossed into Virginia, by way of the old Packhorse ford, just east of Shepherdstown, Maryland, and early in 1752 he settled in the Shenandoah valley. On April 2d of that year, Lord Fairfax granted him four hundred acres on Narrow Passage river, near the border between Frederick and Augusta counties. He bought other lands, and received two more grants from Lord Fairfax, so that by 1766 he was owner of nearly two thousand acres in one of the finest parts of the valley. Twelve hundred acres he laid out in a town, which he called Muellerstadt; when in 1761 this was made a town, George Washington, then a burgess from Frederick county, had the name changed to Woodstock. His will refers to books in English and "Dutch," probably meaning German. He married Barbara ——. Children: Ulrich; Jacob; Barbara, married —— Brubaker; Christian, of whom further; Susannah; Mary; Martin.

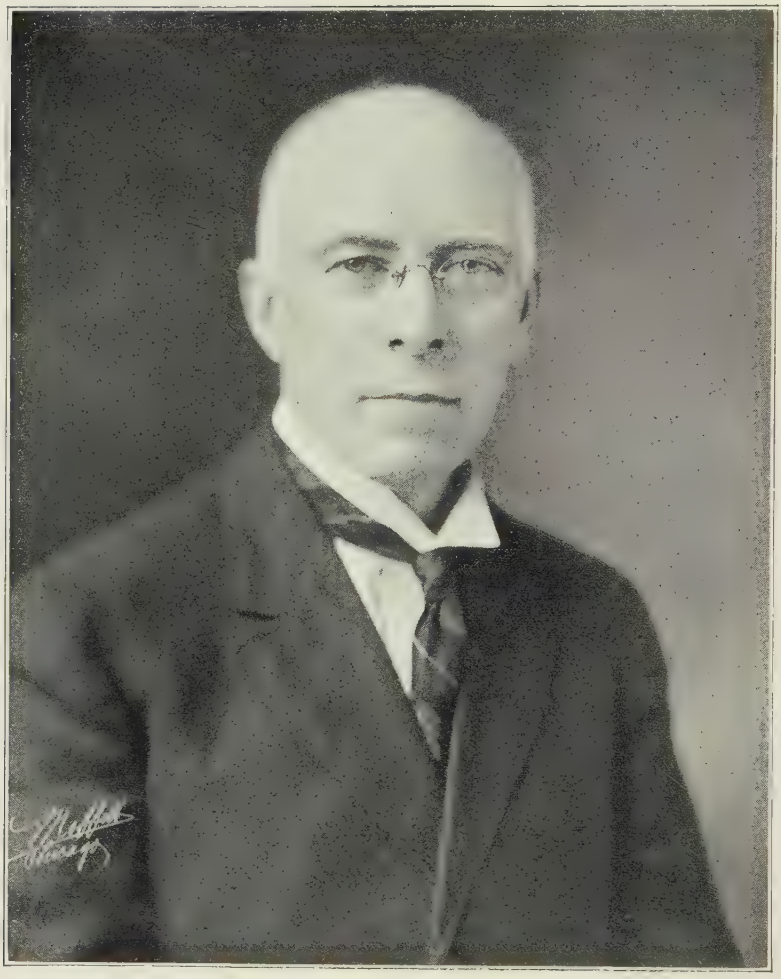
(III) Christian Miller, son of Jacob and Barbara Mueller, was born at Zweibrucken, in 1744, died at Woodstock, April 28, 1836. From August, 1780, to May, 1781, he was sergeant in a company of Virginia continental soldiers. A newspaper, published at the time of his death, states that he was the last revolutionary soldier in the Shenandoah valley, and that his funeral was the largest ever seen in Woodstock. He married, in 1771, Catharine Wiseman, born in 1746, died in May, 1837. Children: John, of whom further; Henry, married, in 1815, Anne Clendenin; eight others, of whom two died young.

(IV) John, son of Christian and Catharine (Wiseman) Miller, was born at Woodstock, Virginia, May 31, 1781, died March 19, 1846. In 1795 he went to the Great Kanawha valley; his father gave him forty pounds in money, and some advice as never to be security for anyone, as he had been to his sorrow, and to be honest and fair in all things. For a time he stopped at Fort Clendenin, where he met a girl whom, ten years later, he married. He settled at Gallipolis, Ohio, an old French town, four miles below the mouth of the Kanawha. Here he found but two other persons who could speak English; he, therefore, learned French. As he already understood German also, this made him master of three languages. He was a hatter at Gallipolis until 1810, when he became a farmer. In that year he removed across the Ohio river to the Virginia side, and built a brick house, said to have been the first brick residence in Mason county. Nine years later he removed again, to Teay's valley, where he bought one thousand acres on the Richmond and Lexington turnpike; to this he added several hundred acres, and he continued in farming. Henry Clay, Marshall, and other distinguished men are said to have been his guests, in the free hospitality of the time. He moved for the last time in 1831, and settled in the Kanawha valley, about four miles from Point Pleasant. Here he purchased two farms, Locust Hill and Beech Hill, about nine hundred acres in all, part of the George Washington grant in 1772. He owned about twenty-five slaves. For over forty years, he was a Master Mason, and he was a charter member of Morning Dawn Lodge, at Gallipolis.

Mr. Miller married (first) January 26, 1806, Sophia, born March 27, 1783, died April 17, 1823, daughter of Major William and Margaret (Handley) Clendenin. Major William Clen-

denin was a private at the battle of Point Pleasant, afterward major in the Kanawha militia, of which his brother George was colonel, and Daniel Boone lieutenant-colonel. Three times he was a member of the Virginia assembly for Kanawha county, and he held other offices. About 1790 he settled opposite Gallipolis. In 1804 he carried the petition to the assembly, asking the organization of Mason county, and he was the first representative of this county. In 1772 Lord Dunmore gave Major Thomas Bullitt a patent for a large tract of land on the Great Kanawha river; fourteen years later he met George Clendenin at Richmond, and sold him, from this grant, the present site of Charleston, West Virginia, then in Greenbrier county, Virginia. George Clendenin settled there, probably either in the fall of 1786 or in the spring of 1787, being the first settler within the limits of Charleston. He built a fort on the river bank, which took his name, not later than 1787. The name of the new settlement, formerly Charlestown, was probably suggested by him in honor of his father. (This is not the account given by some, but is probably correct; he is not known to have had a brother named Charles). Mr. Miller married (second) October 23, 1823, Sallie, born January 6, 1797, died January 26, 1872, daughter of Colonel John and Elizabeth (Stodghill) Henderson, of Henderson, at the mouth of the Kanawha. Children, five by first, six by second, wife: 1. Christopher, born December 6, 1806; married, in 1830, Letitia Hamilton. 2. William Clendenin, of whom further. 3. Charles Clendenin, born February 23, 1811, died March 13, 1898; married, in 1831, Eleanor Cantrell. 4. Henry Harrison, born in December, 1813; married, in 1837, Eliza Chapman. 5. Margaret, born November 25, 1818, died August 19, 1859; married, December 12, 1837, Thomas Thornburg. 6. Nancy, born October 1, 1827; married, September 16, 1852, Rev. Stephen Kisling Vaught. 7. James Henderson, born June 6, 1829, died February 19, 1898; married, March 27, 1851, Harriet E. Craig. 8. Anne Eliza, born November 8, 1831, died July 16, 1854; married, November 13, 1850, James Robert Buffington. 9. Mary Caroline, born February 20, 1834, died in December, 1899; married, May 24, 1859, Absalom P. Chapman. 10. Rhoda James, born October 13, 1836; married, July 25, 1855, Edmund Chancelor. 11. Sarah Emily, born November 20, 1839; married, September 18, 1870, Hunter Ben Jenkins.

(V) William Clendenin, son of John and Sophia (Clendenin) Miller, was born in Mason county, Virginia, January 26, 1809, died July 27, 1886. He was the pioneer merchant at Barboursville, Cabell county, Virginia, and was the leading spirit in his time of public improvements at this place. He had here one of the most elegant and hospitable homes in the county, built of brick, with fourteen rooms and four halls. The leading business block, the lock and dam and the old court house and jail were built by him. He married, March 6, 1838, Eliza, daughter of —— and Marie Therese Sophie Clotilde Raison (De la Geneste) Gardner, who was born at Greenup, Kentucky; she died in 1888. A few years before the French revolution, her grandfather, Marquis Maison De la Geneste, left France and settled in Santo Domingo, West Indies. There he purchased three sugar plantations and hundreds of negroes. His only child, Marie Therese Sophie Clotilde Raison, at the age of fourteen, was married to Joseph Gardner, a merchant trader, sailing out of Boston. He was related to General Putnam. He sold his ships, and settled on a plantation in Santo Domingo. In 1796 occurred the insurrection of the slaves. By the aid of a slave they escaped to a United States vessel and were landed in Philadelphia. They went to Pittsburgh by stage coach, and took passage on a boat loaded for New Orleans, purposing to settle among the French, in Louisiana. The water was low in the Ohio,



Hu Maxwell

and the boat ran aground near Greenup. Changing their purpose, they rented the largest house in that place and opened an inn. From Santo Domingo they had brought some jewelry and two slaves; the French government afterward gave them a partial indemnity. Children of William Clendenin and Eliza (Gardner) Miller: 1. Charles, deceased. 2. George F., married Kate Davidson, granddaughter of Governor Noble, of Indiana, he now lives in Indianapolis. 3. John William, of whom further. 4. Joseph S., married Florence Tice, he lives at Kenova, West Virginia. 5. Eugenia, married B. H. Thackston, they live at Huntington. 6. Florence Gardner, married George F. Miller, they live at Huntington.

(VI) John William, son of William Clendenin and Eliza (Gardner) Miller, was born at Barboursville, Virginia, February 27, 1845. He attended Marshall College until the outbreak of the civil war, and private schools subsequently. His first business position was at Richmond, Kentucky, where he was clerk in a store for two years. He then, at the same place, started a store of his own and conducted this for four years. In 1868 he returned to Barboursville, where he has continuously lived from that time, being engaged in farming and the live stock business. He owns a farm a mile south of Barboursville. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married, at Richmond, Kentucky, November 20, 1865, Annie E., born in Kentucky, January 8, 1847, daughter of Albert A. Curtis. Her father was paymaster in the federal army for Kentucky troops during the civil war, and for four years was a member of the Kentucky legislature. He died about 1886, his wife a year earlier. Children of John William and Annie E. (Curtis) Miller: 1. Frank, deceased. 2. William C., a farmer at Barboursville. 3. Albert M., deceased; he was a conductor on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and was killed by his train; married Nina Parker, of Lexington, Kentucky; had one son, John W. 4. Bessie A., living at home; she is a teacher of art in Morris-Harvey College. 5. Joseph T., deceased; married —— and left two children: Virginia and Charles. 6. Annie Coelina, married Earl E. Spencer, of Barboursville; children: Annie Virginia and Earl Edwin. 7. Thomas E., a merchant at Branchland postoffice, Lincoln county, West Virginia.

MAXWELL

Hu Maxwell, well known as an historical writer, was born at St. George, in what is now West Virginia, September 22, 1860, son of Rufus and Sarah Jane (Bonnifield) Maxwell. He is chiefly of Scotch descent. His ancestors were in this country two hundred years ago; members of the family fought in the French and Indian wars, in the revolution, and some were slain in the Indian wars that concerned the region now known as West Virginia.

Mr. Maxwell's first sixteen years were spent upon a farm. His education was looked after by his parents, who were college people—a rare thing in that section in that day. He spent four years in study preparatory to a place as engineer in the navy, but abandoned this effort on account of defective eyesight which would not have met the prescribed tests. The following two years were given principally to cutting logs in the forest. In the meantime he taught school four months, and wrote a history of "The Conquest of the Ohio Valley," for which he was unable to find a publisher. At the age of twenty-three he began newspaper work to the extent of meeting expenses of travel. He went to New Orleans, thence to California by way of Mexico, then spent a year in the west—some time in the Sierra Nevada mountains, remote from settlements, visited the Colorado and Mojave deserts, and then went to some of the Pacific Islands. During that year he wrote "Idyls of the Golden Shore,"

a volume of poems on California subjects which was subsequently published by Putnam's Sons, of New York. In 1884 he returned to West Virginia, and bought a small weekly newspaper, the *Tucker County Pioneer,* which cost him two and a half years of arduous effort, and which he then abandoned as a failure. He turned again to the wilds, and went to British America with the purpose of descending the Mackenzie river to the Arctic ocean, but plans miscarried, and when he reached the mouth of the Red River of the North, and not finding the parties who were to meet him there, he turned west, crossed the Rocky mountains at the head of the Saskatchewan river, and reached the Pacific ocean opposite Vancouver Island. Much of the two thousand mile overland journey was made with a single companion. He followed the coast as far as south Oregon, and the valley of the Columbia river up five hundred miles from the sea. He also undertook to reach the crater of Mt. Shasta, but, suffering from an accident, was unable to do so. The next two years he spent in California, exploring the mountains with a special view to determining the history of the former glaciers, and their influence upon the geology and timber of that region. During this time he was much with Indians, partly learned their language, and made a dictionary of that of the Digger Indians, ascertaining that it contained 1263 words, nearly half of which were of Spanish or English origin. He returned east, then California again. He was engaged in newspaper work almost continuously for the next five years, and in connection with it during two summers studied the forests of the Sierra Nevada range, to determine their influence upon the stream flow upon which irrigation depended, and this marked the beginning of the agitation favoring forest protection and which some years later culminated in the organization of the United States Forest Service. During this time he was appointed a delegate to the International Irrigation Congress, which he attended. He was a pioneer in forest investigation, and his conclusions have been fully sustained by more extensive studies since made by the government.

Returning east in 1896, Mr. Maxwell engaged in writing and publishing local histories of Hampshire, Randolph and Barbour counties, and then relinquished such work on account of the large development of commercial printing, which taxed the capacity of his printing house. During this period he wrote a history of West Virginia which was adopted as a text book in the public schools of the State. He became editor of the *Morgantown Chronicle* at its founding, and continued for three years, then resigning to accept his present position of expert in the United States Forest Service. He served as such for two and a half years in Washington, and was then transferred to Chicago. He has represented West Virginia in all the important waterways, irrigation and conservation congresses. In 1908 he was appointed chairman of the West Virginia Conservation Commission, and assisted in the preparation of a report which was published by the state. In 1910 the College of William and Mary published his "Use and Abuse of Forests by Virginia Indians." The national government has published various of his reports and monographs, among them being "Surface Conditions and Stream Flow," Wood Using Industries of Massachusetts," and also of Maryland, Michigan, Louisiana, Texas and Florida, and many others on kindred subjects.

Mr. Maxwell is a Republican in politics, and in religion inclines to Methodism. He married, in California, Miss Anna Humphreys. Their children are: Selby Frederick, Marian, Anna, and Alexander Wilson.

BELL

Samuel C. Bell was brought from Ireland, where he was born, to America, by his parents when he was seven years old. He married a German lady and settled at Clifton Furnace about eight miles from the present site of Morgantown, in Monongalia county, West Virginia. His children were: Samuel, William, John, Henry, George, Anna, Agnes and Margaret. William Bell emigrated to the state of Tennessee and was the progenitor of the Bell family in that state. John Bell was never married and lived to old age in Monongalia county. Henry Bell removed to Marion county, West Virginia, where he lived to old age. George Bell removed to near Wheeling, West Virginia, where he raised a family and lived to old age. Anna Bell never married and lived all her life at Morgantown, West Virginia. Agnes Bell died in her infancy. Margaret Bell married Samuel G. Stevens, who located in Calhoun county, West Virginia, where they raised a large family, and she lived to a ripe old age.

(II) Samuel, son of Samuel C. Bell, was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, in 1812. He served both as constable and justice of the peace in Calhoun county, and at the outbreak of the civil war he joined the Confederate army in 1862. After being engaged in several important battles, he was taken prisoner by the Union forces, and together with a number of other Confederate prisoners was imprisoned at Alton, Illinois, where he died in March, 1863, from the effects of the ill treatment of his captors. He married Susan Stevens, whose father was a Frenchman and whose mother was a Scotch lady. They located in Calhoun county, West Virginia, sometime prior to the outbreak of the civil war. They had the following children: Samantha Ann, married William T. Haverty; Drusilla, married Isaac T. Law; William Edgar, of whom further; Henry Perry; Margaret Virginia, married Marshall W. Trippett.

(III) William Edgar, son of Samuel and Susan (Stevens) Bell, was born March 8, 1847. Being the oldest of the two sons of his father, the care of his widowed mother fell largely on him upon the death of his father in March, 1863, and during the fierce struggles of the civil war and for some years after its close he worked long and hard to keep their family together and to provide for their needs. Early in life he learned the trade of shoemaker and for many years he supplied a large trade with boots and shoes. William Edgar Bell has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for a long number of years, and it has long been a tradition in the family that a member of this family signed the first charter for the first Odd Fellows Lodge in America, being Washington Lodge No. 1, of Baltimore, Maryland, instituted April 26, 1819, and chartered by a number of the Past Grands of the order in England. On December 23, 1866, he married Rachel Rebecca, daughter of Hiram and Matilda (Knight) Ferrell, whose father was reared in Monongalia county and was of Irish-Scotch descent, and he was one of the pioneer citizens of Calhoun county, having settled in that county when there were not more than a half dozen families living in the entire territory now covered by the county. Mr. Bell was formerly engaged in the mercantile business in Calhoun county, but removed to Point Pleasant, in Mason county, West Virginia, in 1911, where he and his wife still live. His children were: Matilda Virginia, married Asberry Poling, a farmer now residing near Parkersburg, West Virginia; Samuel Paris, of whom further; Hiram Prince, who was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and died at Cedarville, West Virginia, August 26, 1896; Perry Pious, a merchant at Point Pleasant, West Virginia; Robert Pierre, editor of the *Point Pleasant Register*, of Point Pleasant, West Virginia.

(IV) Samuel Paris, son of William Edgar and Rachel Rebecca (Ferrell) Bell, was born at Grantsville, Calhoun county, West Virginia, July 23, 1870. He received his early education in the public schools, and at the age of sixteen years began teaching school. At the age of twenty-one years he was elected county surveyor for Calhoun county, and was re-elected to the same position, but before his second term expired he resigned his office to enter actively in the practice of law. He read law while he was teaching school, afterwards entering the office of Hon. J. M. Hamilton, now United States congressman from the fourth district of West Virginia. He studied law under Mr. Hamilton for some time, and was admitted to the practice of the law in February, 1897, and remained in the office with Mr. Hamilton until January 1, 1905. At this time a law partnership was formed with A. G. Matthews, with offices at Grantsville, West Virginia, which continued until 1910, when a law partnership was formed with the Hon. Walter Pendleton, of Spencer, West Virginia, under the firm name of Pendleton, Matthews & Bell, with offices at Point Pleasant, Mason county, Spencer, Roane county, and Grantsville, Calhoun county, and at which time Mr. Bell removed to Point Pleasant, West Virginia, where he still resides.

He was at one time the editor of the *Calhoun Chronicle,* published at Grantsville, West Virginia, and is at the present time editor of the *Layman's Herald,* the official organ of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in West Virginia, and which is published at Sutton, West Virginia. He is a member of the following fraternities: Eureka Lodge, No. 40, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Grantsville, West Virginia; Point Pleasant Lodge, No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Point Pleasant, West Virginia; Kanawha Encampment, No. 65, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Dodrill, West Virginia; Miriam Rebekah Lodge, No. 1, of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Parkersburg Canton, No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Spencer Lodge, No. 55, Knights of Pythias, of Spencer, West Virginia; and Shawnee Tribe, No. 25, Improved Order of Red Men, of Dodrill, West Virginia. He was grand master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of West Virginia, in the years 1905 and 1906, and represented the Grand Lodge of West Virginia in the Sovereign Grand Lodge at its sessions held at Saint Paul, Minnesota, in 1907, and at Denver, Colorado, in 1908. He was the Democratic nominee for the office of judge of the circuit court of the fifth judicial circuit in West Virginia, in the campaign of 1912, but was defeated in the general election, along with the rest of his ticket in the state, although he ran more than a thousand votes ahead of his ticket in that circuit.

He was married July 12, 1893, to Ona Belle, daughter of Minter J. and Mary (Rutherford) Stump, of Stumpton, Gilmer county, West Virginia. His wife was born November 1, 1877, at Normantown, Gilmer county, West Virginia, and her ancestors were the first settlers of Central West Virginia, and many of them have reached positions of prominence, both in county and state. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have the following children: Myrtle Lucretia, born March 11, 1895; Holly Page, February 21, 1897; Wilmea Kate, March 18, 1899; William Wade, December 20, 1900; Virgil Millard, January 31, 1903; Samuel Paris Jr., April 17, 1906; Mattie Eunice, June 11, 1908; Mary Elizabeth, July 31, 1910.

BICKEL

Huntington has no more aggressive business man than Robert Allen Bickel, representative of the Home Life Insurance Company, of New York. On his father's side Mr. Bickel comes of Pennsylvania stock, while through his mother he is a descendant of ancestors who made their home in Old Kentucky.

(I) Robert S. Bickel, grandfather of Robert Allen Bickel, was a native of Pennsylvania, and spent the active period of his life at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, in the merchant tailoring business. He died in 1905, aged eighty years.

(II) Anthony, son of Robert S. Bickel, was born at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He conducted a drugstore in his native place. He married Jennie Borders, born at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, daughter of Allen P. and Louisa (Mayo) Borders, and granddaughter of Archibald Borders, a pioneer settler of Sandy Valley, Lawrence county, Kentucky. He was a large slaveholder and filled the office of judge. Allen P. Borders was born in Lawrence county, and was a farmer and merchant. He died at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife belonged to one of the prominent families of the Big Sandy. Mr. and Mrs. Bickel were the parents of two children: Robert Allen, of whom further; and a daughter who died in infancy. Mr. Bickel died in 1877, at the early age of twenty-four years, and his widow later married William D. Roffe, by whom she had one child: Hildegarde, wife of H. A. Scholze, of Steubenville, Ohio. Mr. Roffe died December 4, 1912, and his widow resides at Louisa, Kentucky.

(III) Robert Allen, son of Anthony and Jennie (Borders) Bickel, was born May 19, 1876, at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, and was still an infant when his parents moved to Lawrence county, Kentucky. It was there that he received his education, and on leaving school he became a clerk in the store conducted by his grandfather at George's Creek, Lawrence county, retaining the position eight years. At the end of that time, being then about twenty-two years old, he went to Washington, D. C., where, after serving four years as clerk in a hotel, he became cashier for the firm of Armour & Company. From Washington Mr. Bickel returned to Louisa, Lawrence county, and there engaged in the insurance business until October, 1910, when he came to Huntington as representative of the Home Life Insurance Company, of New York. He has charge of the business of the southern half of West Virginia and of eighteen counties in Eastern Kentucky. A large portion of Mr. Bickel's attention has been given to the real estate business, and in addition to being the owner of numerous residence lots in Huntington he still retains considerable business property at Lousia, Kentucky. In politics he is a Democrat. His fraternal affiliations are with Apperson Lodge, No. 195, Free and Accepted Masons, of Louisa, Kentucky, and is a member of the Scottish body; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Huntington Chamber of Commerce and the Southern West Virginia Life Underwriters Association. He is a member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Bickel married, January 10, 1903, at Ironton, Ohio, Sue M. Millies, a native of Lawrence county, Ohio. Mr. Millies has been many years deceased and his widow is still living at Ironton. Mr. and Mrs. Bickel are the parents of three children: Roberta A., born January 20, 1905; Florence Louisa, May 3, 1909; and Hildegarde May, October 27, 1910. Brief as has been Mr. Bickel's residence in Huntington he has proved himself to be the type of man whose presence is an advantage to any community, an able and upright business man, and a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

WHITTEN

Ransom Whitten, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born October 16, 1791, on his father's farm near Lynchburg, Campbell county, Virginia, died April 30, 1868, in Hannan district of Mason county, West Virginia. About 1840 he settled on the Ohio river at what is now the town of Glenwood, but remained only a short time, as fever was very prevalent and the country rough and mountainous. He finally secured a large tract of land nine miles beyond his first location, where he engaged in farming and established an inn, which soon became well known and which was called the "Whitten Inn at the Cross Roads." He married Sarah Hannan, born in Hannan district, Mason county, West Virginia, February 2, 1789, died May 4, 1862. Child: John William, mentioned below.

(II) John William, son of Ransom and Sarah (Hannan) Whitten, was born in Mason county, Virginia, December 15, 1824, died January 12, 1862. He was a farmer and was a southern sympathizer; he was taken prisoner and confined in the jail at Point Pleasant, and after his release, returned to his home, where shortly afterwards he contracted pneumonia and died. He married Mellinda Atkinson, daughter of Archibald D. and Jane (Adams) Campbell, born February 16, 1840. Her father, who was born August 6, 1808, and died November 8, 1868, in Brooke county, Virginia, was the son of Robert Campbell who emigrated from Ireland. Her mother, who was born July 8, 1807, and died November 17, 1885, in Hannan district, Mason county, West Virginia, was the daughter of Alexander Adams, who was born near Paris, Washington county, Pennsylvania. Child of John William and Mellinda Atkinson (Campbell) Whitten: John Lamar, mentioned below.

(III) Judge John Lamar Whitten, son of John William and Mellinda Atkinson (Campbell) Whitten, was born in Mason county, West Virginia, February 5, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools and at the Point Pleasant Academy. He later attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He taught school for four years in the Hannan district, and then studied law in the offices of J. B. Menager and Charles E. Hogg, the latter is now dean of the Law School of the University of West Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in West Virginia in 1883, and in the same year was elected superintendent of the schools for Mason county, which office he filled so satisfactorily that he was re-elected in 1885. Upon the expiration of his second term as superintendent of schools he entered into active practice of his profession and continued until 1890, when he removed to Washington, D. C., and was employed for two years in census work, meanwhile in 1891, acquiring the degree of Master of Laws from the University of Georgetown, D. C. He then returned to Point Pleasant and resumed the practice of law. In 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Mason county for four years, and at the expiration of his term was re-elected and served in that office until the death of Judge Frank Guthrie, when he was appointed by Governor White to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Guthrie as judge of the circuit court, which comprised Mason, Putnam and Kanawha counties and was known as the seventh judicial court. During the few months that he acted as circuit judge he despatched a large amount of business that had accumulated during the illness of Judge Guthrie, and tried many important cases. Five of his decisions were appealed to the supreme court which sustained Judge Whitten in each case. Mr. Whitten was appointed referee in bankruptcy under Judge Keeler, and still holds that office. In March, 1909, he was elected mayor of Point Pleasant and was re-elected in March, 1911, by an overwhelming majority. It was during his tenure of office that he officiated at the

memorable unveiling of the Battle Monument erected in commemoration of the victory of the Virginia colonial troops comprising the left wing of Lord Dunmore's army, and under command of General Andrew Lewis, over the United Indian Nations commanded by the renowned Shawnee chief, Cornstalk, the battle being fought October 10, 1774, and the monument unveiled in 1909. Mr. Whitten is a member of Mount Zion Baptist Church at Upland, Mason county, West Virginia; West Virginia Bar Association; Lodge No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held the office of noble grand; Oriental Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias, in which he has held the office of chancellor commander; Catalpa Camp No. 4883, Modern Woodmen of America, and the National Union.

He married, April 18, 1888, Mary Rachel, daughter of Henry and Ann Eliza (Newman) Gwinn. Her father was an extensive farmer and timber dealer and was for several years a member of the board of education of Hannan district, Mason county, West Virginia; his children were, Othniel Edward, William Walter, C. Eugene, Mary Rachel, referred to above, Van H.; Minnie Anderson, married W. D. Holloway; Martena E., married E. F. Wickline; D. Byrd. Children of John Lamar and Mary Rachel (Gwinn) Whitten: Rudolph Gwinn, born March 10, 1889; Ann Eliza, born April 15, 1891, who graduated in 1911 from the Shenandoah Collegiate Institute and College of Music, and is now (1913) studying at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, Massachusetts; Mellinda L., born June 29, 1893; John Lamar Jr., born June 5, 1898; Othniel Edward, born September 1, 1901.

MITCHELL

James Mitchell, the founder of the family in this country, was a North of Ireland Presbyterian. He was an orphan, was apprenticed by his uncle, and learned the trade of wheelwright and loommaking. Becoming of age and marrying, he and his wife decided to try their fortunes in the new world across the sea, and accordingly sailed from Western Ireland, intending to land in New York, but their ship was delayed by severe storms, and it was not until six weeks after setting sail that they were landed at Philadelphia. They possessed in money only one pound sterling upon landing. He worked in the ship yards for a time and then went to Pittsburgh, where he engaged in making looms and spinning wheels. After the local market had become supplied with these, he built a boat, and packing his possessions in it, drifted down the Ohio river and landed at Racine, Ohio, a Presbyterian colony, and purchased a farm in Virginia, where the town of Spillman now stands. The farm has lately been purchased by Senator Camden for its valuable coal deposits. He still continued to make looms and spinning wheels, and was accustomed to load them in canoes and carry them to Charleston, where he found a ready sale for them. Mr. Mitchell had married in Ireland, before coming to America, Mary Anderson. Child: Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of James and Mary (Anderson) Mitchell, was born November 18, 1815. He spent the greater part of his life farming at West Columbia, on a farm that was purchased by his father in 1804. He married Barbara, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Eckard) Sommerville, of Mason county, who was born in May, 1824. Her father fought in the war of 1812. Children of Thomas and Barbara (Sommerville) Mitchell, all living in 1912: Rebecca Jane, born in May, 1844; James Samuel, born in November, 1847; Mary Margaret, born in 1849; Robert Edwin, mentioned below; Ann Catherine, born in 1855;

John Thomas, born in 1859; Claudius Jamison, born in 1863; and William Calvin, born in 1866.

(III) Robert Edwin, son of Thomas and Barbara (Sommerville) Mitchell, was born February 25, 1852, near West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools and during the years 1872 and 1873, was a student at Tuppers Plains Seminary. He then attended the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, completing his course in 1875, and in 1877 was a candidate for superintendent of schools. In 1878 he was a candidate for clerk of the county court against Colonel J. P. R. B. Smith, but was defeated. He then taught school for six years in West Columbia, Clifton and Point Pleasant until in 1884 he was elected clerk of the circuit court, which office he held for three consecutive terms until 1903. He was then appointed assistant cashier of the Point Pleasant National Bank, and served in that capacity for four years, when in 1908 he resigned to again become a candidate for clerk of the county court against Colonel J. P. R. B. Smith, his opponent of thirty years before for the same position. This time, however, Mr. Mitchell was elected, and he still holds the office. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of Mintern Lodge, No. 19, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Oriental Lodge, No. 49, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Mitchell married, in November, 1885, Emma Estella Mallory, of Racine, Ohio. Child: Eva Louise, born January 5, 1888, who graduated in June, 1910, from Ohio University at Athens, Ohio, and married Frank B. Gullum, of Columbus, Ohio, professor of chemistry in the high school of that city (1913).

JOHNSTON

The progenitor of this West Virginia family was James Johnston, born in Scotland, died in this country at the age of ninety years, having been a farmer all his life. He established himself about the beginning of the last century on a farm, about a mile and a half distant from the present city of Huntington. Here he prospered, owing to his industry, application and sturdy Scottish spirit; so that the old homestead has been handed down to his descendants who for generations have been born there.

(II) William L., son of James Johnston, was born on the old place, about 1806, died in the winter of 1871. He followed in his father's footsteps and became a farmer also, being in addition a millwright. During the civil war he was a southern sympathizer, but does not appear to have taken any very active part in hostilities. His wife was Mary McGinnis, a native of Cabell county, daughter of Edmund McGinnis, a minister of the southern Methodist church, who lived for the greater part of his life in West Virginia, but died in Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston had children: 1. Frederick William, of Amarillo, Texas. 2. Marcellus Logan, died in Texas ten years ago. 3. James Edmund, of whom further. 4. Mary, wife of Robert L. Day, an architect in Huntington.

(III) James Edmund, son of William Logan and Mary (McGinnis) Johnston, was born August 21, 1852, at the old family homestead. His mother died when he was very young; and when twelve years of age his grandfather, then an old man of ninety years, also died at the old home which he had established for the family. During the harassing times of the civil war the boy was able to obtain little or no education. When about nineteen years of age, however, he entered Marshall College; but his father dying, he was obliged to leave and take upon his shoulders the burden of life. He began work in the store of Laidley & Johnston, of which his father had been one of the partners, and clerked in the establishment for ten years. In the fall of 1881 he began business on his own

James C. Johnston

account as a furniture dealer and undertaker, under the firm name of Hagen & Johnston. He continued thus for some time, finally associating with himself J. Alden Emmons, and giving the business the new name of Johnston & Emmons. This lasted for ten years. On May 1, 1897, the Johnston Undertaking Company was established, Mr. Johnston being the sole proprietor and doing the largest and best business of this kind in Huntington. He is a man well known in commercial and industrial circles and has become one of the leading citizens of this place. He is popular and influential among fraternal organizations, being a member of the Masons, and also of the following orders: Odd Fellows, Elks, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Improved Order of Red Men, Knights of Pythias and Junior Order of American Mechanics. As a politician Mr. Johnston is independent in his views, voting as he pleases, regardless of party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as befits his Scottish ancestry.

Mr. Johnston married (first) thirty-five years ago, Anna Laidley, of Charleston, West Virginia, by whom he had three children: 1. Archie Lynn, thirty-two years of age, living in Cincinnati; a sales-manager for the Electric Railway Equipment Company. 2. Frederick William, thirty years of age; a teller in the Kanawha National Bank, of Charleston, West Virginia. 3. Mildred Virginia, living at home. Mr. Johnston's (second) wife was Lida Valentine, daughter of the Rev. Richard and Sallie (Smith) Valentine, both deceased; the marriage occurred twenty years ago at Georgetown, Ohio, Mrs. Johnston having been born in Lexington, Kentucky. There is but one child by this last marriage: 4. Edmund Valentine, born December 29, 1895; received his primary education in the local schools; now attending Marshall College, being in the sophomore class; his afternoons are devoted to the assistance of his father in business.

TIPPETT

George Tippett, the founder of this family in this country, was born April 17, 1806, in Manchester, England, and died May 2, 1852, in Cumberland, Maryland. Among the records of the early English Tippetts extant, are John Tippett, who married Florence Kellowe at St. Wren's Cathedral, London, June 22, 1609; and —— Tippett, nephew of Sir John Tippett, surgeon in the navy, married Elizabeth Evelyn at Deptford, England, in 1685.

(I) George Tippett was a stone mason, sculptor and plasterer by trade and for a number of years was engaged in the railroad business, and as a contractor and constructor of roads. He married (first), April 12, 1826, Grace Deeble Zelland, who died in England, March 20, 1830. He married (second), March 21, 1833, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, Sarah Elizabeth Ways, daughter of James and Sarah Elizabeth (Ways) McNair, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 18, 1862. The grandfather of Sarah Elizabeth (Ways) McNair, Basil Ways, married Cecilia, daughter of Daniel Driscoll, whose wife was a descendant of the distinguished Carroll and Marshall families, of the "Old Dominion." Her father was Samuel Driscoll Ways, and her mother Susan Walling, a descendant of distinguished Holland-Dutch ancestry. Children of George Tippet, three by first marriage: 1. Elizabeth, born October 22, 1827. 2. James, born October 13, 1829. 3. Charles. 4. Susan Catharine, born February 21, 1834; died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1880, unmarried. 5. George Ways, referred to below. 6. William Sylvester, born at Berkeley, Virginia, November 14, 1837, died at Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1881, married Margaret Pershing; children: Katherine, married Charles Beckerline; Annie, married William Graham Jr.; Henry, died at Wheeling, West Virginia. 7. Samuel Driscoll, born at Han-

cock, Maryland, December 11, 1843; married in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 5, 1866, Elizabeth Atwell; children: Flora Atwell, married at Oakland, California, George W. Kenneth, no children; Margaret, died October 3, 1902, married at Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio, Sherman T. Cooper, children, Helen and Sherman O.; Martha, married Robert W. Spangler, children, Ralph and Lois, died young; William Morrison, married at La Grange, Chicago, Illinois, Elaine Kearney, no children.

(II) George Ways, son of George and Sarah Elizabeth Ways (McNair) Tippett, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 30, 1836, and died in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, May 19, 1902. He received his early education in the pay schools and St. Patrick's Catholic school, of Cumberland, Maryland, and in January, 1847, at the age of eleven years entered the printing office of *The Alleghanian* and served a four years' apprenticeship at the printer's trade. May 2, 1855, he removed to Point Pleasant, West Virginia, where he resided up to the time of his death. On coming to Point Pleasant, he entered the office of the *Independent Republican* and served as a compositor. February 22, 1862, he began the publication of the *Weekly Register* and continued its owner, manager and editor, up to the time of his death, accomplishing in the newspaper field, more than an ordinary success. In 1880, he was elected to the West Virginia house of delegates from Mason county, serving during the sessions of 1881-1882, and was appointed a member of the committee on elections and privileges, chairman of the committee on printing and contingent expenses, was on the committee on executive offices and library, and was also a member of the Congressional apportionative committee. In politics he was an earnest and zealous Democrat and with his wide experience and unquestionable ability, wielded a large influence in the councils of his party. He was a progressive and representative citizen, held several minor offices of honor and trust, and manifested much interest in education, being a member of the board that built the high school building in Point Pleasant, an edifice for which he fought for years through the columns of his paper, and no doubt gaining for the town that much needed and excellent institution. He was a member of the Episcopal church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, September 11, 1856, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of William and Ann Risk of Rockbridge county, Virginia. Children: James Bell, referred to below; William Ruffner, born January 30, 1859; Charles Augustus, born December 9, 1861; Henry Emerson, born January 9, 1863; Georgiana, born May 11, 1866; Kate Lisetta, born March 5, 1868; Frank Burner, born March 1, 1870; Edith Blair, born May 16, 1872; Clifford Carlisle, born September 21, 1874.

(III) James Bell, son of George Ways and Sarah Elizabeth (Risk) Tippett, was born in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, March 25, 1858. He received his early education in public and normal schools, and then, until he was eighteen years of age, was employed in his father's office where he learned the printer's trade. He then became a salesman for the dry goods firm of Harmison & Company, remaining with them for three years, from which time he was engaged in the retail business, in general store keeping, and for the last twenty years of his life in the furniture and undertaking business. He was a graduate of the foremost colleges of embalming and sanitation in the United States, holding his diploma since 1891, and was the first licensed embalmer in the state holding a certificate. He was appointed a member of the West Virginia State Board of Embalmers by Governor G. W. Atkinson, and was president of the board, serving a four years term of his appointment. In 1888 he established the general fire and life insurance agency known as the Tippett & Hutchinson Agency, which was sold in January, 1910, to the

Point Pleasant Trust Company. Mr. Tippett was vice-president of the Point Pleasant Council of Boy Scouts; a stockholder in the Merchants National Bank of Point Pleasant; secretary of the Board of Trade; and also president of the Point Pleasant Building and Loan Association. He was a Democrat in politics and in 1890, was a candidate for circuit clerk, against R. C. Mitchell, the Republican candidate for re-election, but was defeated by thirteen votes. He was again the Democratic candidate for sheriff of Mason county in 1904, and was defeated by James McDermit by thirty-eight votes, the county being strongly Republican and in that year giving a majority of over eight hundred. For over thirty-five years he had been active as an organizer in his party, rarely missing attendance at both state and district conventions, generally as a delegate, and was commissioned as assistant Sergeant-at-arms of the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, Maryland, in 1912, through the courtesy of Hon. John T. McGraw, the national committeeman from Grafton, West Virginia. Mr. Tippett was a Mason, being a member of Minturn Lodge No. 19, of Point Pleasant. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 33, and past grand member of Fidelity Encampment No. 57; Knights of Pythias No. 49, and a Knight of Khorassan. He was a Southern Presbyterian in religion, and a deacon in the church at Point Pleasant. He died January 16, 1913.

Mr. Tippett married (first), in October, 1879, Lida J., daughter of Benjamin and Martha Day, of Five Mile Post Office, in the Arbuckle district. She died in November, 1898. He married (second) Cornelia Denver, daughter of Dr. Laban Franklin Campbell and Ida Lewis (Menager) Campbell, of Point Pleasant. (See Campbell and Menager Lines). Child, James Campbell, born April 17, 1906.

(The Campbell Line).

Dr. Laban Franklin Campbell, son of William Reed and Eliza Ball (Cartmell) Campbell, was born in Frederick county, Virginia, May 20, 1840, and died in Norfolk, Virginia, April 18, 1910, and is buried in the family burying ground in Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He received his early education in the academies of Winchester, Leesburg, and Romney, Virginia, and attended his first course of medical lectures in Winchester until the outbreak of the war between the states, when he entered the Confederate army; enlisting in Company C, Thirteenth Virginia Infantry, and served throughout the war. In the summer of 1864, he was taken prisoner and sent to Camp Chase in Ohio, where he was held until April 1865. At the close of the war he entered the school of medicine of the University of Maryland, finishing his course and graduating in 1867. Immediately afterward he located in Point Pleasant where he attained a position of prominence and influence in professional and social circles. Under President Cleveland's administration he was medical examiner for pensions, and was a member of the West Virginia Medical Association and an elder in the Presbyterian church. He married, in 1871, Ida Lewis, daughter of Lewis Bobin and Cornelia (Steenbergen) Menager, born May 6, 1848. Children: Cornelia Denver, referred to above, married, December 3, 1902, James Bell Tippett; Louis Reed; Archibald Menager; Laban Franklin Jr.

(The Menager Line).*

Claudius Roman Menager, the founder of this family in this country, was born in Normandy, and died in Gallipolis, Ohio, January 17, 1835. He and Mary Bobin, whom he subsequently married, were both

*This Sketch was prepared by the late Ella S. Neale.

among the five or six hundred well educated emigrants of good families, skilled in various fine crafts and little fitted for pioneer life, who left France in 1789 to settle in America on land purchased through agents of the Scioto Society. It is a matter of history how they disembarked from five ships at Alexandria to find themselves defrauded of their money, and their titles to land not legal. After much delay the agents agreed to furnish them means for transportation to Ohio, and they traveled by wagons through the valley of Virginia, thence to Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and on to the Ohio river, landing in Gallipolis, October 10, 1790. Mr. Menager became a merchant and with his wife, who, brave hearted and true, aided him in every way, accumulated what was regarded in those times as a considerable fortune. After St. Clair's defeat the Indians made a raid upon the settlers, running off all the stock, destroying what they could not carry away, and killing all who were outside of the garrison; but nothing daunted, these pioneers began anew, cooking food for the troops who were sent to disperse the Indians and protect the people, until they finally became independent in fortune and lived to a ripe old age. Mr. Menager married at Gallipolis, Ohio (his marriage said to be the first in the town) March 16, 1790, Mary Bobin, and among his children was, Lewis Bobin, referred to below.

(II) Lewis Bobin, son of Claudius Roman and Mary (Bobin) Menager, was born at Gallipolis, Ohio, April 9, 1803, and died in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, June 6, 1870. He was educated at Athens, Ohio, and was for many years a merchant in his native town, but after his second marriage he decided to try rural life, and purchasing a farm in Mercer's Bottom, resided there until his children required educational advantages, when he moved to Point Pleasant, where he lived up to the time of his death. He was a man of the highest type of honor and integrity, and a versatile, brilliant conversationalist. He married, July 11, 1847, Cornelia, daughter of Peter Higgins and Maria B. (Jordan) Steenbergen, born January 23, 1818, died January 17, 1897. Children: Ida Lewis, born May 6, 1848, married Dr. Laban Franklin Campbell, referred to above; James Bobin, born 1850; Julius Lynn, born in 1853.

McELFRESH

Benjamin Franklin McElfresh, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was of Scotch-Irish origin. He was born in 1829, in Wheeling, West Virginia, and died in 1905. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and married about 1855, Amanda, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Dolly Ann (Newel) Knight, who was born in 1830, and died in 1892. Her father was a son of John Knight of New Hampshire, and was a captain in the Federal army in the civil war; her mother came from Maine; their children were: Amanda, referred to above, Daniel, Benjamin Franklin Jr., who fought in the Federal army during the civil war, was sheriff of Meigs county, Ohio, for two terms and commissioner for two terms; Sarah, now deceased. Children of Benjamin Franklin and Amanda (Knight) McElfresh: Franklin, born in 1857; Ida, now deceased; Zenas, born in 1867; Edward, referred to below.

Dr. Edward McElfresh, son of Benjamin Franklin and Amanda (Knight) McElfresh, was born December 7, 1869, in Hanover, Licking county, Ohio. He received his early education in the public schools at Chester, Ohio, and then took up the study of medicine, graduating from the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, in 1893. He continued his studies for six months after graduating under Dr. Rine at Longbottom, Ohio, and then took a post-graduate course at the New York Post Graduate College. He practiced his profession for three years in Hen-

derson, and in June, 1897, opened an office in Point Pleasant, where he is still located. He is a Republican in politics and has been a member of the United States Pension Examining Board since 1897; he is also a stockholder in the Merchants' National Bank. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the West Virginia State Medical Association and of the Cabell county, West Virginia, Medical Association. He is also a member of Minturn Lodge No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, being past master of Blue Lodge of Point Pleasant; Point Pleasant Chapter No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; of Franklin Commandery No. 17, Knights Templar, and is a member of Oriental Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Point Pleasant; also of the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, March 24, 1898, at Longbottom, Ohio, Carrie Eunice, daughter of Marvin A., and Irene (Shumway) Stewart, who was born March 23, 1870, in Jackson county, West Virginia. Her father came to New York with his parents when quite young. He was a merchant at Longbottom, and served during the civil war as captain in the Sixty-third Ohio Infantry. His children were: Emma, Josephine, Bertha May, Carrie Eunice, referred to above, Winona, Belle. Child of Dr. Edward and Carrie Eunice (Stewart) McElfresh, Marvin Stewart, born August 7, 1900.

BROWN

The progenitor of the Brown family here under consideration was Rev. Lee C. Brown, a Presbyterian minister, who lived for many years in Wythe county, Virginia, his native state, and whose ministry there extended over a period of fifty years. He married Pauline Hoge, also a native of Virginia, and they had four children: Robert, a Confederate soldier, killed at the battle of Gettysburg; Douglas B., of whom further; James; and Randall.

(II) Lieutenant Douglas B. Brown, son of Rev. Lee C. and Pauline (Hoge) Brown, was born in Wythe county, Virginia. He followed the vocation of a teacher. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fourth Virginia Infantry, and became quartermaster, with the rank of lieutenant, serving with the Confederate troops throughout the entire war. He is a staunch Democrat in his political convictions, and in his younger days was a member of the state legislature. He married Mary A. Lindsey, born in Carroll county, Virginia, daughter of Henry Lindsey. They had five children: Robert Lee; Charles Huntington; Elizabeth Gertrude; William Henry; and Douglas Walter, of whom further.

(III) Douglas Walter Brown, son of Lieutenant Douglas B. and Mary A. (Lindsey) Brown, was born at Hillsville, Virginia, August 11, 1876. He was educated in the city schools of Washington, D. C., after which he studied law with Captain Frank S. Blair, in Wytheville, Virginia, and with his uncle, Judge Randall Brown. He was admitted to the bar in 1897, coming to West Virginia in 1898, and settling in Mingo county. Here he practiced his profession for over ten years, becoming in 1909 a member of the firm of Campbell, Brown & Davis, at Huntington. A sketch of Mr. Campbell, one of the members of this firm, appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Brown is a member of the Huntington chamber of commerce, and is a stockholder in various concerns. Mr. Brown is a Democrat in his political opinions; and he and his family are all attendants of the Presbyterian church.

His wife, who was Mary G. Williams, born in Pomeroy, Ohio, is a daughter of John E. Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have four chil-

dren: Walter Lindsey, born in Williamson; John E. W., born in Williamson; Flora G., born in Huntington; and Charlotte, born also in Huntington.

BARBEE

John Barbee, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, settled in Virginia. He was of French-Huguenot ancestry. His wife's name is unknown. Among his children was Russel, referred to below.

(II) Russel, son of John Barbee, was a farmer, and a manufacturer and tanner of leather. He married Nancy Britton. Children: Gabriel; Britton; Connor; William; Andrew Russel, referred to below; Samuel; a daughter, married (first) —— Settle, and (second) —— Hardy; a daughter, married —— Bryan; a daughter, married —— Humphreys, M. D.; a daughter, married —— Douglas; a daughter, married John Bean.

(III) Dr. Andrew Russel Barbee, son of Russel and Nancy (Britton) Barbee, graduated in 1851 from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1859, during the excitement of the John Brown raid, he organized a volunteer company of militia under the laws of the state of Virginia, and when the state seceded in 1861, the company enlisted in the Confederate service as Company A of the Twenty-second Virginia Regiment, and he commanded it as captain. On May 2, 1862, he was promoted to be lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment and served in that capacity until retired for disability, he having been wounded in the battle of Dry Creek, August 26, 1863. When recovered of his wounds, he was assigned to duty in the medical department of the Confederate army and served until the close of the war. He married, in 1852, Margaret Ann Gillespie, daughter of Dr. John J. and Ann (Arthur) Thompson. Her father was born at Woodstock, Virginia, October 27, 1808, and died May 16, 1881; he graduated in 1832 from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of West Virginia in 1871-1872, and of the legislature of West Virginia in 1872-1873, and was the son of John and Ann (Gillespie) Thompson, and the grandson of William Thompson, born in 1724, and died in 1815, who married Elizabeth Huestón. Children of Andrew Russel and Margaret Ann Gillespie (Thompson) Barbee: John; Mary Blanche, married C. W. Harper; Kate Louise, married (first) John Andrew McCulloch, and (second) John Samuel Spencer; William; Ann Rebecca, married O. E. Darnell; Hugh Arthur, referred to below.

(IV) Dr. Hugh Arthur Barbee, son of Dr. Andrew Russel and Margaret Ann Gillespie (Thompson) Barbee, was born in Point Pleasant, West Virginia, January 31, 1874. He received his early education in the public schools and the high school at Point Pleasant, and the college preparatory school at Greenwood, Virginia. He then entered Princeton University at Princeton, New Jersey, and later took up the study of medicine at the University of Pennsylvania, the same school in which his maternal grandfather, Dr. John J. Thompson, and his father also took their degrees. He graduated in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, since which time he has been in active practice of his profession at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He is a Republican in politics and has been a first lieutenant of the West Virginia National Guard for one year, and since 1903 has been secretary of the West Virginia state board of health. He is a member of Minturn Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the Royal Arch Masons, and of Franklin Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of

S. P. Smith

Beni Kedam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Charleston, and of the Modern Woodmen of America, as well as a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1901, Mary Esther, daughter of John and Caroline Mann (Lewis) Byers, born in Pittsburgh, December 2, 1875. Her father was a civil engineer, and his children were: Morton Lewis, born March 22, 1867; Mary Esther, referred to above, and Maxwell Cunningham, born February 2, 1877. Dr. and Mrs. Barbee have no children.

SMITH

The family of which Samuel Preston Smith, a representative citizen of Charleston, and sheriff of Kanawha county, West Virginia, is a member, ranks among the old and highly honored families of the south, where they have resided for many years.

(I) Thomas Preston Smith, the earliest known ancestor of the family, was a native of Virginia, in which state he lived a useful life, his death occurring when he was well advanced in years. He was a prosperous farmer at Louisa Court House, Louisa county, Virginia. Prior to the war between the states he was a man of large estate, but the freeing of the slaves and the depreciation in the value of land in that section suddenly deprived him of his resources. He married Lucy Barrett, a native of Greenbrier county, Virginia, died in Louisa county, same state. Children: Charles Ballard, of whom further; Frank P., a farmer of Louisa county, Virginia; Frederick, deceased; Sallie (Mrs. Marshall), who resides in Virginia; Mel Virginia, deceased, was wife of Frederick Roddy, also deceased.

(II) Charles Ballard, son of Thomas Preston and Lucy (Barrett) Smith, was born in Louisa county, Virginia, in 1847, died in 1892. In early life he came to Charleston, West Virginia, and was employed as a contractor with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad for a number of years. He then studied law, was admitted to the bar, and attained an excellent reputation among his professional brethren. From 1884 to 1890 he served as circuit clerk, and later was elected prosecuting attorney of Kanawha county on the Republican ticket, serving in that capacity at the time of his death. He served throughout the entire period of the war between the states, in the Confederate army, attaining the rank of lieutenant, which fact demonstrates his bravery and excellent qualifications as a soldier. He married Mary S. McConihay, a native of Virginia, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, daughter of Samuel McConihay, whose death was the result of an accident. Mrs. Smith is living at the present time (1912) in Morgantown, West Virginia. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which her husband also belonged. Children: Mel Virginia, deceased; Samuel Preston, of whom further; Walter F., of Charleston, connected with the Newbury Shoe Company; Linda S., wife of John William Field, of West Hamlin, West Virginia; Helen Barrett, wife of Charles H. Smith, of Morgantown, West Virginia; Lillian, wife of George W. Starcher, of Blacksburg, Virginia; Frederick M., now attending the University at Morgantown.

(III) Samuel Preston, son of Charles Ballard and Mary S. (McConihay) Smith, was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, at what is now East Bank, March 21, 1875. He attended the public schools of Charleston and thus acquired a practical education. His first employment was as clerk in a country store at Peerless, Kanawha county, in which capacity he served for three years. He then accepted a clerkship in the office of the circuit clerk, Mr. Black, where he remained for two years, after which he filled a similar position in the office of the prosecuting at-

torney, and later became chief clerk under E. W. Staunton, then county clerk, remaining for six years. From 1906 to 1909, inclusive, he was assistant bank commissioner, and in January, 1909, was elected sheriff, on the Republican ticket, his term to expire January 1, 1913. This election made him also county treasurer. He is discharging the duties of this important office in a manner which shows him to possess all the attributes of a successful office holder, his administration being noted for efficiency in every detail. In addition to his public duties, he is extensively interested in oil and real estate in various counties as well as locally. This brief resumé of Sheriff Smith's many spheres of activity proves that he is a man of ability and enterprise, a leading factor in all that pertains to the growth and development of his section of the state.

Mr. Smith married, in Jefferson county, West Virginia, June 19, 1902, Amelia Deavenport Manning, a native of Jefferson county, West Virginia, daughter of Captain Frank Jack and Laura A. Manning, the former of whom, now deceased, was a captain in the Confederate army, and the latter is now living at Charleston, West Virginia. She is also a granddaughter of Captain Manning, of the United States navy, who was commander of the vessel that carried the first United States minister to Russia. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one child, Samuel Preston Jr., born April 19, 1912. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Episcopal church.

FADELEY

Michael Fadeley, the founder of this family came from Germany and landed in Virginia. His wife's name is unknown. Among his children was John, referred to below.

(II) John, son of Michael Fadeley, was a farmer, a Republican in politics and a Methodist in religious faith. He married Rebecca Fultz, who lived in the Shenandoah Valley near Newmarket, Virginia, until 1845, when they moved to Mason county. Children: Joshua, deceased; Moses, deceased; George, deceased; Mary; Isaac; Lydia; John, served in the Federal army, Company I, Thirteenth Virginia Infantry, in the civil war, and died from fever in a Federal army hospital in Claraville, Maryland; Eli, referred to below.

(III) Eli, son of John and Rebecca (Fultz) Fadeley, married Delana Jane, daughter of Marshall Baker and —— (Milligan) Tucker. Child: John Melvin, referred to below.

(IV) Dr. John Melvin Fadeley, son of Eli and Delana Jane (Tucker) Fadeley, was born December 28, 1877 in Wyoma, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools of Mason county and the Point Pleasant High School, and in May, 1905, graduated from the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, Maryland, and since that time has been associated with Dr. E. J. Mossman in the practice of medicine in Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He was city health officer 1910-1911, and has been coroner of Mason county since 1909. He is a member of the Point Pleasant Band, the Junior Order United American Mechanics; the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Mason County Medical Society.

He married, August 2, 1902, at Columbus, Ohio, Tillie J., daughter of Elias and Martha (Cunningham) Hoffman.

DOWER

The founders of this family in America were Michael and Patrick Francis Dower, who emigrated from Ireland. Michael settled in Brooklyn, New York. Patrick Francis Dower was born in Ireland in 1840. He settled in Mason county, West Virginia, and was a farmer; he was a Roman Catholic in religion and a

Democrat in politics. He married, March 5, 1867, Maria Theresa, daughter of John J. and Annie M. (McNanee) Weaver, who was born in 1850, in Mason county, West Virginia. Children: John James, referred to below; George W.; Margaret A.; Mary E.; Patrick V.; Stanton M.; Susan T., now deceased; Albert A.; Jerome A.; Agnes T.; Francis M.; Josephine E.; Michael, now deceased.

(II) John James, son of Patrick Francis and Maria Theresa (Weaver) Dower, was born February 8, 1868, in Hartford, Mason county, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools and has had a merchandise store at Graham, West Virginia, since he was twenty years of age. He was railroad agent at Graham from 1890 to 1905, and at the same time agent for the Adams Express Company. He left Graham, January 1, 1905, and went to Parkersburg, West Virginia, as salesman for the Starr Grocery Company, resigning to go to Letart to assist in managing the store of W. E. Hayman & Company, Mr. Hayman being engaged in a large lumber deal. He remained for one year and then entered the wholesale grocery business in Point Pleasant, becoming stockholder and a member of the firm. He was appointed travelling salesman, and in 1912 was promoted to vice-president and general manager, which position he now holds. He was postmaster at Graham for four years during Cleveland's second administration, and was assistant postmaster for sixteen years. He was raised a Mason in Clifton Lodge, No. 23, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Mason city, and Point Pleasant Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons, also Franklin Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, of Point Pleasant, and is a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 137, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Letart, West Virginia.

He married, June 7, 1899, at Letart, West Virginia, Carrie Belva, daughter of Algernon and Ellen (Harte) Luce, who was born December 10, 1880. Her father was a farmer and served with the Pennsylvania troops for four years during the civil war. Children of John James and Carrie Belva (Luce) Dower: Theresa Averil, born May 21, 1900; Ellen M., March 23, 1902; Mary Florence, November 11, 1906; John James, Jr., May 15, 1908, and Opal Louise, born September 14, 1912.

McCULLOCH

John M. McCulloch, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information was a farmer on the Kanawha river section about five miles above Point Pleasant. He married Mary Bryan. Children: Maggie; Mary; Sarah; John Andrew, referred to below; Charles E.

(II) John Andrew, son of John M. and Mary (Bryan) McCulloch, was a farmer, and died in July, 1882. He married Kate Louise, daughter of Dr. Andrew Russel and Margaret Ann Gillespie (Thompson) Barbee. Children: John Frederick, born November 8, 1878; Charles Russel, referred to below.

(III) Charles Russel, son of John Andrew and Kate Louise (Barbee) McCulloch, was born in Southside, Mercer county, West Virginia, January 25, 1880. He received his early education in the public schools at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, and attended the Episcopal high school at Alexandria, Virginia, from 1893 to 1897, later attending the West Virginia University. Upon leaving this institution he took a course at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating from this institution about 1899. He then entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Charleston, West Virginia, remaining with them for several years, when he removed to Point Pleasant and entered

the West Virginia Malleable Iron Company, continuing with them up to the present time, being now secretary and treasurer of the company. He is an Episcopalian in religion, and is a member of the Greek letter fraternity, Chi Sigma Chi, of the Episcopal high school of Alexandria, and he is also a member of Huntington Lodge, No. 313, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, in Point Pleasant, September 26, 1906, Neida Chancellor, daughter of Charles Clendenin and Catherine (Parsons) Bowyer, born at Point Pleasant, September 24, 1884. Her father is cashier of the Merchants National Bank, and had two children, Irene K., born in 1881, and Neida Chancellor, referred to above. Child of Charles Russel and Neida Chancellor (Bowyer) McCulloch: Samuel Bowyer, born May 14, 1909.

HUTCHINSON

John Hutchinson, first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in 1755. His ancestor emigrated from Scotland between 1725 and 1740, and settled first in Pennsylvania, later removing to Augusta county, Virginia. He served in the revolutionary war and was with General Washington at Valley Forge. He was a Presbyterian in religion and a Whig in politics, and served in the Virginia legislature from Greenbrier county, during his term being instrumental in having Monroe county set off from Greenbrier county. After the formation of Monroe county, Mr. Hutchinson was appointed clerk of the courts, which position remained in his family for three generations until after the civil war. At his death, his son John was thus appointed, serving many years, and his grandson George W. Hutchinson held the office until 1865. The name of his wife is unknown. Among his children was Isaac, referred to below.

(II) Isaac, son of John Hutchinson, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, September 13, 1781. He was a farmer, and lived near the town of Union, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was a Whig in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. He married, November 10, 1807, Margaret Hutchinson, his cousin, of Augusta county, Virginia. Children: George W., born May 23, 1816; John Lewis, of whom further.

(III) John Lewis, son of Isaac and Margaret (Hutchinson) Hutchinson, was born in Union, Monroe county, Virginia, December 26, 1821. He was a merchant and at the outbreak of the civil war, enlisted as a member of the Monroe Artillery, but on account of injury to his eyes was transferred to the quartermaster's department, in which he served until the close of the war. He then took charge of the Red River Tobacco Warehouse at Clarksville, Tennessee, and was later in the tobacco business in Kentucky and in Indiana, spending the last fifteen years of his life at Henderson, West Virginia. He married, May 29, 1855, Mary Ella, daughter of John Givens Henderson, of Henderson, Mason county, West Virginia, born May, 1832. Her father's ancestors emigrated from Scotland in the early part of the eighteenth century, and finally settled at the mouth of the Kanawha river upon land granted in 1785 to her great-grandfather, Colonel John Henderson, of Greenbrier county for services in the Indian wars, which land still remains in the possession of the family. John Givens Henderson was a farmer. He was deputy sheriff under his uncle John Henderson, and enlisted under General Steenbergen to serve in the war of 1812. Children of John Lewis and Mary Ella (Henderson) Hutchinson: Charles Andrew, born March 23, 1856, now living in Pullman, Michigan; Robert Bruce Lee, of whom further; Margaret, January 15, 1862, died in infancy; Mary Eliza, Sep-

John H. Hutchinson

tember 19, 1865, died in infancy; Isaac Sterling, April 25, 1868, died aged twenty years; John Henderson, of whom further.

(IV) Robert Bruce Lee, son of John Lewis and Mary Ella (Henderson) Hutchinson, was born in Union, Monroe county, West Virginia, September 28, 1858. He was educated in the common schools and attended the West Virginia State University; then engaged in farming, and devoted a considerable time to the culture of fruit. For the past twenty years he has been engaged in real estate and insurance business. He is assistant secretary and treasurer of the Point Pleasant Trust Company, and handles the two latter lines for this county. He is a Democrat in politics, and was appointed by Governor Glasscock, a member of Mason County Board of Review and Equalization; is a member of Point Pleasant Lodge, No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is also a member of the Presbyterian church.

(IV) John Henderson, son of John Lewis and Mary Ella (Henderson) Hutchinson, was born at Henderson, Mason county, West Virginia, July 26, 1871. He received his early education in the Point Pleasant, West Virginia, schools and Dinwiddie school at Greenwood, Virginia, and later graduated from Dunsmore Business College at Staunton, Virginia. He entered the brokerage and insurance business in Chicago, Illinois, and later removed to Point Pleasant, where he is now bookkeeper and assistant manager of the Point Pleasant Water and Light Company. He is a Presbyterian in religion and a Democrat in politics, and is a member of Minturn Lodge, No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; secretary of Point Pleasant Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; and recorder of Franklin Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Point Pleasant Golf Club.

BEALE

The ancestors of this family emigrated to Virginia from England in 1617. One of the progenitors of the family in West Virginia was William Beale, a farmer, who was born in Charleston, Kanawha county, in the year 1820. He was a well to do merchant and justice of the peace, beside being a slaveholder; at the outbreak of the civil war, however, he remained neutral. Dr. A. J. Beale, a half-uncle, enlisted in the Confederate cause, and fought throughout the entire war. An uncle of William Beale's mother, John Wilson, was another gallant soldier of earlier days, having been an officer in the revolutionary war and present at the battle of Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered; this fact stands recorded on the tombstone above his grave at the old homestead of the Beale family at Mercer's Bottom, now Apple Grove, in Mason county, West Virginia. William Beale died in 1872. He married Lavina Ann Moore, born in Mercer's Bottom, and by her had seven children of whom four are now living. Children: 1. Margaret, now Mrs. Charles Franklin, of New Orleans, Louisiana. 2. Charles Moore, of Muskogee, Oklahoma. 3. Fannie, now Mrs. Reynolds, of New Orleans. 4. John Morgan, of whom further. The children who died were: 5. Robert Wilson. 6. Ella Augusta. 7. William Clinton. Mrs. William Beale survived her husband and married again, becoming the wife of Captain A. T. Suiter; she is now living at Guyandotte, at the age of seventy-eight years.

(II) John Morgan, son of William and Lavina Ann (Moore) Beale, was born June 28, 1865, at the old homestead at Mercer's Bottom, Mason county, West Virginia. He was only seven years of age when his father died, and accompanied his mother when she left the old farm and went to Proctorville, Ohio. Here he received his early education; and at the conclusion of his studies in 1880, became a clerk in a general store in

Proctorville. He continued thus for nearly three years, when he changed his occupation and for the following year taught school. In 1884 he came to Guyandotte, now Huntington, and for two more years managed a store; he then, in 1886, established his present general store on his own account and under his own name, located on Main and Bridge streets. He proved very successful in this business, and in 1891, assisted in the organization of the wholesale grocery firm of Sehon, Blake and Company, purchasing all of their goods but never relaxing in his attention to his own store. Mr. Beale is considerably interested in Huntington real estate, owning various properties thereabouts; and for a brief period was engaged in the manufacture of cigars. Mr. Beale was instrumental in the organization of the "Guyandotte Centennial and Cabell County Home Coming Association," the object of which was defined as being the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the foundation of the town of Guyandotte; and Mr. Beale was elected president of the association. He is a prominent member of the Democratic party and twice received the nomination to the house of delegates of West Virginia; twice also has he been a member of the council of Guyandotte. Mr. Beale is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and is also well known in Masonic circles.

In the year 1890 Mr. Beale married, in Guyandotte, Miss Maggie E. McGinnis, the accomplished daughter of Dr. Allen B. McGinnis, who died in 1898. Her mother was Miss Elizabeth Thornburg, who died in 1911 at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Beale was born in Bland county, Virginia, and is descended from two of the most prominent and esteemed families of Cabell county, West Virginia; her grandfathers, on both sides, served in the legislature and occupied other positions of trust and honor. Mrs. Beale, who is naturally endowed with a literary mind and possesses culture and refinement to a rare degree, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being entitled to this distinction by her ancestry on both sides.

BAUER

Edward C. Bauer, the first of this name to make his home in this country, was a native of Heilbroun, Germany, and came to this country about 1847 with his wife, Margaret Kattenbaum, who was also born in Heilbroun. By trade he was a shoemaker, and both he and his wife were devoted adherents of the Reformed Church. They were the parents of seven sons, of whom but the eldest and youngest are now living: Robert, the owner of a stationery store in Cincinnati, and Edward Christian, of whom below.

(II) Edward Christian, youngest son of Edward C. and Margaret (Kattenbaum) Bauer, was born August 10, 1865, in Cincinnnati, Ohio. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and has supplemented this early training by carefully selected reading in later life and by close observation. After leaving school he was engaged in various capacities in his native city in the meat and fish business, and obtained a thorough and practical knowledge of all its details. This thorough business equipment was about his only capital when he came to Charleston, West Virginia, in 1888, and it was with a borrowed capital of one hundred and fifty dollars that he laid the foundation of the magnificent organization, known as the Bauer Meat and Fish Company, Nos. 28-30 Capitol street, Charleston, of which he is the president and treasurer. The annual business done by this corporation is $125,000, and its scope is constantly increasing. The business was incorporated in the summer of 1907, with William J. Buck as vice-president and one of the directors, and G. R. Edgar as secretary, both considered among the most practical

J. M. Beale,

business men of the city. Only the finest stock of every kind is handled and they cater to the highest class of trade. It is mainly owing to the personal energy, and initiative of Mr. Bauer that the business has made the progress it has, as he is always ready to adopt new methods and ideas, if their practicability can be proven. He takes an active part in the public affairs of the city, giving his political support to the Republican party, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is a charter member and treasurer of the local lodge. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Bauer married Clara Bentz, who was born and educated in Charleston, West Virginia. Her father, Henry Bentz, was born in Germany, and upon coming to America, made his home in Charleston. He married a German lady of that city, and they have spent their lives there, where they are members of the Lutheran church.

DAVIS

Oratio L. Davis was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1861. He was educated in his native county and, up to the age of thirty-one years, resided there. He then removed to the state of Indiana, where he learned the art of making carbon black. Until 1903 he was closely indentified with this manufacture in Indiana, then removed to West Virginia, where he continued in the same field of industry. Mr. Davis established himself in business in Kanawha county, West Virginia, in 1907, being one of the organizers of the Eastern Carbon Black Company, which is located in Big Sandy District, at Barren Creek, on Elk river. This company was incorporated with George H. Morrill, Jr., of Norwood, Massachusetts, as president; Frederick P. Bagley, secretary and treasurer; Oratio L. Davis, vice-president and general manager; and Alton N. Davis, of Charleston, West Virginia, as assistant manager. Mr. Davis is one of the very few men who have brought the art of manufacturing carbon black to a high state of perfection, and the corporation of which he is the manager supplies some of the most important concerns. In politics he is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and he and his wife are attendants at the Christian church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Masonic Order, in which he has taken high rank, being a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Davis married in Warren county, Pennsylvania, Louetta Reighner, born in Clarion county in the same state. Children: Williemay, Carl A., Ralph F., and Jim T.

COLCORD

The ancestry of Hon. Edward C. Colcord bears the usual New England stamp of bravery in revolutionary times, the first of the Colcords coming from England to the colonies before the beginning of the war for independence.

(I) John C. Colcord lived to a good old age in mountainous Vermont.

(II) John, son of John C. Colcord, was also a native Vermonter, was a farmer all his life, and died aged nearly eighty years. He was interested in politics both in his immediate vicinity and throughout the country during the turbulent period preceding the civil war. At that time he was elected from Franklin county to the state legislature of Vermont, and served one term. His wife was Sylvia Prudentia, born near Binghampton, New York, daughter of Eben E. Bowman. Her father was a prominent contractor, connected with the Erie railroad construction work.

Mrs. Colcord is, like her husband of long-lived stock, and still lives at the age of ninety years, enjoying the companionship of the family of one of her sons, with whom she resides. John Colcord and his wife had children: Edward Clark, of whom further; F. C., died when a young man; Herbert B., a farmer, still living on the old farm in Vermont; John C., living in Newburg, Oregon, where he is cashier of a bank; and Hannah, married Edward Libby, living at Enosburg Falls, Vermont.

(III) Hon. Edward Clark Colcord, son of John and Sylvia P. (Bowman) Colcord, was born September 4, 1851, in Franklin county, Vermont. The public schools of his neighborhood in Vermont provided his early education; but at the age of seventeen years he left home, and joined an engineering corps then going on an expedition into the northwest, which in 1868 was still an untracked wilderness so far as white men were concerned. The large forests clothing the mountains so thickly in the far west attracted his attention and he became actively interested in lumbering about 1872, and at the end of forty years is still connected with this line of trade. He temporarily resided at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and later in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. In 1889 he came to St. Albans, West Virginia, where he erected and still operates several mills. His operations on some of his timber property in Raleigh county, are also important. Politically he has always expressed his belief in the platforms of the Republican party. His activity in political matters since coming to St. Albans has justified the body of voters in selecting him for one of their standard-bearers. Several municipal offices were filled by him to the very great satisfaction of public and officials before his election to the legislature. But by 1900 he had become a figure of state importance, and in that year he received his first term of membership in the West Virginia house of delegates. This was followed in 1902 by a four-year term in the senate of the state. In 1908 he was not permitted to drop out of politics, but was returned for another term to the house of delegates. A man of strong and magnetic character, who has made a deep and permanent mark to the benefit of state government, Mr. Colcord impresses every one who meets him and wins their approbation and respect. Besides serving as delegate to the state legislature, he is at present also an energetic worker on the county board of equalization. Through his many business interests, Senator Colcord has become connected with various associations which belong to the social side of life. He is a member of the Lumbermen's Association. In Masonry he is connected with Washington Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons, at St. Albans; Tyrian Chapter, No. 14, Royal Arch Masons, at Charleston; Kanawha Commandery, Knights Templar, and St. Albans Lodge, No. 119, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Hon. Edward C. Colcord married, in 1883, Mary Agnes McManigal, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. They have had the following interesting family: 1. Edward Clark (*2*), a draftsman, manager of the Atkinson Foundry & Machine Shop in St. Albans; married Gertrude Rock, and has one son: Edward Clark (3). 2. Francis C., a civil engineer, operating in Raleigh county, West Virginia. 3. Sylvia Prudentia. 4. Eugene L., connected with an engineering corps busy in Raleigh county. 5. Mary Agnes, at school. 6. Tristram Coffin. 7. William Allison, also at school. Senator Colcord's record is one to be eminently proud of, and his remarkable work in the two houses of the West Virginia legislature is a matter of record, well-known to all.

WHITE

Remington Breckinridge White, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Freemansburg, West Virginia, March 20, 1854, and died in 1885. He received his early education in the public schools and then worked upon his father's farm and assisted him in his extensive lumber business. In 1883 he removed to Doddridge county, West Virginia, where he purchased a farm and resided until his death. He married Melinda Ellen, daughter of Henry and Mary (Sandy) Knight, of Knight, West Virginia. She married (second), in 1898, H. A. Cox, of West Union, West Virginia; children: Frederick Raymond, Silas Lehman, and Arthur Glen. Children of Remington Breckenridge and Melinda Ellen (Knight) White: Wilson Henry Stout, born December 1, 1881; Horance Laban, mentioned below; Mary Jane, born October 4, 1884; Ada Columbia, born May 3, 1886.

(II) Horance Laban, son of Remington Breckinridge and Melinda Ellen (Knight) White, was born at Knight, Doddridge county, West Virginia, May 5, 1883. He received his early education in the public schools, and after pursuing a course of study at Salem College, West Virginia, he taught school for three years in Doddridge county. He then entered the State Normal School at Glenville, being graduated in 1904, after which he taught for two years in the graded and high schools of West Virginia, and then, with the purpose of preparing himself for higher work, he entered the West Virginia University at Morgantown, and graduated in June, 1911, with the degree of A. B. While at the University he distinguished himself as an efficient debater and was elected president of the University Debating Association, and he was a member of the team that won the debating contest with the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; also while at the university, during the absence of one of the professors, he was appointed as a substitute to the position for a period of six months. In 1909 he was appointed superintendent of schools for Williamstown, and served as such for two years, meanwhile, continuing his studies at the university. In 1911 he was appointed superintendent of schools at Spencer, West Virginia, which position he now holds. He is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity; and the University of West Virginia, Young Men's Christian Association, and also of the Young Men's Christian Association at Marietta. He was raised a Mason in Moriah Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Spencer, West Virginia, and he is a member of Campbell Lodge, No. 101, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

KEISTER

John D. Keister, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born at Oak Flat, now Brandywine, Pendleton county, Virginia, about 1815, and died about 1896. Children: John D., of whom further; Susan, Sarah, Polly and Jennie, (these four are deceased); Margaret, Andrew J., and William C.

(II) John D. (2), son of John D. (1) Keister, was born about 1843. He is living at Brandywine and is a farmer. In the civil war, he was a member of Company K, Sixty-second Regiment Confederate Army, under General Imboden. He was wounded in the battle of Berryville, Virginia. In the battle of Newmarket, Virginia, his company went into battle with forty-four men and came out with twenty-two. He served two terms as a member of the legislature of West Virginia, 1909-1911. He married Mary S., born at Fort Seybert, Pendleton county, Virginia, about 1845, daughter of Jacob Trumbo, a farmer who lived and died at Oak Flat, Pendleton county; he was born about 1806, died about 1893. Chil-

dren of Mr. and Mrs. Keister: 1. Walter Dyer, of whom further. 2. Emma, married J. M. Smith; lives at South Branch, near Franklin, Pendleton county, West Virginia. 3. J. Bowman, born in 1874, died at Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, in 1901. 4. Myra D., died in Richmond, Virginia, July 31, 1911, in the hospital, where she was a nurse 5. Elmer L., a farmer at Brandywine, living on the old homestead with his parents.

(III) Walter Dyer, son of John D. (2) and Mary S. (Trumbo) Keister, was born at Oak Flat, Pendleton county, West Virginia, November 24, 1867. Having attended the public schools of Pendleton county, he took a business course in the commercial department of Kentucky University, at Lexington, Kentucky, and for five years he taught school in Pendleton county. In 1891 he came to Huntington, the place of his present residence. For the next six years, he was employed in a drug store, after which he entered the partnership of Keister & McCullough, but eighteen months later sold his interest to Mr. McCullough and took a position with Biggs-Watts & Company, wholesale drygoods dealers. He was with this firm three years, and then became bookkeeper for Sehon, Stevenson & Company, wholesale grocers. After two years in this position he, in 1903, entered the employment of Gwinn Brothers & Company as bookkeeper. From January first to the following May he held this position; the company was then re-organized, and he became treasurer. Two years later he was also made secretary, and since 1908 he has held the triple position of secretary, treasurer and manager. Gwinn Brothers & Company are the leading merchant millers and dealers in grain and hay in the western part of West Virginia. Mr. Keister is a stockholder also in the Huntington Banking and Trust Company. He is owner of three important pieces of real estate. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in political belief is a Democrat. Since 1895 he has been a member of the Central Christian Church at Huntington; for fourteen years he has been treasurer and for ten years an elder of this church. He married in Huntington, in October, 1895, Lena, daughter of John H. and Virginia (Doss) Weaver, who was born in Henry county, Virginia, May 30, 1871. Her mother died in her early childhood; her father is living at Birmingham, Alabama, where he is a contractor and builder. Children: Mary Lee, born September 10, 1898; Jessie Elizabeth, born July 19, 1901.

CARPENTER

Thomas Carpenter, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, in October, 1796. He was a son of Jesse Carpenter and a nephew of Basil Wright, both of whom were soldiers in the war of 1812. By occupation he was a farmer, and in religion a Methodist Protestant. He married Sarah Wright, who was born in 1812, on Fork Lick of the Big Elk River, and died July 23, 1872, in Roane county, West Virginia. Children: John, married Bridget Reynolds and removed to New Brighton, Pennsylvania, where he died; Eliza, married Hiram Chapman; James, mentioned below.

(II) James, son of Thomas and Sarah (Wright) Carpenter, was born March 7, 1838, on Storer Fork of Rudy, in what was then Jackson county, Virginia. When six years of age he removed with his parents to Charles Fork of Spring Creek, six miles south of Spencer, West Virginia, where he resided until his death in May, 1908. He served for eight years in Captain Donaldson's company in the Federal army. He was a Republican in politics and a Methodist Protestant in religion; and he was a school trustee for a number of terms, and trustee of Hundley

W. D. Keister

Chapel, of the Methodist Protestant church, at the time of his death. He married, December 2, 1857, Rachel, daughter of Robert R. and Elizabeth (Heinzman) Raines, born April 10, 1839, in Harper District, now Roane county, West Virginia. Her father was born in Pendleton county, Virginia, and her mother in Lewis county, Virginia. They settled in Jackson, now Roane county, in 1838, where Mr. Raines died in 1863, and his wife died, March 6, 1882. Children of James and Rachel (Raines) Carpenter: Daniel W., born April 4, 1859, died October 23, 1862; Mary D., born September 8, 1860; George B., born December 16, 1861; Martha F., born November 11, 1863, died March 10, 1910; Anna M., born October 15, 1865; Barbara E., born November 27, 1867; John B., born May 26, 1870; Sarah E., born December 29, 1872; Thomas D., born June 17, 1875, now deceased; Harvey H., born January 15, 1878; Eliza R., born March 17, 1880; and Walter Audas, mentioned below.

(III) Walter Audas, son of James and Rachel (Raines) Carpenter, was born near Spencer, West Virginia, January 31, 1884. He obtained his early education in the public schools, and in June, 1901, graduated from the Spencer Summer Normal School with the highest grade of his class, of which he was president. He was awarded at the time a gold medal with first honors in debate. In the same year he received a first grade certificate to teach school, and in 1905 received a state certificate, having made one of the highest grades in the state. He taught school for many years, commencing when seventeen years of age, and teaching for six terms near Spencer, and two months at a private school nearby; and in 1905 he was made secretary of the board of education of Spencer district. He was then appointed principal of the Dingess graded school at Dingess, Mingo county, West Virginia. In 1908 he was offered the same position at an increased salary, but he declined in order to become a candidate for the office of clerk of the county court of Roane county, and after making a vigorous and surprising campaign, on June 6, 1908, he won the nomination over three opponents by a handsome majority. He was elected on November 8, 1908, after one of the hardest fought political battles ever waged in Roane county and assumed the office on January 1, 1909, enjoying the distinction of being the youngest county clerk in West Virginia. In 1912 he was elected a delegate to the state convention to select delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, instructed for Roosevelt. He is a member of Spencer Lodge, No. 55, Knights of Pythias, of which he has been chancellor, commander, and is now a past chancellor and a member of the uniform rank. He is also a member of the Knights of Golden Eagles, and a past consul of the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Carpenter was active in the organization of the First National Bank of Spencer, having served as secretary of all the meetings up to and including its establishment, and was a stockholder and one of the directors of the bank. He became a member of the Protestant Methodist church when seventeen years of age, and was secretary for two years of the Inter-denominational Sunday School Association of Spencer district; he was for two years secretary of the Methodist Protestant conference of the Spencer circuit, and was a delegate to the annual conference at Morgantown in August, 1909. At present he is secretary of the quarterly conference of Spencer Station and is superintendent of the Sunday school at Spencer. He married, at Clarksburg, West Virginia, March 30, 1910, Mary Gertrude, daughter of William P. and Anna Brown (Rockhold) Pool, born January 13, 1891, near Spencer. Children: Ruth Elaine, born January 3, 1911; William Audas, born January 23, 1912.

SCHWENDER

George Schwender, the founder of the family in this country came from Germany. He settled at Martin's Ferry, West Virginia, and was a grape grower. His wife's name is unknown. Among his children was Michel George, referred to below.

(II) Michel George, son of George Schwender, was born at Martin's Ferry, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools, and later worked in his father's vineyard. When eighteen years of age he went to Wheeling, West Virginia, and entered the employ of the Riverside Iron Works, remaining with the company for seventeen years and by his industry and perseverance rose from the position of an ordinary laborer to be one of the most responsible employees of the company. In 1891, he removed to Roane county, and took up farming, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, and later one hundred and seventy acres more, all of which he brought to a high state of cultivation. He was a member of the Amalgamated Iron Workers Association, and took an active part in promoting the interests of the association. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Jane Dowler, who was born in 1854. Children: 1. Minnie, married James J. Harlow; children: Carlos, Pearl, Elsie May, Mabel. 2. William Wiley, referred to below. 3. Joseph Melvin, referred to below. 4. Maud May. 5. Addie Bell, married Alexander, son of Robert Short; child, Kenneth.

(III) William Wiley, son of Michel George and Mary Ann (Dowler) Schwender, was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, August 1, 1879. He received his early education in the public school at Triplett, West Virginia. When twenty-one years of age he became a commercial traveler, and two years afterwards settled in Spencer, West Virginia, where he entered the dry goods business, in which he is still engaged. He is a member of Spencer Lodge, No. 55, Knights of Pythias, has held every office in the lodge, and has represented the lodge in the Grand Lodge for the past two years. He is also a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He married, November 2, 1904, Rebecca Lupton, daughter of John C. and A. A. (Simmons) Campbell. Children: William Campbell, born July 28, 1905; Paul George, born December 28, 1907; Harry Chambers; Ruth Elizabeth.

(III) Joseph Melvin, son of Michel George and Mary Ann (Dowler) Schwender, was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, August 3, 1883. He received his early education in the public schools, and then taught school for two years, and entered the Mountain State Business College, applying himself so diligently to his studies that he graduated from the institution in four months. He then entered the employ of the Spencer Mill Company, resigning after four years service to accept an appointment in the Roane County Bank, which position he still holds. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He married, December 9, 1909, Olive Mae, daughter of John Nelson Robey of Spencer. No children.

SIMMS

This family is of ancient origin, antedating the Elizabethan period, and residing in Daventry, Northamptonshire, England. The first of this family of whom record is made was the Earl of Northampton, who was granted a coat-of-arms in 1592. The name of the family at this time was variously spelled, Symes, Symmes and Simms. The progenitor of this family in America was Sir John Simms, who settled at an early date in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In the churchyard of St. Peter's Church in that city is a gravestone bearing the Simms coat-of-arms. The name of the family in America is various-

ly spelled, Sims and Simms. Descendants of Sir John Simms settled in Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and other southern states, taking a prominent part in the development of their various communities. A branch of this family settled on the Kanawha river in West Virginia. The family in West Virginia has been conspicuous for its adherence to the church and for its patriotism.

(I) P. William Simms, a descendant of the Virginia branch of the family, was born on the Gauley river, West Virginia, February 2, 1804, and died in 1895. He was a farmer and blacksmith. He married Elizabeth Dorsey, who was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia. Eight children were born to them, of whom four died young; the surviving children are: Franklin Pilcher, mentioned below; Melitus, now a farmer, resides in Nicholas county, West Virginia; John D., a farmer, resides near Summerville, West Virginia; William B., a farmer, resides in Nicholas county.

(II) Franklin Pilcher, son of P. William and Elizabeth (Dorsey) Simms, was born near Delva on the Gauley river, West Virginia, in 1831. He engaged extensively in farming until a few years ago, when he retired from active labor and went to live with his son, Meredith J. Simms, but he still owns a farm in Nicholas county, West Virginia. He married Eliza Simms born in 1845, died October 2, 1910. Thirteen children were born to them, of whom five died young; the surviving children are: Meredith J., mentioned below; Lawrence; Dora, now Mrs. Hendrick, resides in Greenbrier county, West Virginia; Emma, now Mrs. Hill, resides in Nicholas county, West Virginia; Charles, resides in Tennessee; Homer, resides in Nicholas county, West Virginia; Letha, resides in Montgomery, West Virginia and Robert, resides in Tennessee.

(III) Meredith J., son of Franklin Pilcher and Eliza Simms, was born on a farm near Sims, Nicholas county, West Virginia, April 9, 1862. In 1873 he removed to Fayette county, West Virginia, where he attended the public schools. In 1886 he went to Montgomery, West Virginia, where he secured a position as bookkeeper for the Straugham Coal Company. This position he held until 1889, when he was appointed postmaster by President Harrison, retaining the office four years and was subsequently for ten years engaged as a wholesale bottler; he also engaged in the mercantile business several years, meeting with marked success. He is president of the Montgomery & Cannelton Bridge Company, which erected the fine bridge at Montgomery, costing $90,000. He has been a director of the Montgomery National Bank four years, and its president two years. This bank was established in 1901 with a capital of $25,000 which was later increased to $75,000. Its total deposits in June, 1912, were $310,963.11. S. H. Montgomery served as its first president. The present officers of the bank are: M. J. Simms, president; J. W. Montgomery and S. H. Montgomery, vice-presidents; R. L. Matthews, cashier; A. G. Newby, assistant cashier; and O. J. Henderson, chairman of the board of directors. Robert L. Matthews, cashier of this bank, is a son of Levi W. Matthews. Mr. Simms is a Republican in politics and was delegate to the national Republican convention which nominated William McKinley for president in 1896, and William H. Taft in 1912. He is now serving his fourth term as county commissioner, making a total service of twenty-four years, the longest time the office has been held in the state. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He was married in St. Albans, West Virginia, January 3, 1887, to Alwilda, daughter of William and Mary (DeFore) Ramson. Five children have been born to them; Forrest DeFore, December 29, 1887; Ira Ramson, December 22, 1889, resides in Texas; Mary Mabel, born in 1891, died September 20, 1894; Maud Meredith, May 13, 1895; and

Agnes Eugene, June 28, 1897. Mrs. Simms was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, December 25, 1860. Her father is of English descent and her mother's family is of Huguenot stock.

NUTTER

This is a family of English descent, prominent in the pioneer days of Harrison county, Virginia. Three families of this name, or branches of the one family, have settled in various parts of Ritchie county.

(I) Thomas Nutter, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information (perhaps the immigrant), entered his homestead of four hundred acres, about two miles from Clarksburg, on the west side of Elk creek, and on the road to Buckhannon, in 1775, and preempted one thousand acres adjoining. On this tract was built Nutter's fort, which was a harbor of refuge for the neighbors in the Indian wars, and in these wars he was personally active. The census of 1782 shows that he then had eight children. Some of his descendants are still in Harrison county; they have spread to other West Virginian counties and to other states. The following Nutter marriages were probably among his children: Rachel, married, May 4, 1785, Isaac Richards; Christopher, married, June 28, 1785, Rebecca Moorehead; John, probably the John of whom further, married, October 2, 1786, Elizabeth Cottrill; Mary, married, August 31, 1790, Richard Hall.

(II) John, son of Thomas Nutter, was the father of Andrew, of whom further, and of John.

(III) Andrew, son of John and, probably, Elizabeth (Cottrill) Nutter, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, about 1795. At the age of seventeen he enlisted, and he saw service in the war of 1812, having part in the engagement of Fort Defiance on the Maumee river. He married Malinda, daughter of William and Anna (Douglass) Willis. Children: Willis, of whom further; John; Andrew; Julia, married —— Warren; Nancy, married —— Hart; Malinda, married —— Hart; Elizabeth, married —— Hart; Sarah, married —— Watson.

(IV) Willis, son of Andrew and Malinda (Willis) Nutter, was born in Doddridge county, Virginia. He married Julia Richards, of Harrison county, Virginia. Child, Thomas E., of whom further.

(V) Thomas E., son of Willis and Julia (Richards) Nutter, was born in Doddridge county, Virginia, died in 1886. He was in his main occupation a farmer, but for a time was engaged in mercantile business. In the civil war he served his country as a member of the Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He married Sarah A., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Vangrift) Allender, of Ritchie county. Children: Okey E., of whom further; Emma F., married Lee Prunty; Lola G., married Benjamin Wilson; Elizabeth H., married F. F. Ross; Eva M., married Porter Tharp.

(VI) Okey E., son of Thomas E. and Sarah A. (Allender) Nutter, was born at White Oak, Ritchie county, West Virginia, June 17, 1875. He was educated in the public schools and in the business college at Parkersburg, from which he was graduated September 17, 1897. For eight terms thereafter he taught school. In 1902 he was one of three contestants for the Republican nomination for the circuit clerkship, and was defeated in a very close contest, receiving every vote in his home precinct save one. In 1903 he was made cashier of the state bank at Pullman, Ritchie county. In 1904 he was elected as sheriff of his county, and he entered on the duties of this office, January 1, 1905, and served four years. He was the youngest man who had ever held the shrievalty in this county, but his administration was remarkable for executive abil-

ity and efficiency. At the end of his term he was able immediately to turn over to his successor the whole amount due the various county and district funds. According to the tax commissioner none of the fifty-five sheriffs of the state had a better record in general than Mr. Nutter, and from the standpoint of the collecting of taxes and the returning of delinquents, his record was the best of them all. At the expiration of his term he bought a farm of seven hundred acres, and he lived on this for one year. He then moved to Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia, and since January, 1910, he has been president of the First National Bank at this place. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Maccabees. Mr. Nutter married, August 5, 1898, Ada, daughter of John and Henrietta Miller. Children: Darrell, born July 6, 1899; Mabel, July 6, 1903.

WEEKLEY

It will be noted that this old Virginian family has been settled for a century in Tyler county, now West Virginia, and that it has branched from that county into Ritchie county; but another branch of the family has been established in Ritchie county since the middle of the last century, also having come hither from Tyler county. The family is of English origin.

(I) Jacob Weekley, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia. From that county he came to Tyler county, where he was a farmer, and erected the first brick building in the county. For a time he lived at Middle Island, afterward at Arnold's creek. He married —— Williamson. Children: Daniel, of whom further; Martha, Caroline, Eliza, Isaiah, John, William M., George W., Malinda.

(II) Daniel, son of Jacob and —— (Williamson) Weekley, was born in Tyler county, Virginia, May 4, 1826, died August 24, 1909. All his life he was a farmer and dealer in stock, and he was one of the representative men of his town; but he sold his farm, and moved to Salem, Harrison county, West Virginia, where he lived a retired life to the time of his death. He was a member and one of the staunch supporters of the United Brethren church. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Martha Pratt, who died March 27, 1897. Children: 1. William M., minister of the United Brethren church, now officiating in Kansas City, Missouri. 2. Sarah E., married Clay Heckert. 3. Martha, deceased. 4. Ellen, deceased. 5. Laura C., married Frank Wildwood. 6. George M., of whom further. 7. Agnes, married J. R. Grove. 8. Martin Luther, minister of the United Brethren church, and now preaching in New York City. 9. Milton L., assistant cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, Pennsboro, West Virginia. 10. Effie M., married Alvin Davis, of Charleston, West Virginia.

(III) George M., son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Pratt) Weekley, was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, December 26, 1863. He was educated in the public schools and in the Classical School Academy at Buckhannon, West Virginia, being graduated from this institution in 1884. In the fall of the same year he went to Kansas and there he taught school for eighteen months. A short stay in Nebraska followed, and from that state Mr. Weekley went to Montana, where he remained for six years on a cattle ranch. Then he returned to his native state, and for two years he had the charge of his father's farm. Having sold this farm, he came to Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia, and organized the Pennsboro Grocery Company, the first wholesale grocery firm at Pennsboro. He was manager of their business for four years, but in 1905 the store was destroyed by fire. For about one year Mr. Weekley then had

charge of the Pennsboro Mill & Feed Company. In 1905 he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the Citizens' National Bank, at Pennsboro, and in 1911 he was advanced to the position of cashier. He married, July 8, 1902, Myrtle, daughter of Beniah and Sophronia (Cunningham) Depue. Child, Paul K., born May 2, 1903.

WILSON

This very common name, found in all parts of the country, is not the exclusive possession of a single family, but is the common surname of many quite distinct families. Among those bearing this name in the United States many have won distinction in religious, civil, and military affairs. The present family is of the Scotch-Irish stock.

(I) William Wilson, the founder of this family, was born in Ireland, November 16, 1722, and died in Shenandoah county, Virginia, June 12, 1801. He was the son of Davis Wilson, and grandson of David Davis Wilson, of Scotland. About 1755 he came to America and settled in Shenandoah county, Virginia. He married Elizabeth Blackburn, born in Ireland, February 2, 1725, died in Shenandoah county, Virginia, September 2, 1806. Children: 1. Benjamin, born November 30, 1747, died January 2, 1828; he was a man of great prominence, soldier of the revolution, member of the Virginia legislature, delegate to the convention which ratified the constitution of the United States; married (first) September 4, 1770, Anne Ruddel, (second) December 15, 1795, Phebe Davidson; was the father of thirty children. 2. Archibald, born June 13, 1749. 3. David, born September 8, 1751. 4. William, born February 8, 1754. 5. John, of whom further. 6. Moses, born May 1, 1758, died in 1760. 7. Moses, born April 8, 1761. 8. James, born July 25, 1763. 9. Solomon, born July 2, 1766. 10. Elizabeth, twin of Solomon. 11. Margaret, born April 7, 1768.

(II) John, son of William and Elizabeth (Blackburn) Wilson, was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, April 12, 1756, died at Beverly, Randolph county, Virginia. He was the oldest of the children born in America. At the age of eighteen he was engaged in a desperate Indian fight at Wheeling, in which he was severely wounded. His home was at Beverly, where he served for more than thirty years as clerk of the county court. He married Mary Wathin. Children: 1. Archibald, of whom further. 2. John, married Charlotte Dotson. 3. Dorcas, married Augustus Modisette. 4. Blackburn. 5. Temperance, married Moses Thompson. 6. Mary, married G. W. Shinn.

(III) Archibald, son of John and Mary (Wathin) Wilson, was born in Randolph county, Virginia, near Beverly, in 1801, died in Ritchie county, West Virginia, in 1866. In 1828 he came from Harrison county, Virginia (now Taylor county, West Virginia), and settled in Ritchie county near Oxford; ten years later he moved to the Edmund Taylor farm, at the mouth of Lynn Camp, on the north fork of Hughes river, and there he lived the remainder of his days. He was a man of marked ability, and one of the prominent citizens and leaders of his time. For a time he taught school, and he was the first county surveyor of Ritchie county. When the new state was formed and its first constitutional convention was held, he was among its members, and it was he who first suggested that the counties be divided into districts for educational purposes; he was the author of a resolution to this end, and a provision of this character, though perhaps not that suggested by him, was made a part of the constitution of the state. He was interested in the erection of the United Brethren church at Pennsboro, Ritchie county, and both he and his wife are buried in its cemetery. He married Elizabeth, daugh-

ter of Barton Hudkins, of Simpson's Creek, Taylor county, Virginia, who was born about 1809, died in 1892. Children: 1. H. N., deceased. 2. A. B., deceased. 3. John Marshall, born September 16, 1827; married Rebecca Clayton; twelve children, all of whom lived to manhood and womanhood. 4. Barton H., deceased. 5. Leroy P., of whom further. 6. Temperance, married T. W. Ireland. 7. Josephine, married Jesse Hammond. 8. W. S. 9. Eveline, married Smith Bee. 10. Love, married Alexander Prunty. 11. Elizabeth, deceased; married C. M. Collins. 12. Bazil H.

(IV) Leroy P., son of Archibald and Elizabeth (Hudkins) Wilson, was born near Oxford, Ritchie county, Virginia, September 18, 1834, died at Pennsboro, January 15, 1905. For a number of years after his marriage he resided on a farm on the Lorama railroad, but he afterward made his home at Pennsboro. His business interests were quite varied and in these he was successful, being one of the leading business men of his county. One of his chief characteristics was honesty, and he was a man of many friends. Beside being a farmer, he dealt in cattle and was also a clothing merchant. The first bank organized in the county had Mr. Wilson for its president, and at the time of his death he was vice-president of the First National Bank at Pennsboro. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Improved Order of Red Men. In political life he was prominent, as a Democrat. He married, in February, 1862, Virginia S., daughter of John and Zilpha Rinehart, of Boyd, Maryland. Children: 1. Archie J. 2. Minnie, married S. M. Hoff. 3. James Boyd, of whom further. 4. Agnes. 5. John Marshall. 6. Benjamin F. 7. Lee. 8. Okey J., physician, practicing in Oklahoma. 9. Anna, married Hall Hamilton. 10. Zilpha Boppell, graduate and Doctor of Philosophy of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. 11. Susan, married A. L. Davis. One other child, predeceased the father.

(V) Dr. James Boyd Wilson, son of Leroy P. and Virginia S. (Rinehart) Wilson, was born in Ritchie county, West Virginia, near Pennsboro, February 11, 1866. After receiving a public school education, he spent two years in the medical department of Maryland College, but he finished his medical course at the University of Louisville, from which he received, March 13, 1893, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He came to Pennsboro, April 3 of the same year, and has practiced continuously at this place. His medical and surgical practice is now large. For twelve years he was surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He is examiner for several insurance companies, including the New York Life and the Northwestern. Dr. Wilson is a member of the Ritchie County Medical Society, of the West Virginia Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. In 1896 he was medical examiner for pensions. Beside his medical activity, although he has not gone actively otherwise into business, he is a director of the First National Bank at Pennsboro. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights Templar, the Knights of Pythias, and the Eastern Star, in which he was for three years master of Harmony Lodge. Dr. Wilson married (first) October 26, 1893, Alice M., daughter of Melville and Cornelia Sherwood, of Baltimore, Maryland, who died October 24, 1908. Children: Melville Sherwood, born August 13, 1898; Ernest Leroy, January 17, 1907. Dr. Wilson married (second) February 24, 1913, Mrs. Olive Bond.

HILL

This name is borne by many families in all parts of the United States. Richard, the first of this family of whom we have definite information, died about 1842. He is commonly believed to have come from North Carolina, soon after the revolutionary armies were disbanded, to the Greenbrier valley, Virginia. As a scout and vigilant defender of the forts he was one of the most distinguished of the pioneers of what is now Pocahontas county, West Virginia. From the Indians he had many narrow and remarkable escapes. He settled on Hill's creek and entered a large body of land. He married Nancy, daughter of John and Martha (Davis) McNeel. Children: Elizabeth, married John Bruffey; Martha, married George Gillilan; Margaret, married Samuel Gillilan; Thomas, married Anne Cackley, was once assessor of the county, and had two sons: George and Richard Valentine, both Confederate soldiers, the former serving in Captain McNeel's cavalry; John, married Elizabeth Poage; Abraham, married Sallie Burr; Isaac, married Jennie Edmiston; William, married Ann Ray; Joel, of whom further; George, married (first) Martha Edmiston, (second) Rebecca Cruikshanks.

(II) Joel, son of Richard and Nancy (McNeel) Hill, was born in Pocahontas county in 1807. He married Rebecca Livesay, of Greenbrier county, Virginia. Children: Mary Frances, married Sherman H. Clark; Ann Eliza, married Oscar Groves; Martha, married Mansfield Groves; Melinda, married Levi Gay; Caroline, married D. A. Peck; Lucy, married William Curry; Allen Austin, was in the Confederate army, in Missouri, and was killed by sharpshooters; Richard Washington, of whom further.

(III) Richard Washington, son of Joel and Rebecca (Livesay) Hill, was born in Pocahontas county, April 12, 1845. He lived formerly on the homestead, but is now living retired, with his wife, in Albemarle county, Virginia. He has been a farmer and stockman. He has also been active in politics and is a Democrat. In 1896 he was elected sheriff of Pocahontas county and served in that capacity for four years. He married Margaret Watts, of Greenbrier county. Children: Frank Raymond, of whom further; Joel Forrest, born January 28, 1876; Glenna Rachel, now Mrs. W. D. Pence, born December 28, 1879; Anthony Bunger, born July 1, 1884; and David Hendrix, born December 20, 1890.

(IV) Frank Raymond, son of Richard Washington and Margaret (Watts) Hill, was born in Pocahontas county, October 20, 1873. He graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, from Randolph-Macon College. During his college course, he was active in the Washington Literary Society and he represented Randolph-Macon College in the intercollegiate oratorical contest of 1897. In 1900 he graduated in law from the University of Virginia and was admitted to the West Virginia bar on November 9, in that year. He has practiced in state and federal courts, and is regarded as one of the best young lawyers in the state and as an excellent public prosecutor. He is a member of the Pocahontas County Bar Association and of the State Bar Association. In Masonry, he has held all the chairs in Pocahontas Blue Lodge; and he is a member of the Chapter, Commandery, Temple and Shrine, at Charleston, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hill are both active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, she being a member of the Ladies' Aid and other societies. In 1906 he was elected on the Democratic ticket, prosecuting attorney of Pocahontas county, to fill an unexpired term; in 1908 he was re-elected for a full term; and now (1912) he is a candidate for another election to this office. He has regularly attended state, district, and other conventions of the Democratic party, and is influential in its councils. He served as deputy sheriff under his father.

Mr. Hill married Delia, daughter of A. M. and Lydia (McNeel) Edgar. Her father was born where Ronceverte, West Virginia, now stands. He was in "Stonewall" Jackson's brigade, and was captain of Company E, Twenty-seventh Virginia Infantry, Confederate army; at Cold Harbor he was taken prisoner. He is now a Pocahontas county stockman. Children of Frank Raymond and Delia (Edgar) Hill: Glenna Elizabeth, born March 3, 1902, Margaret Lydia, born October 15, 1904; Francis Edgar, born July 3, 1906; Rebecca Watts, born October 25, 1908, and Martha Washington, born February 24, 1912.

SHARP

This name, also often spelled Sharpe, is a common name in the United States and not confined to any particular section.

(I) John Sharp, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a native of Maryland, but had settled in Virginia before the revolutionary war. Much later, after a residence of some years in Rockingham county, Virginia, he removed to Pocahontas county, reaching Frost in 1802, and settled at that place. He was owner of extensive landed possessions. Both he and his wife were earnest supporters of religion. He married Margaret Blaine, who lived near Rawley Springs; she was a relative of John S. Blaine, a pioneer Presbyterian minister. Children: Margaret, married Henry Dilley; Anna, married Daniel McCollam; Isabella, married Alexander Rider; Elizabeth, married Rev. James Wanless; Rosa, married Rev. William J. Ryder; Mary, married William Hartman; John, married Rebecca Moore; Robert, died young; Daniel, married Margaret Palmer; James, married Margaret Wanless; William, of whom further; Joseph, married Elizabeth Lightner.

(II) William, son of John and Margaret (Blaine) Sharp, lived near Frost. He married Margaret Nesbitt, of Rockbridge county, Virginia. Children: Mary Paulina, married Stephen Wanless; Eliza Jane, married David Hannah; John, of whom further.

(III) John (2), son of William and Margaret (Nesbitt) Sharp, also lived near Frost. He married Elizabeth Slaven Wade, of Highland county. During the civil war, she supported the children, paid off mortgages on the land and came through the conflict out of debt. Children: Charles Osborne Wade, of whom further; William Alexander Gilmer, married Nancy Elizabeth Arbogast; John Benjamin Franklin, married Mary Alice Gibson; Aaron Uriah Bradford, died at the age of seven; Matilda Ursula, died at the age of sixteen months; Margaret Ann, died at the age of sixteen years; Martha Ellen, married Abram Sharp; Marietta Emmaretta Virginia, married Thomas R. Kellison.

(IV) Charles Osborne Wade, son of John (2) and Elizabeth Slaven (Wade) Sharp, was born at Frost, about 1845, and died June 29, 1892. Enlisting at the age of seventeen, in Company I, Third West Virginia Cavalry, he served to the end of the civil war. For four years he was deputy-sheriff of Pocahontas county, under J. F. Wanless. He was an extensive farmer and stockman and always an active Republican. He married Mary Amanda Grimes, who survives him and is living on the Sharp homestead. Children: 1. Hannibal Hamlin, deceased. 2. Charles Hanson, was formerly engaged in railroad work in the west and was later superintendent of steam shovels in the Culebra Cut, Panama, Canal Zone. He died in August, 1907, at Culebra, Panama, Canal Zone. 3. David Franklin, is a railroad engineer and lives at Wichita, Kansas. 4. George Winters, of whom further. 5. Summers Hedrick, twin brother of George Winters, born June 20, 1880. He graduated from Marshall College in 1907, studied law in the University of Michigan and was ad-

mitted to practice in the courts of this state in 1910. He is now prosecuting attorney of Pocahontas county. He is a Mason, Knight of Pythias, and a member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Grace Stewart of Tulsa, Oklahoma. 6. Austin John, remains with his mother on the old homestead. He married Icy Shrader; children: Styrl and Roscoe. 7. Trudie Montgomery, married B. B. Williams, who is at this time county superintendent of schools. 8. Icy Amanda, married Hevener Dilley. 9. Esta Madora, is a stenographer and resides at Buckhannon, West Virginia.

(V) George Winters, son of Charles Osborne Wade and Mary Amanda (Grimes) Sharp, was born June 20, 1880. He attended school at Concord Normal and graduated from Marshall College in 1907. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In Masonry he has held the chair of worshipful master of Marlinton Lodge, No. 127, and is a member of Beni-Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Charleston, West Virginia. He was elected clerk of the circuit court of Pocahontas county in 1908, which position he holds at this time. He married, August 17, 1909, Beatrice, daughter of L. C. and Mary (Wilson) Groves, of Summersville, West Virginia. No children.

MORRIS

This name is found in various parts of the United States and has been borne by several persons of distinction in various walks of life. The present family, it will be noted, produced soldiers of credit in the civil war.

(I) Ephram Morris, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, moved from Maryland into Western Pennsylvania. He was by trade a tailor. He married —— Roseberry. Children: John, a captain in the Union army in the civil war; Matthias, Asia, Thomas, a colonel in the Union army, killed at Snicker's Ferry; Martha, Sarah, Catharine, Phoebe, James F., of whom further.

(II) James F., son of Ephram and —— (Roseberry) Morris, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, and has resided ever since in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and one of the representative men of his community. His church was the Christian. He married Maria, daughter of Samuel D. Bayard, who died January 26, Thomas, a colonel in the Union army, killed at Snicker's Ferry; Martha, George Lloyd, of whom further.

(III) George Lloyd, son of James F. and Maria (Bayard) Morris, was born at Holbrook, in Green county, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1870. His education was received in the public schools, including the state normal school at Edinburg, Erie county, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1889. Thereupon he engaged in mercantile business at Rodgersville, Pennsylvania, in which he continued for five years. Selling this business, he became, for six years, a traveling salesman. In the fall of 1900 he came to Middlebourne, Tyler county, West Virginia, and accepted a position as cashier of the First National Bank, which position he still holds. In 1902 he was made and still is, one of the directors of the same bank. He was also among the promoters of the Middlebourne Water Company, and is a stockholder therein; also, he is first vice-president of the board of trade at Middlebourne. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Morris is a member of the Christian church. He married (first) in February, 1897, Laura Mason, who died in 1907; he married (second) in 1909, Martha, daughter of E. J. and Emily Clark.

THOMPSON

The progenitors of this family in West Virginia came originally from Culpeper county, Virginia, in the year 1815, when Philip R. Thompson settled at the homestead which is now St. Albans; he owned large tracks of land and lived there until his death at the age of seventy-five years. He built the house in which he resided, and in which his children and grandchildren were born. He became a prominent man in the Democratic party, serving for eight years as member of congress from Culpeper county, prior to his moving to Kanawha county. Mr. Thompson was twice married, having issue by both wives. His first marriage was to a Miss Davenport, by whom he had several children; his second marriage was to Sarah Elizabeth Slaughter, of Culpeper county, daughter of Robert Slaughter, of the Grange. There were five sons and four daughters by this marriage, of whom the sons were: Robert A., Francis, Dr. John, Benjamin S., of whom further, and William Henry.

(II) Benjamin S., son of Philip R. and Sarah E. (Slaughter) Thompson, was born at Coalsmouth, Kanawha county, Virginia, now St. Albans, March 26, 1818. He was a graduate of William and Mary College where he studied law, and up to the time of the civil war lived on the farm where he was born. At the outbreak of the war he joined the Confederate army, first as captain A. Q. M. of the Thirty-sixth Regiment Virginia Infantry, later assigned to Barton's brigade of Stephenson's division, and became quartermaster with rank of major, continuing until the close of hostilities. After the war he moved to Flemingsburg, Kentucky, and entered mercantile business in which he remained until about the year 1880, when he removed to Hinton, West Virginia, and for eight years was postmaster of the town. He came to Huntington in 1897, retiring from active business, and continuing a resident of this city until his death, December 29, 1907. He was a member of the Democratic party. He married Elizabeth Lewis, born in Mason county, Virginia, October 19, 1819, died in Huntington, July 21, 1907, daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Lynn) Lewis, and granddaughter of Colonel Charles Lewis, who was killed at the battle of Point Pleasant, Virginia, October 10, 1774. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had six children: Cameron Lewis, of whom further; Margaret Lynn, married Dr. John Harvey, late professor of languages at the West Virginia University; John S., died unmarried; Fannie Lewis, died unmarried; Elizabeth, died young; William Rootes, of whom further.

(III) Cameron Lewis, son of Benjamin S. and Elizabeth (Lewis) Thompson, was born at Coalsmouth, now St. Albans, West Virginia, April 22, 1842. His early education was received at home from private tutors; later he attended the academy at Greenbrier county up to the time of the outbreak of the civil war. He then enlisted, April 17, 1861, in the Confederate army, as a private in Company H, of the Twenty-second Virginia Infantry. He served throughout the war, being present at the surrender of his regiment at Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865, he being then a captain on General Terry's staff. After the war he settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, where for five years he continued to represent a local house in the capacity of commercial traveler. He then removed to Kentucky, where until 1872 he engaged in merchandise, returning then to West Virginia and locating at Hinton, where he entered the newspaper business and established and operated the *Mountain Herald,* now known as the *Independent Herald.* He continued thus for thirteen years, studying law meanwhile. In 1885 he came to Huntington and purchased the *Huntington Advertiser,* a weekly newspaper, and in 1889 started the *Daily Advertiser* which he ran for seven years. He was appointed postmaster of Huntington by President Cleveland in 1888, to fill out an un-

completed term of fifteen months. In the year 1893 he went to Charleston, West Virginia, and until 1897 was in charge of the insurance department of the state. He then returned to Huntington, engaging in the insurance and real estate business here and continuing with much success ever since. He has at various times had different partners, the firm now being known as Thompson, Thornburg & Watts, and doing a very extensive business. In his political convictions Mr. Thompson is an adherent of the Democratic party, and is a member of the board of control of the city, representing the third ward. He is a member of the Confederate Veterans' Association, and is a prominent member and senior warden of the Episcopal church.

He married Elizabeth Frances Weathers, born in Washington county, Kentucky, daughter of Edward Worthington and Susan (Ferguson) Weathers. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have no children.

(III) Hon. William Rootes Thompson, son of Benjamin S. and Elizabeth (Lewis) Thompson, was born September 14, 1856, at the old homestead, Coalsmouth, now St. Albans, at the mouth of the Coal river, in Kanawha county, West Virginia. He received his early education in Kentucky, and later attended West Virginia University, taking a course in the law department and graduating in the year 1879. He was the first graduate of the law school at the University. He was admitted to the bar immediately after his graduation; he removed to Hinton, West Virginia, and commenced the practice of his profession, continuing in that place until 1892. At the first general election following his graduation and removal to Hinton, he was named as prosecuting attorney of Summers county, and he was the first assistant district attorney in West Virginia, having been appointed to serve as such under General C. C. Watts during the first administration of President Cleveland, from 1880 to 1884. In 1888 he was elected a member of the house of delegates from Summers county. He was a member of the legislature during the session of 1891, serving on the judiciary committee, and as chairman of the railroad committee. In the year 1892 Mr. Thompson came to Huntington and entered into the partnership of Vinson, McDonald & Thompson; a year later George McDonald, the second member of the firm, died, the business being continued under the name of Vinson & Thompson, as at present. The senior member of the firm is Mr. Taylor Vinson, a sketch of whom follows. Mr. Thompson was a delegate to the Democratic national convention at Denver which nominated Bryan in 1908, but has never held office in Cabell county. In 1904 his name was presented to the state convention for governor, but after one of the most remarkable convention battles in the history of the party, the honor fell elsewhere. When last year the matter of choosing Democratic United States senators arose, Mr. Thompson's name was suggested in many parts of the state, although he was at no time a candidate. Believing this to be the year of Democratic victory, however, both in state and nation, he consented to be a candidate for nomination to the governorship of West Virginia in the campaign of 1912, was nominated by acclamation at the Democratic convention held in Huntington, West Virginia, July 16, 1912, but was defeated. Beside his known ability as a lawyer and business man he is a man of pleasing and impressive personality; his manner and bearing are distinguished and graceful, and he is at all times cordial and approachable. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also a member of the Guyandotte Club.

Mr. Thompson married Sallie Huie, of San Francisco, California, daughter of Dr. George W. Huie, formerly of Kentucky and West Virginia, who went to California in 1849, and has practiced medicine there

O. K. Thompson

ever since; her mother was Sarah Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Robert A. Thompson, an uncle of William R. Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have one child, Robert Cameron Thompson, born at Huntington, July 25, 1900.

VINSON

The family name of Vinson is familiar, not alone in Cabell and Wayne counties, West Virginia, but in the "Old Dominion," and in North Carolina, where, in this country, it most likely originated. Out of these two states came, at all events, the forerunners of the Vinsons of West Virginia, more particularly those of Taylor Vinson, leading lawyer and man of affairs, of Huntington, that state, a notable industrial center, situated at the mouth of the Kanawha river, near the northwestern state line. Mr. Taylor Vinson's lineage is emphatically southern.

(I) James Vinson, the first of the line here under consideration of whom there is information, was a Carolinian. He came from the old colony of North Carolina to Wayne county, Virginia, as a boy, and died there at a ripe old age in 1845. His vocation was farming. He married and among his children was Samuel S., of whom further.

(II) Captain Samuel S. Vinson, son of James Vinson, was born in Wayne county, West Virginia, in the family homestead, April 14, 1833. He was a farmer and lumberman, and followed these lines with ability and success. In the civil war crisis his sympathies were southern, and he exemplified them very naturally by enlistment and service in arms on the Confederate side as a captain of the Eighth Virginia Cavalry. In this service he was wounded, captured and taken to Frankfort, Kentucky, toward the close of the war, and confined two months in a Federal prison of the Blue Grass state. He was also in the battle of Winchester, which has passed into song and story through Buchanan Reid's verses, on "Sheridan's Ride," and in all the principal engagements in which his superior, General Jones, engaged. He was a cavalry captain in this service in the old Virginia Eighth. Captain Vinson married Mary Dameron, born in Wayne county, West Virginia, in 1835. She still survives, and lives at the advanced age of seventy-seven at the old homestead of the family in Wayne. Children: Taylor, of whom further. Belle, now Mrs. James A. Hughes, of Huntington; Mary, now Mrs. Donald Clark, who lives in Westmoreland; Josie, married John P. Bromley, of Wayne county, and died in 1885; Boyd, died in 1909; Lindsay T., of whom further (probably not in order of birth).

Samuel Dameron, father of Mary (Dameron) Vinson, was born and raised in Wayne county, Virginia. He was the son of one of the first settlers in that county, Moses Dameron, first of his line in Virginia. The date of his arrival is uncertain, like many early events and records. Samuel Dameron was a farmer. He was born in 1812, and died at ninety-four, in 1906; he came of a hardy, long-lived race.

(III) Taylor, son of Captain Samuel S. Vinson, was born December 22, 1857, in Wayne county, West Virginia, on his father's farm, the old Vinson place or homestead. He attended the local school as a boy and was then sent to Bethany College, from which he graduated in 1878. From there he went to the Law School of the University of Virginia, and then to the Boston University Law School spending a year in study at each place. In the year 1886 he received his license to practice law in the supreme court of his home state. He located first in his profession at Ceredo, Wayne county, West Virginia, and remained there a year. Then he was drawn to Huntington by the superior opportunities there afforded and established himself in that city in 1887. Huntington then had

perhaps ten thousand people; it has probably four times that number now. Mr. Vinson began the practice of law there. He has met with uncommon success, not alone in his profession, but in a business way as well. His offices are in the Vinson-Thompson building, one of the most modern structures of the city. It was built by him, with his partner, William R. Thompson, in 1909, and is one of the architectural ornaments of the place. Mr. Vinson is a stockholder and is active in the First National Bank of Huntington. He is a director and general counsel of the United States Coal & Oil Company, a director in the Kentland Coal & Coke Company, and attorney for the Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company, which runs the street car line of Huntington, and operates thirty-five miles of track between Huntington and Irontown. He has interested himself also in town promotion. With W. J. Williamson he organized the town called after that gentleman, and with J. L. Caldwell the town of Central City. He is a Republican in politics, an Elk, and a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Vinson married, January 18, 1901, Mary, daughter of the late R. B. Chaffin, of Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Vinson is a native of Richmond. Her father, who died in 1905, was in his time the leading real estate man of his city. Her mother, Sarah (Harvie) Chaffin, is still a resident of Richmond. The Vinsons have two children: Taylor, born February 1, 1904, Blair, born July 3, 1907.

(III) Dr. Lindsay T. Vinson, son of Captain Samuel S. Vinson, was born on his father's farm in Lawrence county, Kentucky, August 28, 1874. The old homestead is still intact and in the Vinson family. When he was five years old he came with his parents to Wayne county, West Virginia, where he received the first of his education. He attended Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia, and the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, Monongalia county, taking the first course in medicine given by this institution. Then he studied in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati and the medical department of the Central University of Kentucky. In 1901 he graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine, after which he spent a year at Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, as an interne in St. Luke's Hospital. For three years he had charge, in the surgical department, of the Norfolk & Western railroad, (new line construction) for the section west of Williamson. One year was passed in Europe, at the University of London and other European schools. Since 1906 Dr. Vinson has practiced at Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia. His office is in the Vinson-Thompson building, with Dr. Kessler, and he is connected with the Kessler Hospital. He is local surgeon of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, coroner of Cabell county, also inspector of schools for the board of education for the city of Huntington, West Virginia. Dr. Vinson is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a Mason. In politics he is a Democrat, in religion a Campbellite.

He married, at Huntington, October 23, 1901, Willie May, daughter of William P. and Hallie V. Holderby. Her paternal grandfather was the oldest pioneer of Huntington, and gave the grounds for Marshall College; her father is deceased but his widow is living at Huntington, at the age of sixty. Child of Dr. and Mrs. Vinson, Lindsay, born August 1, 1907.

FISCHER

This family is of German origin, Solomon Fischer having come from Germany to Bradford, Pennsylvania, in the year 1883, bringing with him a son, the rest of the family coming later. He engaged in the grocery business in Bradford and continued therein with success until two years prior to his death, which

occurred in 1908; his widow is still living in the old home at Bradford, being now sixty-three years of age. Their ten children, seven boys and three girls, are also all living. Two of the sons, Edwin N. and Herbert, are mentioned below; one son is in Chicago; one son and daughter in New York City; one daughter in Cleveland, Ohio; and the remainder make their home in Bradford, Pennsylvania.

Edwin N. Fischer, son of Solomon Fischer, was born in Germany on September 11, 1867. The little education which he was enabled to acquire was obtained in Germany before the family removed to this country, for at the age of thirteen years he began the work of making his own way in the world by entering a dry goods store in the old country. At the age of seventeen he accompanied his father to America and obtained employment in a dry goods store in Olean, New York. He continued his clerkship in this establishment for a period of four years and then, at the age of twenty-one, started in business for himself at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. This was in August, 1889, after the great flood of that year. For two years and a half Mr. Fischer continued operations in Johnstown, after which he returned to Olean and again attempted to do a dry goods business in that city. He remained there for another two years and a half, after which he came to Sistersville and established himself in a promising dry goods business in this place, locating in the Welles Block. This establishment has grown to be the largest store in the city, occupying three floors and conducting a larger trade in its special line than any dry goods concern between Parkersburg and Wheeling. The great success with which his labors have been rewarded is due to the integrity and fair-mindedness of Mr. Fischer's business methods. He has acquired a position of prominence in the community and has become the owner of a considerable amount of real estate in and around Sistersville. He is now one of the directors of the Tyler County Bank; is interested in many manufacturing enterprises and in a number of oil companies. As a member of the Masonic fraternity, he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and also belongs to the order of Elks. Politically he is a member of the Republican party. He is a man who has made no great noise or stir in the world, but has quietly pursued his own even, purposeful way, considering his success as a merchant all the notability that he desires. On February 20, 1900, Mr. Fischer married Kate Josephs, born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1873; she is a daughter of A. Josephs, of Bradford, Pennsylvania, a retired dry goods merchant, and was educated in Bradford. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin N. Fischer have the following children: Leonore D., born in Sistersville, July 8, 1901; Virginia Joy, born August 20, 1902; Jerome M., born February 16, 1904; and Gladys A., born December 3, 1909.

Herbert Fischer, son of Solomon Fischer, and brother of Edwin N. Fischer, was born April 3, 1873, also in Germany. He was educated at the Bradford, Pennsylvania, common and high schools, having come to America with his mother at the age of twelve years, his father preceding them. The first work which he performed was as a newsboy, and in such occupation he continued for three years, when he entered mercantile business in the employ of Mr. Galland, of Bradford, with whom he continued for seven years. With a strong desire then to enter the dry goods business, he engaged with Mr. S. Anerhaim, of Bradford, and remained in his employ for a period of eight years. After this he came to Sistersville and entered into business with his brother, Edwin N. Fischer, with whom he remained until 1909. In this year he started in business on his own account, opening a gentlemen's clothing and furnishing store in which he has become very successful, and in the brief time which has elapsed since he opened the store his trade has so grown that it is now

the largest in this line in the city. He is a popular man among his customers, with whom his relations are always pleasant, so that they have become, indeed, his best friends. His energy, ability and square dealing are unmistakably shown in the success which has attended his efforts. Like his brother he is a Republican in politics, and like him also, is strongly interested in Masonic organizations. He is a member of the order of Elks; of the Scottish Rite, and the Shriners, being a thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. Herbert Fischer married on February 16, 1909, Fannie Wolinsky, who was born in Ohio on May 18, 1883; she is a daughter of Nathan Wolinsky, of Canton, Ohio, a jeweler by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fischer have one child, Saulbert Marvin Fischer, born in Sistersville on December 27, 1911.

HOSKINSON

The representative of this family in West Virginia, so well known for the energy and push which has brought him into the front ranks of the profession which he has chosen, is Dr. Jefferson C. Hoskinson, born in Monroe county, Ohio, on May 31, 1877. He is the son of Azariah Hoskinson, a farmer of that county, whose death occurred in the year 1895; and Hannah (Hissom) Hoskinson, who passed her entire life in Ohio and was a devout member of the Methodist church.

The young man passed his early years in the locality of his birth, receiving an ordinary but thoroughly fundamental education in the common schools of the county. He was gifted with unusual ambition, however, and resolved that he would prepare himself for better things in life than his prospects then indicated, the first thing necessary to his advancement being the acquisition of a more far-reaching education. In this he persisted with extraordinary application and effort, working in the oil fields the while as foreman of the Carter Oil Company. He continued thus for about eight years and in 1906 was enabled to commence upon a professional education at the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, in Cincinnati, Ohio. After a three years' course in which his usual diligence and purposefulness brought the inevitable reward, he received on May 13, 1909, his certificate as Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began the practice of his profession in the same year, locating himself in September at Sistersvillle, West Virginia. Here he exerted himself to the utmost and the proficiency and skill which he displayed soon resulted in a large practice which increases yearly, placing him well in the van of the profession hereabouts. He has made a most excellent impression upon the community, and numbers among his patrons the wealthiest and most influential of the citizens of Sistersville. His reputation as a clever and successful practitioner is well established in professional circles in this state and he is an important member of the West Virginia State Dental Society. In his political opinions Dr. Hoskinson is a member of the Independent party; and is a thirty-second degree Mason and is also one of the Shriners. Dr. Hoskinson is unmarried.

COTTLE

William Harvey Cottle was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, in 1826, and died at Beckley, Raleigh county, this state, November 12, 1901, aged seventy-five years. He was a shoemaker by occupation and worked at that trade during the entire period of his active career.

(II) George Washington, son of William Harvey Cottle, was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, in 1852, and he is engaged in farming operations on an extensive estate in Raleigh county, this state. He mar-

ried Pricie Massey, a daughter of Steele Massey, a farmer, who died in Raleigh county, in 1870. Mrs. Cottle was born in 1858 and is still living. Of the nine children born to the Cottles seven are living (1912), as follows: William L., mentioned below; Nora Rosetta, is the wife of H. D. Rudolph, of Oswald, West Virginia; Lee Berta, lives at home in Matville, this state; Effie May, is at home; Ada Belle, is a nurse in the Davis Memorial Hospital, at Elkins, West Virginia; Lena Frances, is at home; and Wavie Arizona, is a nurse at Davis Memorial Hospital.

(III) Dr. William Lacey Cottle, son of George Washington and Pricie (Massey) Cottle, was born in Raleigh county, West Virginia, June 12, 1877. When a mere child his parents removed to a farm near Matville, this state, and in the public schools of that place young William L. was educated. He worked on the home farm and in the saw mills conducted by his father until he had reached the age of twenty-two years. In 1903 he entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery, affiliated with the University of Cincinnati, and three years later was graduated in that institution with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. His first experience in dental work was as assistant to Dr. S. S. Sutphin, of Beckley, West Virginia, in whose employ he was for one year, beginning September 1, 1902. His first independent work as a dentist was at Lawson, Raleigh county, this state, where he remained for one year. August 10, 1907, he came to Mount Hope and here he has met with unqualified success as a dentist, his offices being in the Garrett & McNabb Building. His political convictions coincide with the principles promulgated by the Republican party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On September 10, 1908, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Cottle to Miss Electa Shackleford, who was born in West Virginia and who is a daughter of Charles R. Shackleford, a Methodist Episcopal minister. Rev. Shackleford was born May 12, 1847, in Burton's, Tishimingo county, Mississippi, and is one of the oldest preachers of the gospel in the state. He is now pastor at Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia. His wife, Martha (Smith) Shackleford, was born January 24, 1847, at Kesler's Cross Roads, Nicholas county, West Virginia, and died when Mrs. Cottle was a girl of but twelve years. Dr. and Mrs. Cottle have one son, William Lacey, Jr., born September 7, 1909.

BRACKMAN

David Brackman is the first member of this family about whom we have definite information. Child, William W., of whom further.

(II) William W., son of David Brackman, made his home in Greenbrier county, West Virginia. He was always a farmer. He married Mary C., daughter of Andrew and Frances (Coffman) Sydenstricker, who was born April 1, 1839, and died March 26, 1913. Her father was the son of David Sydenstricker and of the same family as John M. Sydenstricker, who was a candidate for governor of West Virginia in 1892, and was afterward state commissioner of labor. Frances (Coffman) Sydenstricker is the daughter of John Coffman, whose parents, Isaac and Esther Coffman, settled in Greenbrier county about 1765. Children of William W. and Mary C. (Sydenstricker) Brackman: John A., graduate of Marshall College, now a railroad man, living at Alleghany, Virginia; Mason Clark, of whom further.

(III) Mason Clark, son of William W. and Mary C. (Sydenstricker) Brackman, was born in Greenbrier county September 23, 1879. He attended the free schools and then entered the Concord State Normal School, at Athens, West Virginia, from which he graduated in 1896.

After teaching for several years he entered the law department of the University of West Virginia, from which he graduated in 1902, and was admitted to the state bar the same year. He taught school then for one year more, in Greenbrier county, but, in 1903, he settled at Beckley, Raleigh county, West Virginia, for the practice of law. Here he has continued to reside and to practice. His reputation as a lawyer is very high, and he is counsel for the Winding Gulf Colliery Company and for other corporations. He is a member of the State Bar Association. He is a member of White Pine Lodge, No. 37, Knights of Pythias; is a past master of Beckley Lodge, No. 95, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is now serving his second term as its secretary. He was one of the organizers of Beckley Chapter, No. 38, Royal Arch Masons, and is its secretary. In politics, also, Mr. Brackman is active, being a Democratic leader and chairman of the Democratic executive committee; this position he has now (1912) held for six years. He has served on the town council of Beckley and is now recorder of the town; he is also commissioner of chancery, and is at this time the candidate of his party for the house of delegates in the state legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Brackman are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, October 6, 1909, Nellie B., daughter of DeKalb and Jane Hughes, of Ben Lomond, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Brackman have no children.

DAVIES

Ebenezer Davies was born in South Wales in the year 1794. He was reared and educated in his native land and lived there until after his marriage. He immigrated to America in the *ante-bellum* days and settled in Lancashire county, Pennsylvania, where he maintained the family home until after the close of the civil war. He then removed to Coal Creek, Tennessee, where he was engaged in farming operations until his death in 1869, at the age of seventy-five years. The maiden name of his wife was Ann Phillips; she was likewise a native of South Wales and she bore her husband several children, among whom was Thomas Phillips, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas Phillips, son of Ebenezer and Ann (Phillips) Davies, was born in South Wales, March 1, 1848. As a boy he attended the public schools of his native place and in 1864, at the age of sixteen years, he came to America to join his parents, who had come here several years earlier. He lived in the vicinity of Columbia, Lancashire county, Pennsylvania, for a time and there was employed in the rolling mills. In 1869 he came to West Virginia and located at Cannelton, in Kanawha county, where he was boss driver in the mines. In 1872 he opened up the first coal mine in Fayette county and operated the same for the ensuing fifteen years. In 1873 he organized a company of working men, known as the Coal Valley Coal Company, and of this concern he was president for the ensuing fifteen years, during the last three of which he was sole owner. At that period Montgomery was called "Coal Valley." Mr. Davies has witnessed this city grow from the time of its founding, when its present site was a mere corn patch. For many years past Mr. Davies has been deeply and sincerely interested in public affairs, giving freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. He is a stalwart Republican in his political convictions and in 1882 was elected a representative in the West Virginia legislature and he served as assemblyman again in 1884. In 1886 he was honored by his fellowmen with election to the state senate, holding record as the first Republican to enter the senate from this district. He introduced Bill No. 41, to establish a state hospital at the town of Alderson, but the bill did not pass; and

C. F. Hess

another bill to establish a preparatory school for students who wished to enter the University of West Virginia; this latter bill passed and the school is now located at Montgomery. Mr. Davies served with the utmost loyalty and efficiency as a member of the city council of Montgomery for six years and in 1896 was elected mayor of this city. He has been called the "Invincible Old War Horse of the Republican Party," because he has won all his fights for office in a normally Democratic district. As mayor of Montgomery he accomplished a great deal in the way of public improvements and his administration was characterized by honorable dealings and faithful service to the good of his constituents.

Mr. Davies has been a valued and appreciative member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1869 and he is likewise affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Order of Owls and the time-honored Masonic fraternity. In religious matters he is a zealous Baptist. He is a man of fine mentality and broad human sympathy, always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally accord him the highest esteem. His life has been exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own splendid moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation. In Montgomery was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Davis to Ann Williams, who was born in South Wales and died October 25, 1900, aged fifty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Davies never had any children of their own, but they reared four adopted children.

HESS

Jacob Hess, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a farmer in Hoffenheim, Baden, Germany. His wife's name is unknown. Children: Jacob, referred to below; Rosa, married Carl Ludwig.

(II) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Hess, was born in 1806. He was a wine manufacturer in Hoffenheim, Baden, Germany, growing his own grapes, and was a councilman for many years. He married, about 1832, Catharine, daughter of Jacob Schweitzer of Hoffenheim, born in 1801. Children: Elizabeth, married Jacob Peuffer, a brewer; Susanna, married Ludwig Laubinger, a brewer; Carl, married Lena Kope, of Hoffenheim; Jacob; Mary, married Alfred Schick, a jeweler in Sinsheim; Charles Frederick, referred to below; Philip.

(III) Charles Frederick, son of Jacob (2) and Catharine (Schweitzer) Hess, was born July 17, 1854, in Hoffenheim, Baden, Germany, and is now living at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He is the founder of his family in this country. He received his early education in the common schools at Hoffenheim, and completed his education in the University of Heidelberg, Germany. He came to Pomeroy, Ohio, in 1872, and entered the drug business, which he continued until 1876, when he spent one year in Germany. He returned to this country and settled at Point Pleasant and commenced the manufacture of brick, and later cement blocks, and contracting, a business which in 1906 he greatly enlarged and in which he still continues. He is an Episcopalian in religion, a Democrat in politics, was a councilman 1901-1907, and has been a member of the County Board of Health for three years. He is a charter member of Oriental Lodge No. 49, Knights of Pythias, was elected colonel of the Second Brigade of West Virginia, and quartermaster-general of the state of West Virginia. He is also a member of Rheine Lodge, No. 33, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Pomeroy, Ohio; Minturn Lodge, No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Point Pleasant Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Mason, Franklin Commandery, No. 17, Knights

Templar, also of Beni Kedam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Charleston, and trustee of Point Pleasant Lodge of the Knights of Honor.

He married, June 17, 1877, in Pomeroy, Ohio, Josephine, only child of Joseph and Anna (Assman) Hein, who was born in New York City, February 28, 1854. Her father was born in Kissingen, Germany. He emigrated to this country and fought during the civil war, under General Rosecrans, as a member of the Eleventh Battery, Ohio Artillery, being present at the battle of Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain. He was superintendent of the high school in Pomeroy, Ohio, from 1866 to 1869, later owning a brewery and removing to Point Pleasant, where he owned considerable property in 1878. Children of Charles Frederick and Josephine (Hein) Hess: 1. Josephine, born February 4, 1878, married Clarence Stewart; children, Virginia and Eleanor. 2. Freda, twin with Josephine, born February 4, 1878, married C. C. Tippett of Point Pleasant; children, Joseph, Bernie and Roderick. 3. Carl Frederick, born 1880, married Mertie, daughter of Jefferson Newberry of Huntington. 4. Frank, born 1882, married Daisy, daughter of W. W. Baker, of Hamlen. 5. Alvena, born in 1884, married Clarence E. Whitney, who is in the United States government employ at Lock 28, Ohio River Lock and Dams, and is stationed near Huntington. 6. Frederick Hiram, born in 1886, resides in Texas.

SMITH

This is in all probability by far the most common name in the United States, and there is evidence that it has long been in this position. English names are frequently names of occupation, and smiths, of one sort and another, are numerous in any community. Hence, when surnames came into vogue, this would naturally be born by many families, of no traceable relation one to another. It may be noted that there are some names also indicating special varieties of smiths; of these, Goldsmith is the best known. To all the English Smiths, which would have made a numerous body, other nationalities have added a quota; for similar names, Schmidt and Smit, are found in German and Dutch, and the latter, at least, is the true ancestral spelling of the name of a considerable body of American Smiths of the present time. From one source and another, the name has become common in all parts of the United States, and it might almost be said in every community in the country.

(I) Jacob Smith, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia. All his life he was a farmer, living in that county and Raleigh. Child, James of whom further.

(II) James, son of Jacob Smith, was born in Raleigh county, Virginia, in 1840. He was a farmer and stockman. He married Susan, daughter of Jacob Bennett, who was born in Raleigh county. Her father, a farmer and stockman, was a native of Greenbrier county. Child, Jackson, of whom further.

(III) Jackson, son of James and Susan (Bennett) Smith, was born in Raleigh county, West Virginia, October 21, 1868. He attended both public and private schools; and for eighteen years was engaged in school teaching in Raleigh county. He was a very popular teacher and has continued to enjoy this popularity in other spheres of action. He is a Republican, but not active in party politics. In 1902, he was elected clerk of the circuit court, taking office on the first day of January, in the following year. Six years later, he was re-elected, having been nominated by the Republican party. He married Minnie May Hurt, a teacher in the

public schools. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Christian church, and he is a deacon. Children: Aubrey Overton, a graduate of the Beckley Institute, in the class of 1912, afterwards deputy circuit clerk and now a student in the Wesleyan College at Buckhannon; Thelma Harland, a student at the Beckley Institute; Loy Ogden, a student at the Beckley Institute; Guy Wilfred, a student at the Beckley Institute; Orliffe Jaxon, a student at the Beckley Institute; Wendell Ware, a student at the Beckley Institute; Alma Evelyn.

WARD

This family is of English origin. The name is said to have stood in the roll of Battle Abbey. Yet Ward is probably an Anglo-Saxon word, and as a name, one of that class which were taken from occupations. It is doubtful at least, whether all the Wards form one family. A frequent spelling of this name is Warde. Both in England and in Ireland the Ward, or Warde name is found. In America a large family is descended from Andrew Warde, who was made a freeman of Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634. His descendants are in all parts of the country and most of them omit the final "e." They have long been strongly represented in the neighborhood of New York City and in Westchester county, New York. Another Ward family, smaller, but distinguished, is of somewhat later American origin and Rhode Island is its center. There is a Virginian Ward family, settled by 1634, and connected with Henrico county; its ancestor, Seth Ward, was probably a relative of Bishop Seth Ward, of the Church of England. They have been notably fond of the Christian name Seth, nearly, if not quite to the present time, giving it in various instances to oldest sons.

(I) Thomas Ward, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, came to Raleigh county, Virginia, about 1855, and engaged in farming. He married Harriet Morgan. Child, Gilbert, of whom further.

(II) Gilbert, son of Thomas and Harriet (Morgan) Ward, was a farmer in Raleigh county. He married Mary, daughter of Timothy and Nellie (O'Neil) Fitzpatrick, her parents being immigrants from Ireland, who had settled in Raleigh county. Child, C. M., of whom further.

(III) C. M., son of Gilbert and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Ward, was born in Raleigh county, West Virginia, February 3, 1879. He attended both private and free schools, and prepared himself for school teaching, which he followed in Raleigh county for six years. In 1904, he entered the law department of Grant University and graduated therefrom in 1906, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Thereupon, he took a graduate course of one year in the law department of the University of West Virginia. In 1907 he was admitted to the bar, and he entered in that year the law firm of Farley, Sutphen & Ward, at Beckley, Raleigh county, West Virginia, the firm is now Farley & Ward. He is a member of the West Virginia State Bar Association. From 1903 to 1905, he was a member of the examining board for teachers in his county. He is a Democrat and at this writing (1912), is Democratic candidate for prosecuting attorney of the county. He married, September 16, 1908, Nellie, daughter of John and Catharine (Kennedy) Collins, who died March 13, 1910. Her parents lived in Ohio county, West Virginia, and she was a graduate of the high school at Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia, and of the Concord Normal School, Athens, West Virginia. Child, John Collins.

McKELL

Thomas G. McKell was born in Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, in 1845, and he lived in the above city during the entire period of his lifetime. He died in 1904, aged fifty-nine years. He was engaged in the queensware business at Chillicothe and was president of the Central National Bank in that city from the time of its foundation until his death. His wife was Jean D. Dun in her girlhood and she is still living, aged sixty-eight years, her home being in Chillicothe. There were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. McKell, namely: William, mentioned below; and John D., born in 1873, is an attorney in Chillicothe.

(II) William, son of Thomas G. and Jean D. (Dun) McKell, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, March 1, 1871. As a boy he attended the public schools of his native place and for a time he went to school in Lawrenceville, New Jersey. His collegiate education was obtained in Yale University, in the scientific department of which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. Immediately after the graduation he came to Glen Jean, where he at once became treasurer, which position he still holds, of the McKell Coal & Coke Company, of which John D. McKell is president; and Thomas Nichol, general manager. In 1909 he organized the Bank of Glen Jean, which began business August 11th of that year. This substantial and reliable institution has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and its surplus and profits, June 14, 1912, amounted to $19,906.63. The official corps of the bank is as follows: William McKell, president; C. B. Lee, vice-president; and J. E. Drumheller, cashier. This institution is the designated depository for the state of West Virginia and the United States Postal Savings.

In politics Mr. McKell is a Republican. He is an essentially representative citizen of Fayette county and is recognized as one of the leading business men of Glen Jean. He has shown his faith in the future of West Virginia by locating in this state and by investing considerable money in local enterprises. Mr. McKell is unmarried.

MONTGOMERY

Dr. Lawrence C. Montgomery was born in Fayette county, West Virginia, in the town of Montgomery, July 17, 1873. Henry Montgomery, his great-grandfather, came to Fayette county in a very early day with General Andrew Lewis, who made so many successful campaigns against the Indians. John Carlin Montgomery, first mayor of the town of Montgomery, is the father of Dr. Lawrence C. Montgomery.

Dr. Montgomery was educated in the public schools of Fayette county and in the University of Virginia. He studied medicine in the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, now the University of Cincinnati, and he was graduated in that institution as a member of the class of 1897, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the active practice of his profession in Montgomery and here has since maintained his home and business headquarters. His medical practice has grown to extensive proportions and he is renowned as one of the most thoroughly equipped and most skillful doctors in the entire county. His fraternal connections are with the Benevolent & Protection Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Eagles. Dr. Montgomery has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the general welfare of his home town. He it was who organized a fire department of fourteen well trained men and had the usual equipment, consisting of reels, hose, ladders and chemical engines, installed. He is a Republican in politics but has no time for public office of any description, all his attention being devoted to his ever increasing medical practice.

C. W. Dillon

At Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, December 23, 1897, Dr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Pattie Alderson Feamster, a native of Lewisburg. Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery have three children, whose names and respective dates of birth are as follows: John Carlin, February 4, 1899; Janice Meredith, September 3, 1901; and Lawrence Carlin, December 7, 1903. Dr. and Mrs. Montgomery are devout members of the Presbyterian church, in the faith of which denomination they are rearing their children.

DILLON

John Wesley Dillon was born in the commonwealth of Virginia, and there grew up and was educated. He was a farmer in Bland county, Virginia, during the major portion of his active career, and he married Docia Evans, a cousin of the late Admiral "Fighting Bob" Evans. They had a number of children, among them being the Hon. Charles Wesley, mentioned below.

(II) Charles Wesley, son of John Wesley and Docia (Evans) Dillon, was born in Bland county, Virginia, February 8, 1865. He grew up on the old parental homestead, and his rudimentary educational training was obtained in the district schools of his native place. Subsequently he attended the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, now known as the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, at Blacksburg, Virginia. Mr. Dillon's first work after assuming the active responsibilities of life was that of farm hand in Virginia. Later he worked with the grade construction crew on the Norfolk & Western railroad, which was then being built from Radford to Pocahontas, Virginia. In 1886 he located in Fayette county, West Virginia, where he secured employment as a country school teacher, having previously passed the examinations required by the school board. For the ensuing two years his working hours were given over to teaching, and all his spare time was devoted to reading law. In 1888 he entered the law office of the late L. G. Gaines, of Fayetteville, under whose able preceptorship his progress was so rapid that he was admitted to the Fayetteville bar in that same year, with the Hon. Joseph Holt Gaines. He immediately entered upon the active practice of his profession at Fayetteville, where his rise to prominence has been swift and sure. In 1892 he was honored by his fellow-citizens with election to the office of prosecuting attorney of Fayette county, and he was re-elected to that office in 1896, discharging his official duties in that connection with such great efficiency that his fame spread throughout the county and other sections of the state. In regard to his next position, that of state tax commissioner, the following paragraphs, which appeared in an article published in the *Fayette Journal*, February 22, 1912, are considered worthy of reproduction here, the same describing faithfully the political conditions existing at that time.

"In politics, Mr. Dillon had interested himself in the progressive march of the Republican party, and in West Virginia, where ascendancy had been brought about by the overturning of the old and decadent methods of the Democracy and the establishment of modern and progressive ideas of popular government, he, along with the other young leaders of the party, took advance steps in advocacy of the laws for the assessment and taxation of property and the collection of the taxes of the people, which would insure a more nearly equal distribution of the burden. This great movement culminated in the authorization of the State Tax Commission, a body of men taken from the most prominent walks of life, whose efforts resulted primarily in the enactment of the present uniform tax laws which are now being copied and adopted in other states and which have resulted in the equal distribution of the tax burdens and saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people.

"Mr. Dillon was a strong advocate of this new system, and from the stump was a great factor in determining the influence in favor of its final adoption. With the advent of the administration of Governor White, he saw the perfection of this new

system, and the creation of the office of State Tax Commissioner. The duties of the office required unusual accomplishments, mature legal knowledge, and an almost unlimited amount of executive ability. For the inauguration of this new and untried system, the chief executive of the state labored long and earnestly in the selection of a person upon whom the duties should fall. In the light of development and prominence of young men, the investigation and consideration of those of maturer years, and the general casting about for the medium through which to launch the outcome of the most important legislation within the history of the state, and the most momentous to the Republican party, the choice fell upon the young and vigorous Fayette county attorney, and, when the duty was cast upon him, he undertook the work with the vigor and ability which had characterized his efforts in the past, and, when he had fully mastered the intricacies of the new system, put the vast fiscal machinery of the state into full execution, organized the department in consonance with the laws formulated by the astute leaders of thought in the state, the people very soon realized that the new system possessed the merit claimed for it, and it has constantly grown in favor until to-day it stands as the chief monument of Republican success in West Virginia.

"It would be saying too much to write that in Mr. Dillon the then Governor White found the only available person for the important duty made necessary by the enactment of the laws proposed by the state tax commission. But it is only just to declare that in Mr. Dillon was found the man pre-eminently fitted by experience, temperament and general surroundings to take up the initial duties involved and to carry out the full purpose and scope of the new legislation. Unwise interpretation of these laws would have resulted disastrously to the administration, the party responsible for their enactment, and for the new commissioner. So clear and comprehensive were the applications of the new laws, so wisely were they administered and so carefully were the unusual interpretations announced and promulgated that the transit on from the old system, almost primitive in character, to the modern and fairer methods soon found the people in one acclaim for approval, albeit the pessimist, who must assume the negative in all things in order to maintain an existence."

Mr. Dillon assumed charge of the office of State Tax Commissioner in the fall of 1904, and he filled that office with the utmost efficiency for the ensuing three years. In April, 1907, he resigned from that position and returned to Fayetteville, where he again took up the practice of law. His prominence in the public eye as prosecuting attorney and as state tax commissioner brought innumerable clients to him and he has figured prominently in many of the most important litigations in the state and federal courts. In 1908 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention in Chicago, that nominated William H. Taft for president and James S. Sherman for vice-president. In the spring of 1912 he was urged to accept the candidacy for governor of West Virginia. In the spring of 1912 he was urged to make the race in the state-wide primary for the nomination for governor on the Republican ticket. This was a most spirited contest and the first state-wide primary election for the nomination of candidates to fill state offices ever held in West Virginia. The said primary resulted in the nomination of Hon. H. D. Hatfield for governor, who was elected in the general election by a large plurality. Mr. Dillon loyally supported the nominee in the general election, and the Republican ticket, and made an active canvass in the campaign of 1912 for the election of the entire state ticket. Following is a concluding paragraph taken from some of Mr. Dillon's campaign matter:

"I believe in a strict enforcement of all laws, and that every officer, high and low, should measure up to the full responsibilities of his duties. That those administering public affairs should stand for civic righteousness, for the highest ideals in citizenship and for those things which make for the moral development of our people as well as their material advancement."

His candidacy was endorsed by many of the leading citizens of Fayette county and of remote sections of the state. One of the oldest and most powerful Republicans of Fayette county gave out the following statements as an encouragement for the people, unfamiliar with his personality, to vote for him:

"The announcement of Mr. Dillon for governor suits me exactly. I like that man, and I admire his courage and character. When a man without the aid of powerful influences can forge his way from the cornfield, the railroad grade, the school room and the dingy office of the country barrister to the places of trust and responsibility attained by Charles Dillon, and then make good in every one of them, the Republican party can make no possible mistake in elevating him to its leadership. I shall take great pleasure in voting for Mr. Dillon for governor and in doing so, I believe I am voting for the man best fitted to bear the standard of the Republican party to victory in the approaching campaign."

In the spring of 1900, Mr. Dillon, assisted by E. L. Nuckolls, compiled and had published the book entitled the "West Virginia Pocket Code." The same contains the constitution of the United States, the constitution of West Virginia, all the statutes of a general nature contained in the West Virginia Code of 1891, with all amendments by the acts of the legislature since the adoption of the code of 1891, together with a complete index to the code and to all new laws of a general nature, passed by the legislature since 1891. It also contains the United States bankruptcy law, passed by congress in 1898, with index thereto. This book was compiled as a digest to the West Virginia Reports, and is of invaluable assistance to the practicing attorney, being a remarkable time saver.

Mr. Dillon was appointed in 1909 by the governor as one of the commissioners to represent his state in the national organization known as the Commission on Uniform State Laws, which organization meets annually and just preceding the date of the meeting of the American Bar Association and at the same place. He is still a member of this commission, and also a member of the American Bar Association, and takes great interest in the proceedings of these associations. He is also a Master Mason, a Knight Templar and a Shriner, holding membership in Beni-Kedam Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Charleston, West Virginia. No citizen in Fayette county is more respected than he and no man more fully enjoys the confidence of the people or more richly deserves the esteem in which he is held. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided to his care, his life represents the highest type of Christian manhood.

MOORE

This name is found in many parts of the United States of America and has been borne by a number of persons of distinction, in both secular and religious activities. The present family has long been settled in what is now the state of West Virginia, but came into Virginia from Maryland.

(I) Alonzo Moore, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Maryland. It is not known whom he married, but he had a son Philip, of whom further.

(II) Philip, son of Alonzo Moore, was born in Maryland. Coming into Virginia, he settled at Jake's run, in Monongalia county, where he lived from that time and was owner of a large tract of land. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son William, of whom further.

(III) William, son of Philip Moore, was born in 1807, and died in 1884. In 1840 he came from Monongalia county into Tyler county, Virginia. He was a carpenter and farmer and was one of the first persons growing fruit in Tyler county. He married (first) Rebecca Sine; (second) Ellen ——, (third) Anna Johnson. Among his fifteen children was William Nelson, of whom further.

(IV) William Nelson, son of William and Rebecca (Sine) Moore, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, August 1, 1829, and is yet liv-

ing. When he was about eleven years old, he came with his parents into Tyler county. There he was a farmer and for a number of years he was a member of the county court. He married Lucinda, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Morris) Sweeney, who died September 16, 1907. Children: Charles, Virginia, married D. C. Smith; Sarah, married A. N. Fordyce; Mary E., married J. W. Stewart; Margaret, Kit Carson, of whom further.

(V) Kit Carson, son of William Nelson and Lucinda (Sweeney) Moore, was born at Joseph's Mills, Tyler county, West Virginia, October 16, 1874. His education was received in the public schools, in West Virginia academy at Buckhannon, the West Liberty Normal School and the University of West Virginia, wherefrom he graduated, in 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For one year he practiced law at Sistersville, West Virginia, after which time he came in 1902, to Middlebourne, and here he now has a large and successful practice. In 1908 Mr. Moore was elected prosecuting attorney of the county. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, in 1906, Edna, daughter of Dr. E. B. and Mary E. (Smith) Conaway. Children: Richard C., born September 9, 1907; Mary Virginia, born August 13, 1909.

HICKMAN

This is a well-known pioneer name in what is now West Virginia, and has been borne by several Americans of distinction. Some at least of the persons of this name in America are said to be of German descent, and the present family is of this origin.

(I) —— Hickman, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, came from Germany to America. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, Adam, of whom further.

(II) Adam, son of —— Hickman, married Mercy Pickering, of Masschusetts. Children: George, John, Benjamin, Elias and David, of whom further.

(III) David, son of Adam and Mercy (Pickering) Hickman, was born in 1812 and died in 1863. He was a member of the militia, and his duty in this office on one occasion took him across the state to Norfolk. Later, he was county clerk of Tyler county, Virginia. He married Nancy, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Wells. Child, David (2), of whom further.

(IV) David (2), son of David (1) and Nancy (Wells) Hickman, was born at Middlebourne, Tyler county, Virginia, October 8, 1844. His education was received in the common schools of Middlebourne, Sistersville, and West Union. He served as deputy county clerk under his father, until the latter's death. In 1864 he was appointed clerk of the board of supervisors and held this office until 1868. In that year he was elected recorder of Tyler county and this office was retained by him until the new constitution went into effect, in 1873. From 1873 to 1902 he was county clerk. Further, he has served several terms as councilman of Middlebourne. He was a director of the First National Bank at Middlebourne and the Bank of Middlebourne. He married, September 19, 1866, Sarah E. Boreman, daughter of W. I. and Martha E. (Stealey) Boreman. Children: Martha B., born July 25, 1867, married Lloyd E. Smith; Francis R., born January 11, 1871, of whom further; Catharine B., born January 20, 1877, married John A. George.

(V) Francis R., son of David (2) and Sarah E. (Boreman) Hickman, was born at Middlebourne, January 11, 1871. His life has been mainly spent at the place of his birth and he was formerly active in pub-

lic life, after the manner of his father and grandfather. For several years he was deputy clerk of the county court of Tyler county and for several years also he was deputy clerk of the circuit court under J. G. Mayfield. But Mr. Hickman has now for ten years been better known in Middlebourne and elsewhere by his banking connections; on March 1, 1903, he assumed the duties of the position of assistant-cashier of the First National Bank, and he remained in this position for about four years, until June 1, 1907, when he was elected cashier of the same bank, and this position Mr. Hickman still holds. He married, January 10, 1905, Martha Blayne Spencer. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman have no children.

ENGLE

A physician of fine professional education and wide experience in far separated parts of the world, yet a native of the place where he is now practicing, is Dr. Paul Engle, of Middlebourne, Tyler county, West Virginia. He is a representative of an old and prominent family of this section, which, like so many others in the northern counties of West Virginia, came hither from Western Pennsylvania.

(I) Christian Engle, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, came from Greensboro, Pennsylvania, in the pioneer days of Northwestern Virginia, and settled at Middlebourne. He was a gunsmith. In the life of the Virginian community where he had settled, he held a prominent place. Here he served for a time as deputy county clerk, and for fifty years he held the office of circuit clerk of the county. He married Amy, daughter of Peter Hartley. Children: Laura, married Robert Martin; Peter, Lydia, Nancy, married William Hatch; Benjamin A., of whom further; Ezra.

(II) Benjamin A., son of Christian and Amy (Hartley) Engle, was born at Middlebourne, Tyler county, Virginia, June 22, 1848, and died at Middlebourne, October 3, 1912. While he held the office of deputy clerk of the county, he was engaged in the study of law and in 1874 he was admitted to the bar. From that time to his death, he was practicing law at Middlebourne. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Engle married Nancy E., daughter of Judge Stealey. Children: Paul, of whom further; Thomas S., born January 2, 1876, deceased; Amy, married I. M. Underwood.

(III) Dr. Paul Engle, son of Benjamin A. and Nancy E. (Stealey) Engle, was born at Middlebourne, May 8, 1874. His early education was received partly in the public, and partly in private schools. For his professional studies, he went first to the University of Maryland, was graduated and received therefrom the degree of Doctor of Medicine, as a member of the class of 1901. Dr. Engle soon took further graduate study at the Polyclinic Medical College in Philadelphia in the year 1905, having been engaged, between his graduation and that time, in the practice of his profession at Middlebourne. On leaving the Polyclinic Medical College, he went to London, England, and took advanced work in the Metropolitan Clinic. For a few years Dr. Engle practiced in Los Angeles, California, and he was, in 1910-1911, in the city hospital there. But he returned to Middlebourne in 1911, and is now successfully engaged in practice at this place, and holds the office of health physician. Dr. Engle is a member of the city council also. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. Dr. Engle married, April 18, 1907, Bessie I., daughter of Solomon and Mary Shoup. Dr. and Mrs. Engle have no children.

HILL

While the origin of surnames is a subject about which few undisputed statements can be made, there is a large group of English surnames which it is natural to regard as adopted from local characteristics, whether belonging to nature or to the work of man, such as Hill, Wood, Lake, Pond, Forest, Park, Hall; and many of these are found also in a plural or possessive form, as Hills, Woods, Parks, Waters, and the like. The name Hill is by no means uncommon among Americans of British descent, and has been borne by a number of persons of distinction.

(I) Thomas Hill, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, came in 1825, from Marion county, Virginia, to Tyler county, Virginia. In Tyler county he was a successful farmer. He married Margaret ——; child, Lycurgus, of whom further.

(II) Lycurgus, son of Thomas and Margaret (——) Hill, was born at McKim, Tyler county, Virginia, in 1837, and died in March, 1902. He was a farmer and later a harness-maker. In religion he was a member and one of the staunch supporters of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Louisa, daughter of Jacob and Minerva (Miner) Lantz, who died in November, 1903. Children: Benjamin, Minerva, married Waldo Broadwater; Lettie, married Harvey Marsh; Lina F., married N. D. Marsh; Thomas P., of whom further.

(III) Thomas P., son of Lycurgus and Louisa (Lantz) Hill, was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, August 24, 1873. His education was begun in the public schools, including the high school grades, and he afterward attended the state normal school at Glenville, West Virginia. Then he studied law at the University of West Virginia, and was admitted to the bar. In 1904 he came to Middlebourne, Tyler county, West Virginia, where he has since that time made his home, and been engaged, with success, in the practice of his profession and he is also a director of the First National Bank of Middlebourne. Mr. Hill has taken an active interest in educational matters also. In 1902 he was elected to the house of delegates of this state, and two years later he was elected state senator. During his term in the senate, he served as chairman of the committee on education, and through his influence the whole body of school laws of the state was revised. Of the first law establishing a county high school in the state of West Virginia, Mr. Hill was the author, and the first school of this character was established in Tyler county at Middlebourne. In 1894, he was chosen county superintendent of schools for this county; and he is at the present time (1913) principal of the public school at Middlebourne. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hill's church is the Methodist Episcopal. He married, June 30, 1901, Cora, daughter of S. A. and Dorcas (Stoucking) Allen. Children: Earl, born August 3, 1902; Pearl, born May 21, 1904; Frederick, born June 11, 1907; Thomas P., born June 25, 1911.

CARTER

This name is found in various parts of the country and the present family is of Virginia origin.

(I) Henry Carter, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in the eastern part of Virginia, afterward in what is now Upshur county, West Virginia. He married ——, and had a child, Henry Emerson, of whom further.

(II) Henry Emerson, son of Henry and —— Carter, was born at Sago, Upshur county, Virginia, in 1838, and died in 1879. He was a Methodist preacher. Mr. Carter married Samantha, daughter of William and Nancy Reed, who died February 21, 1910. Children: Mardoinus L., Florence May, married J. G. Mayfield; Dora J., married L. L.

Swan; Georgiana E., married J. C. Mayfield; Edward E., William H., married; Olin C., of whom further.

(III) Olin C., son of Henry Emerson and Samantha (Reed) Carter, was born at Sago, Upshur county, West Virginia, May 12, 1869. He attended the public schools, and for seven years thereafter was engaged in school teaching. After this, he attended the state normal school at Fairmont. But changing his plans for a career, and determining to enter the practice of the law, he then attended the law department of the University of West Virginia, and he was graduated therefrom in 1896, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Shortly after his graduation, he came to Middlebourne, Tyler county, West Virginia, where he has lived since that time, and been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. Two years later, in 1898, he entered the firm of Boreman & Carter and this firm has continued unbroken to the present time. Mr. Olin C. Carter married, at Middlebourne, in September, 1903, Mary F. McCay, daughter of Thomas and Minerva McCay. Child, Virginia L., born October 27, 1907.

SMITH

It would probably be difficult to find an extended part of the United States, north, south, east, or west, where this surname would not be the most common in occurrence of all. It has existed in America from the earliest times, has long borne a relative frequency at least comparable to that which it now has, and has been brought to this country continually by new immigrants. Beside the Smiths of British origin, much the largest portion of the whole, there are other Smiths of Dutch descent, whose name was originally Smit or Smitt, and of German descent. The reason for the frequency of this name is to be sought in its origin. While there is much disagreement among students of the subject concerning the origins and meanings of surnames, many English surnames certainly seem to be names of occupation, at first designating the bearer as a man following such a trade or profession, and it is natural to assign Smith to this class of names. As "smiths" are necessary to the maintenance and prosperity of any community, with the possible exception of the exclusively agricultural, Smith would, with the passing of trade names into surnames, quite naturally have become at once a very common family name, and not the name of a single family, nor that of a few families, but from the very first the common surname of many families. Variant forms of this name, of much less frequent occurrence, are Smyth and Smythe. Names pointing to more specialized occupations, very much less frequent, are such as Goldsmith and Arrowsmith. It may be added that many persons of the Smith name have gained distinction, for there have been a large number of statesmen and publicists in this country bearing this surname.

(I) John Smith, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Greene county, Pennsylvania. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son Isaac, of whom further.

(II) Isaac, son of John Smith, came from Greene county, Pennsylvania, to Tyler county, Virginia, and in this state he was a farmer. He married ——, daughter of Samuel S. Birkhead. Her father was the first county clerk of Tyler county. Child, David M., of whom further.

(III) David M., son of Isaac and —— (Birkhead) Smith, was born near Centerville, Tyler county, Virginia. He was a merchant at Centerville, till he retired from business activity. In his young manhood, he was on two occasions elected assessor of the county. He married Margaret, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Amanda (Wells) Morey, who died in 1879. Child: Harry W., of whom further.

(IV) Harry W., son of David M. and Margaret (Morey) Smith, was born at Centerville, September 1, 1868. Having attended the public schools, he went for further study to the University of West Virginia. In 1894 Mr. Smith was appointed deputy-sheriff of Tyler county, and he served for two years. In 1897 he bought the *Tyler County Star,* one of the leading newspapers of this county, which is still owned by him. Since 1909 he has been postmaster of Middlebourne. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Smith is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and active in its work, being a class leader and teacher in the Sunday school of this denomination at Middlebourne. He married, December 25, 1901, Mary, daughter of A. S. and Helen (Snodgrass) McDougal. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have no children.

GUTHRIE

Dr. Lewis Van Gilder Guthrie, superintendent of the West Virginia Asylum, at Huntington, is a representative of the American branch of a family of Scottish origin, the members of which, in the successive generations, have rendered distinguished service as soldiers, statesmen and members of the learned professions.

John Guthrie, the original American ancestor of Dr. Guthrie, emigrated from Edinburgh, Scotland, and located in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1682.

(II) Francis Guthrie, son of Dr. Nathan G. Guthrie, and grandfather of Dr. Guthrie, was born in New York state, died at the venerable age of eight-four years. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for forty years he labored zealously and continuously in West Virginia.

(III) Francis A., son of Francis Guthrie, was born April 12, 1840, in Tyler county, Virginia. He was a college student in Meadville, Pennsylvania, when the outbreak of the civil war changed the current of his life. He volunteered as a private, enlisting September 10, 1861, was promoted a sergeant, November 2, of the same year, and again promoted in July, 1862. The following November he was made first lieutenant, and on March 30, 1863, was promoted to captain of Company E, One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He remained in the army throughout the war and saw much active service. After the return of peace he studied at Ann Arbor University, graduating from the Law School, and settled at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, where he successfully practised his profession. In 1880 he was elected by a very large majority judge of the seventh judicial circuit, was re-elected in 1888 for another term of eight years, and for a third term in 1896. He also served a term as state's attorney. In politics Judge Guthrie was a Republican. He married Clara, daughter of Amocy Van Gilder, a native of New Jersey, who passed his life as a farmer in Cheshire, Ohio. Judge Guthrie died in 1904, at his home at Point Pleasant, leaving a record of forty years' honorable professional and public service. In early manhood he served his country on the battlefield, while the long years of his maturity were devoted to the maintenance and execution of her laws.

(IV) Dr. Lewis Van Gilder Guthrie, only child of Francis A. and Clara (Van Gilder) Guthrie, was born January 8, 1868, at Point Pleasant, West Virginia. He received his early education in the schools of the neighborhood, then studying at the Polytechnic College at Blacksburg, Virginia, and afterward at Roanoke College, Virginia. On leaving that institution he entered The College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Bal-

L. V. Guthrie

timore, and while an undergraduate was appointed assistant resident physician at the Maternity Hospital, and graduated in 1889 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once began practice at Point Pleasant, and during the nine years that followed acquired a large connection and built up an enviable reputation. On June 1, 1897, Dr. Guthrie was appointed superintendent of the Second Hospital for the Insane at Spencer, West Virginia, and after filling this position four years resigned in order to accept his present office, on June 4, 1901.

Dr. Guthrie has been markedly successful both in his profession and in his business undertakings. While a resident of Spencer he was president of the Bank of Spencer, and has served as a director or officer in numerous Huntington corporations, and is at present vice-president of the First National Bank of Huntington. In politics Dr. Guthrie is a Republican. His first political appointment was during the Harrison administration when he was appointed local pension examining surgeon. He affiliates with the Point Pleasant Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masons and Huntington Commandery, No. 9.

Dr. Guthrie married, June 15, 1889, at Point Pleasant, Margaret Lynn, a native of that place, daughter of Judge John W. English, of the court of appeals, and his wife, Fannie (Lewis) English. The latter died in 1909, and Judge English, now over eighty years old, is living in retirement at Point Pleasant. Dr. and Mrs. Guthrie are the parents of two daughters: Kathleen Lewis, now the wife of Frank W. McCullough, of Huntington; and Fannie Elizabeth, eleven years old. The home of Dr. Guthrie is a residence set aside for the superintendent of the institution, and while situated in the delightful seclusion afforded by the beautiful grounds is actually but a short distance from the business center of Huntington.

The West Virginia Asylum was originally the West Virginia Asylum for Incurables, and was authorized by the legislature of 1897. In 1901 it was deemed expedient to convert it into an institution for the insane, with a department for epileptics and imbeciles, and thenceforth its development was rapid. The legislature of 1903 changed the name from Asylum for Incurables to West Virginia Asylum, Dr. Guthrie and others being strongly in favor of substituting the word "hospital" for that of "asylum," the suggestion meeting, however, with unreasonable opposition. The institution is situated on a site consisting of thirty acres of land donated to the state by the city of Huntington, the contour of the ground affording a natural drainage and suitable sites for the buildings, which are surrounded by natural forests of more than a thousand magnificent trees. For the last twelve years Dr. Guthrie has presided with distinguished success over this great institution, wisely directing its work of benevolence and meeting with forethought and decision the responsibilities of his important office. The present population of the institution (1912) is five hundred and fifty.

HOOPER

Powell Hooper was born in Buckingham county, Virginia, in 1840, and died there in 1892, aged fifty-two years. He was a farmer by occupation and during the entire period of the civil war was a loyal soldier in the Confederate ranks. He participated in several important battles and for many months was confined in a hospital as the result of injuries received at the front. He married Willie Ann Holman, who was likewise born in Buckingham county, Virginia, and who is now a resident of Albemarle county, Virginia; she is fifty-eight years old. There were seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hooper, namely: Eugene, died in infancy; John Holman, is a farmer in Albe-

marle county, Virginia; George Lewis, maintains his home in Kentucky; Ellen Powell, is the wife of H. S. Holman, of Cartersville, Virginia; Tandy Holman, mentioned below; Dollie M., married Harry Culberth, of Dillwyn, Virginia; William Powell, is a resident of Fayetteville, West Virginia.

(II) Tandy Holman, son of Powell and Willie Ann (Holman) Hooper, was born in Buckingham county, Virginia, June 12, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and subsequently pursued a commercial course in a business college at Richmond. He was reared to the invigorating discipline of the old home farm and early became associated with his father and brothers in the work and management of the same. He remained at home until he had reached his nineteenth year and in 1898 came to West Virginia, locating at Glen Jean, where he worked in a general store for several years. In the latter part of the year 1905, he came to Oak Hill, in Fayette county, and here accepted the position of cashier of the Merchants & Miners Bank, which opened its doors for business January 1, 1906. This bank has a capital and surplus of seventy-five thousand dollars and deposits amounting to over two hundred thousand dollars. Its official corps is as follows: George W. Jones, president; J. S. Lewis, vice-president, and Tandy H. Hooper, cashier. The board of directors consists of the above officers and in addition to them, R. Mankin, George M. Jones, W. L. Lee, J. Clapperton, Jr., J. P. Staton, S. W. Price and R. H. Dickinson. In politics Mr. Hooper owns a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with Oak Hill Lodge, No. 120, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is master (1912). In his religious faith he is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. At Scarbro, West Virginia, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hooper to Josephine Dillard, who was born in the vicinity of Montgomery, Fayette county, West Virginia. Her parents have been dead for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Hooper have two children: Frank Powell, born May 12, 1904, and Mary Ann, born September 10, 1905.

LONG

This name, while not of the greatest frequency of occurrence, is found in various parts of the United States. Probably the best-known American bearer of this name has been John D. Long, of Massachusetts, at one time secretary of the navy of the United States. The present family has been established now for three generations in Tyler county, West Virginia, and came into this state from Western Pennsylvania. A family of this name, of Irish descent, was settled in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, before the revolution; several members of the family took part in that conflict, and some members of this family moved from Fayette into Greene county. It seems probable that the present family is of this stock.

(I) George Long, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania. With his wife he came into Tyler county, Virginia, and here he was a prosperous farmer. He married Lydia Johnson. Children: Ely B., Rachel M., married Jefferson Davis; Elizabeth, married Elias Wells; Ruth, married Benjamin Clovi; Caroline, married W. A. Flesher; George W., Sarah E., and Johnson G., of whom further.

(II) Johnson G., son of George and Lydia (Johnson) Long, was born on the homestead in Tyler county, Virginia, March 13, 1845. He is one of the successful farmers of the county, and has held many public offices in his district. In the civil war, he enlisted in Company E,

Fourteenth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His church membership is in the Christian church, of which he is one of the strong supporters. He married Angeline, daughter of Enos Smith, who died December 24, 1909. Children: Will E., of whom further; Mattie F., married Emerson Hill; Mary A., married J. H. Robinson; O. Key, W. O., Minnie G., deceased, married R. J. Meade; Myrtle B., married F. C. Gorrell; Maud B. and Golden R.

(III) Will E., son of Johnson G. and Angeline (Smith) Long, was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, April 25, 1870. His education was received in the public schools and in the Mountain State Business College, at Parkersburg. His early life was spent on the farm where he was born, and here he worked until he accepted a position with the Eureka Pipe Line. In this employment Mr. Long remained for eight years. He has been constable of his district. Then he was elected assessor, and he served eight years in this position. In 1908 he was elected sheriff of the county. He has been sergeant-at-arms of the state senate also, in 1906. He is director of a bank at Middlebourne and director of the Fire Association. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias at Middlebourne, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Sistersville. At Middlebourne he makes his home. His religion is that of the Christian church. His grandfather built a church of this denomination on his farm, and Mr. Long is a member of the congregation which worships in this building. On January 1, 1913, Mr. Long retired to his farm, where he has built a nice new house and barns and has one of the finest up-to-date farms in the county. He married, April 25, 1898, Lucy M., daughter of John and Adeline Seckma. Child, Mabel, born June 27, 1900.

BROWN

John Brown, a native of Virginia, was a prominent farmer in Montgomery county, that state, during his active life. His demise occurred in Montgomery county in 1856. He married and had a son Charles C., mentioned below.

(II) Charles C., son of John Brown, was born at Christiansburg, Montgomery county, Virginia, in 1826, and he died at Mount Hope, West Virginia, in 1910, aged eighty-four years. He was a mechanic by trade and lived in Mount Hope for half a century. For four years he was a mounted soldier in the Confederate army and during the three days of the battle of Gettysburg was despatch bearer. He participated in many other important battles of the civil war but was never seriously wounded. It is worthy of note here that Mr. Brown was a total abstainer, never having touched liquor in his life. He was highly esteemed as a worthy citizen at Mount Hope and his death was uniformly mourned throughout Fayette county. He married Martha M. Blake, a native of Mount Hope and a resident of this city (1912); she is seventy-seven years old. Her father, William Blake, was one of the old pioneer farmers in Fayette county and when he came to this district had a grant of seventeen thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Mount Hope. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had seven children, one of whom, Annie, is deceased, her death having occurred in 1879, aged eighteen years. The other children are: William Henry, a farmer near Shady Spring, West Virginia; Mollie J., wife of Charles Pack, of Shady Spring; Elizabeth Cecille, now Mrs. A. D. Moseley, of Mount Hope; Arrie M., wife of Cabbell Moseley, of Mount Hope; Charles Milton, mentioned below; and Rosie F., widow of A. P. Bailey, conducts the Central Hotel at Mount Hope and is the owner of considerable property in this city.

(III) Dr. Charles Milton Brown, son of Charles C. and Martha M. (Blake) Brown, was born at Mount Hope, Fayette county, West Virginia February 18, 1870. His preliminary educational training was obtained in the Mount Hope public schools and in the University of Louisville, in which institution he studied medicine. He was licensed to practice medicine in West Virginia in 1896 and in that year located at Jumping Branch, Summers county. Subsequently he attended the Maryland Medical College, at Baltimore, and was graduated therein as a member of the class of 1902, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has since been engaged in medical work at Mount Hope and is held in high renown here as an unusually skilled physician and surgeon. His professional service has been prompted by a laudable ambition for advancement as well as by deep sympathy and humanitarian principles that urge him to put forth his best efforts in the alleviation of pain and suffering. He has gained recognition from his contemporaries as one of the representative doctors in West Virginia and the trust reposed in him by the public is indicated by the liberal patronage awarded him. He is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the Christian church.

In 1893, at Mount Hope, Dr. Brown married Ida Lee Turner, who was born in Fayette county, West Virginia, daughter of William and Jane (Bragg) Turner, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom is a resident of Mount Hope. Mr. Turner was born in Scotland and was a mine foreman prior to his death. Dr. and Mrs. Brown became the parents of seven children, of whom Charles William died in infancy. Those living are: Maude A., Iris L., Gladys F., Regina V., Hercules A. and Maxine.

SMITH

David B. Smith, the distinguished public man and state senator, a man of commanding influence throughout his state, was born near Baltimore, Maryland, April 13, 1861. His career was a remarkable instance of the success for himself, and of wide and wholesome power in the community, achieved through a resolute will and an energy, ambition, and ability that never faltered at the most serious obstacles. Though he died one of the leading men of the state, he had, through the reverses of war, begun life without means. Through sheer pluck he made his way up to the highest positions in the state and wielded an influence second to none. He was the son of L. J. Smith, who served on the Confederate side in the civil war and lost everything.

A few years of the boy's early childhood were spent in the public schools, but it soon became necessary for him to go to work. Thus at the age of nine years he went out into the world to support himself and help support his father's family. His first work was as a helper in a harvest field, doing his tasks among the men employed there so as to gain him the commendation of the man in charge. From being a farm hand he went into the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, beginning in the round-house wiping engines. From that he passed on to the coal bin where he shovelled coal, becoming next a machinist's helper and soon mastering the machinist's trade. He then fired a locomotive, and finally became a locomotive engineer. He was only fifteen years old when he went into the machine shops of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, and was seventeen when in 1878 he secured the place of fireman with the road. He held the responsible position of locomotive engineer for thirty-two years, running during that time many special trains in which rode directors and noted visitors of the road. On many occasions he was entrusted with the specials on which were Morgan, Depew,

D. B. Smith

Vanderbilt, Astor, Ingalls, Huntington, Harriman and many others of the distinguished railroad men of the country. He hauled Mr. Bryan on his speaking tour through the state, and in 1900 Mr. Smith made the acquaintance of Colonel Roosevelt on his speaking tour through Kentucky and West Virginia. He had charge of Colonel Roosevelt's special train at that time and from then on was a warm personal friend and ardent supporter of Colonel Roosevelt. In all the long years of his career as a locomotive engineer, Mr. Smith, who was a total abstainer, never had a blot against him and left an absolutely clean record. Upon leaving the service of the company in whose employ he had been so long, Mr. Smith went out to California. His stay there was, however, short, and after a few months in the west he returned to Huntington, West Virginia, where he lived until his death. As a business man he put the same qualities into play he had shown in his earlier manhood in the exacting employ of a great railroad. He had great executive ability and a remarkable intuition of human character. It was owing to this, probably, that he met with such success as an organizer of business projects. Not only did he represent several lines of insurance with noteworthy success but he organized and carried into a prosperous career the Huntington Stove Company and also the National Produce and Feed Company.

A Republican in his convictions, Mr. Smith carried into politics the whole-souled enthusiasm and tireless activity that were characteristic of the man. He served in various high official positions, being a councilman of Huntington and holding a seat in that body for two terms, and being twice elected to the legislature. In 1908 he was elected to the state senate to serve until 1912. In all these offices he left a record that was not only above reproach but was one full of the intense and unselfish activity of the man. He was elected by acclamation as one of the "Big Six" delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. While a member of the lower house he was always one of the floor leaders and was appointed to serve on the most important committees. It became remarked that any measure that he favored always was carried through. To him belongs a large share of the credit for the tax laws of West Virginia which are considered among the best in the country. To him was due also the ingenious move which successfully carried through the Prohibition amendment permitting the people to vote on the liquor question in 1912. Noted for his promptness, regularity in attendance, and hard work he was as conspicuous for the definite and clear cut stand he took on any subject and for his fair dealing and courtesy to an opponent. His early interest in Colonel Roosevelt and his policies has been mentioned. He became a strong adherent of Progressive principles, and was an important factor in carrying the state for Roosevelt. He had been known so long as a strong Progressive that it was inevitable that he should be sent as the delegate of the West Virginia Progressive Convention to the Progressive Convention at Chicago, August 5, 1912. He was thus, strangely enough, a delegate to two national conventions in one year. In his own phrase he "attended the funeral of one party and the birth of another." Mr. Smith was a thirty-second degree Mason and belonged also to the Odd Fellows. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church and earnest and active in church work of all kinds; he was a deacon in this church for a number of years. Not only a religious man Mr. Smith exerted a powerful influence along moral lines among the men of the railroad and elsewhere. He discouraged both by precept and example the use of tobacco and alcohol, and always strongly advocated with the men their saving their money to buy homes.

Mr. Smith married, February 24, 1885, at Huntington, Lizzie B. Woody, a native of Putnam county, West Virginia, where she was born

on Christmas day, 1867. Her father, Samuel Woody, has been dead twenty-eight years. Her mother, Margaret (Carr) Woody, now seventy-five years old, makes her home with her daughter in Huntington. One son was born to Senator and Mrs. Smith, George Edward, who died twenty-five years ago.

In the prime of life and in the full flush of the honors he had so justly won, Senator Smith died suddenly, January 20, 1913. Beloved and revered not only by the smaller community in which he had made his home, but throughout the state at large, his death has left a void that will not soon be filled. His life, though one of splendid and useful achievement, was one of still greater promise. His was a striking and lovable personality, and one whose value to the state it would be hard to overestimate. The death of a man of this type is an enduring loss to the community that mourns him and among the wider circles of the human brotherhood whom he served with such zeal and fidelity he will long be remembered as an example of dauntless courage, of unselfish devotion to the public good, and of the highest graces of Christian manhood.

McGUIRE

Of staunch Irish extraction, this family traces its ancestry to Edwin McGuire, who was born in Ireland and immigrated to America as a young man, locating in Summers county, West Virginia. He was a farmer and stockman and died in Summers county at the age of sixty-five years.

(II) Morris, son of Edwin McQuire, was born in Albemarle county, Virginia. His entire active career was devoted to mining enterprises but since 1910 he has lived retired at Lewisburg, West Virginia, where he is the owner of an attractive residence property. His birth occurred in May, 1855. His wife, who was Janet Kay in her maidenhood, was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, August 31, 1857. Her father, Thomas Kay, was likewise born in Scotland and came to America with his family in 1869, settling first in Pennsylvania, later in Maryland and eventually in West Virginia. He was a brick mason by trade and was also interested in farming operations during his lifetime; he died in Fayette county, West Virginia, aged seventy-seven years. Mrs. McQuire was a girl of but twelve years when she accompanied her parents to America. Her marriage to Mr. McGuire was solemnized at Quinnimont, West Virginia, in 1880, and this union was prolific of five children, all of whom are living at the present time, namely: Thomas E., mentioned below; Jessie Kay, is a teacher in the Mount Hope public schools; Morris J., is a dentist by profession and lives in Ohio; Jean, is a teacher and lives at home; and Ethel Grace, now attending school at Lewisburg. Jessie K. and Morris J. were graduated in the Concord Normal School, at Athens, West Virginia, and Jean was graduated in Huntington College.

(III) Dr. Thomas E. McGuire, son of Morris and Janet (Kay) McGuire, was born at Quinnimont, Fayette county, West Virginia, September 24, 1881. He was educated in the Quinnimont public schools and for several years attended the Concord Normal School, at Athens, West Virginia. As a youth he decided upon the medical profession as his life work and with that object in view entered the Maryland Medical College, at Baltimore, in which he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His first work as a physician and surgeon was at Sun, West Virginia, where he was assistant to Dr. A. F. Haynes for a period of two years at the end of which, January 1, 1906, he came to Mount Hope, his offices being in the Bank of Mount Hope Building.

On April 22, 1913, Dr. McGuire removed to Yolyn, Logan county, West Virginia, where he is a physician and surgeon for several of the large coal companies located in that district. He is well deserving of the splendid success he is gaining in his professional work for his equipment was unusually good, and he has continually extended the scope of his labors through the added efficiency that comes from keeping in touch with the marked advancement that has been made by members of the medical fraternity in recent years. He is a member of several representative medical organizations and in politics is a Republican. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Mount Hope and is a stockholder and director in the Warner Real Estate Company. In the Masonic order he has completed the circle of the Scottish Rite branch, having reached the thirty-second degree. In religious matters he is a Presbyterian.

Dr. McGuire married, June 11, 1913, Josie M. Fulton, daughter of S. B. Fulton, of Huntington, West Virginia, land agent for the Ritter Lumber Company of Huntington, West Virginia.

HORAN

Many of the sterling and representative families of West Virginia trace their ancestry to staunch Irish extraction. Patrick D. Horan was born and reared in Ireland and immigrated to America as a young man, settling in Summersville, West Virginia, whence he later removed to Louisville, Kentucky. He was a teacher by occupation, was a Republican in politics and in religious matters was a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Catherine Duffy, was born at Summersville, West Virginia, where was solemnized her marriage to Mr. Horan. There were eight children born to this union: Theodore B., mentioned below; Andrew J., Thomas C., Margaret, Minnie, Patrick C., R. Emmet and Beirne.

(II) Theodore Brannon, son of Patrick D. and Mary Catherine (Duffy) Horan, was born in Louisville, Kentucky. He was indebted to the public schools of his native place for his early educational training, and after reaching years of maturity devoted his attention to the study of law, coming to West Virginia where for many years he was prosecuting attorney in both Webster and Nicholas counties. He married Agnes Rowena Thornton, a native of Summersville, West Virginia, and daughter of Patrick and Catherine Thornton, both of whom were born in Ireland. Children: Thomas Brownson, deceased; Mary Alice, John Spalding, mentioned below; Daisy, Irene, Grace and Patrick Dana.

(III) John Spalding, third child of Theodore B. and Agnes Rowena (Thornton) Horan, was born at Webster Springs, West Virginia, November 12, 1884. He was educated in the Summersville Normal School, at Summersville, West Virginia, pursued a business course in the Capital City Commercial College, at Charleston, West Virginia, and in June, 1911, was graduated in the law department of Georgetown University, at Washington, D. C., duly receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His first responsible work was that of teaching school in the public schools of West Virginia and he followed that vocation for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he accepted a position with the law firm of Brown, Jackson & Knight in Charleston. In 1908 he became private secretary to Hon. Joseph H. Gaines, member of congress from the third congressional district. He retained the latter position for the ensuing four years and thereafter was employed in a similar capacity by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, for four months, during which time he was likewise a student in Georgetown University, at Washington. He was a resident of the "Capitol City" for four years and in 1911 came to Montgom-

ery, West Virginia, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where he is rapidly gaining distinction as an able attorney and well fortified counselor. In June, 1912, he was nominated on the Republican ticket, for the house of delegates from Fayette county, West Virginia. His career is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by young manhood that is consecrated to ambition and high purposes. He is a self-made man and is recognized throughout this community for his high order of ability and his conscientious dealings with his clients. He met with many obstacles in obtaining his professional education but instead of discouraging him his hardships spurred him onward, giving him a momentum and force which have resulted since the period of his first struggles in steady progress and success and have brought him the esteem of both the judiciary and associate attorneys. Mr. Horan's political allegiance is given to the Republican party, in the local councils of which he is an active worker.

November 16, 1910, occurred the marriage of Mr. Horan to Winifred Sullivan, the ceremony being performed at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Horan was born at Antigo, Wisconsin, and she is a daughter of John and Mary Sullivan, the former of whom is a carpenter by trade. There are three children in the Sullivan family: Winifred, Mary and Helen. Mr. and Mrs. Horan have one child, John Sullivan Horan, whose birth occurred November 11, 1911. The Horans are devout Catholics.

O'NEAL

Andrew Jackson O'Neal was born in Raleigh county, West Virginia, in 1847, and died in 1885, aged thirty-eight years. He was a prominent farmer in Raleigh county during his lifetime. His wife, whose maiden name was Frances Harper, was likewise born in Raleigh county and she is now living at Fayetteville aged fifty-five years. In 1902 Mrs. O'Neal married James M. Page. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal had six children: Candis, was the wife of Ambrose Daniels at the time of her demise in 1902; Emma, is the wife of I. W. Hawkins, of Fayetteville; Virginia, married Savannah Anderson and they live at Barboursville, West Virginia; Lacy Burke, mentioned below; Albert J., is quartermaster in the United States army and is located at New Orleans, Louisiana; and Ollie, died at the age of twelve years.

(II) Lacy Burke, son of Andrew Jackson and Frances (Harper) O'Neal, was born at Beckley, Raleigh county, West Virginia, May 10, 1882. His father died when he was a mere baby and while he was yet a young boy he began to work in order to help support his widowed mother and the other children. Mrs. O'Neal removed with her family to Fayette county when Lacy B. was thirteen years old. Soon thereafter he became a trapper boy in the Loop Creek mines and after being employed in that manner for one year he came with his mother to Fayetteville. Here he entered the Fayetteville Academy and after leaving this institution he worked his way through the Capital City Commercial College, at Charleston, the Hampden-Sidney College, in Virginia, and the West Virginia University, in the law department of which last institution he was graduated in 1909, with the Bachelor of Laws degree. While studying law he defrayed his expenses by working as bookkeeper and stenographer for two years and by acting as deputy-clerk under William Grafton in 1903-04-05. His first legal experience was obtained in Fayetteville, where he practised law for one year, at the expiration of which he came to Montgomery, here entering into a partnership alliance with Alexander L. Anderson, the firm of Anderson & O'Neal being one of the representative law combinations in Fayette county. These young lawyers are well known for their energy and for their devotion to the

interests of their clients and they have figured prominently in several important litigations in the state and federal courts.

Politically, Mr. O'Neal is an unswerving Republican and while he is not an aspirant for the honors or emoluments of public office he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and also the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was reared a Presbyterian and is a member of the church of that denomination in Montgomery. Mr. O'Neal is unmarried.

DAVIS

For generations back representatives of this family have lived in Ohio. The forefathers were pioneers in the "Buckeye" state, but early records concerning the ancestry have been lost track of and it is impossible to trace the genealogy. Joseph Davis, grandfather of Hon. Thomas J. Davis, present mayor of Montgomery, was a prominent farmer on the Ohio river, in Ohio, during his lifetime. He married and had a son Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Davis, was born at Minersville, Meigs county, Ohio, March 29, 1844, and died January 13, 1912, aged sixty-eight years. He was a miner by occupation and lived most of his life in Ohio, coming to Montgomery, West Virginia, in 1896, and here engaging in the mining of coal for W. R. Johnson, at Crescent. He had a brother Benjamin who was a Union soldier throughout the civil war. Mr. Davis married Jane Thomas, a native of Syracuse, Ohio, where her birth occurred November 28, 1856. She survives her honored husband and is now living with her son, Thomas J. Davis, of Montgomery. Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis: Thomas J., mentioned below; Benjamin, born March 23, 1879, is engaged in the undertaking business at Montgomery; Joseph, born January 23, 1881, died in infancy; Mary Ann, born January 28, 1882, is the wife of James Frasier, of Eagle, West Virginia; Edward, born April 21, 1885, died April 14, 1911; Ellen, born May 19, 1887, is the wife of S. O. Norton, of Montgomery; Flossie, born March 21, 1890, is the wife of E. F. Kincaid, of Montgomery; and Bertha, born January 15, 1894, is the wife of C. P. Champe, of Montgomery.

(III) Thomas J., son of Joseph (2) and Jane (Thomas) Davis, was born at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia, February 27, 1876. He received but very meager educational advantages in his youth and at the age of ten years began to dig coal with his father in the vicinity of his birthplace. In 1896, at the age of twenty years, he accompanied his father to Montgomery and for the two ensuing years was engaged in the mining of coal for W. R. Johnson, at Crescent. In 1898 he entered the employ of Carver Brothers, of Edgewater, and mined coal for them for four years, at the expiration of which period he engaged in the restaurant business at Montgomery. In the spring of 1902 he was appointed justice of the peace of the Kanawha district by the Fayette county court to fill the unexpired term of Eustace Hundley, who had just tendered his resignation. In the following autumn he was elected for a full term to the office of justice of the peace, he was re-elected in 1904 and again in 1908, and is serving in that capacity at the present time. In 1904 he was chosen secretary of the board of education of Kanawha district and he has since been incumbent of that position, ever manifesting a deep and sincere interest in all that tends to the betterment of educational facilities in this section of the state.

A staunch Republican in his political convictions, Mr. Davis has long

been active in the local councils of his party. In 1905 he became candidate for the office of mayor of Montgomery. After an exciting campaign he won the election from Hon. J. C. Montgomery, a pioneer here, who had been mayor for the twelve preceding terms. In 1906 Mr. Davis was opposed in the office by L. G. Custer but was elected over him by a majority of two hundred and forty votes. In 1907 he was re-elected without opposition, ex-mayor Montgomery, his first opponent, appearing in the Republican convention and offering the motion that amounted to an endorsement by all parties. In 1908 he defeated J. C. Peters by a majority of two hundred and eighteen votes, and in 1909 was again elected without opposition, as he was also in the following year. In 1911 he received a majority of three hundred and ten votes over his opponent, O. P. Jameson, a prominent and influential citizen in Montgomery. He has proved a most capable administrator of the municipal affairs of Montgomery and during his regime many important improvements have been established here. He is interested in a number of business enterprises of considerable importance in Fayette county. He is president of the Fayette Bottling & Ice Company and is a heavy stockholder in the Montgomery Ice Cream & Bottling Works; he is likewise a stockholder in the West Virginia Insurance Agency, of which important organization he was president for three years, and he is a director in the Montgomery & Cannellton Bridge Company. He is an energetic and progressive business man and it is interesting to note that his rise to a position of prominence in the commercial and official world of Fayette county is entirely the result of his well applied endeavors, no one having ever helped him in a financial way. In regard to his future as a public man the following appreciative and prophetic words are here incorporated:

> In politics Mr. Davis is an enthusiastic Republican, and has become so prominent as one of its leaders in his own section that the voters of the entire county are being attracted by his personality, his splendid record in official life, and look to him as the logical candidate for nomination for the office of sheriff in the next campaign. Without disparagement to any others who may aspire, it must be said that from mine pit to mine mouth, and from mine mouth to his present place of prominence in the affairs of his community, "Tom" Davis has made good in every department and is recognized as one of the most useful as well as substantial citizens of this great county.

Mr. Davis has been sheriff of Fayette county since November, 1912.

November 16, 1894, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Cook, daughter of George and Henrietta Cook, who are now living on a farm near Shawnee, Ohio. There were three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, as follows: Bessie, died at the age of two years; Pearl, died in infancy, as did also Joseph. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are held in high esteem by their fellow citizens and are renowned for genial hospitality and attractive entertainment.

DUNCAN

Of Scotch origin, the Duncan family was founded in Virginia, in the early colonial epoch of our national history. The name of the emigrant ancestor is not known, in fact, but little can be learned of the early generations of this family in the Old Dominion commonwealth. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Harry Andrew Duncan, of Oak Hill, West Virginia, was a native of Amherst county, Virginia, and he lived in his native state until 1845, when he removed to Fayette county, West Virginia, becoming a prosperous farmer in the vicinity of Oak Hill. Among his children was Arthur B., mentioned below.

(II) Arthur B. Duncan was born in Amherst county, Virginia, in 1843, and he was but two years of age when the parental home was established in Fayette county, this state. He is now living on the old farm on which his father settled in 1845 and which is eligibly located two miles distant from Oak Hill. He was a Confederate soldier and experienced unusual hardships during the war. He was wounded in the Seven Days' battle at Richmond and still suffers from injuries received at that time. For a long period after that engagement he was confined in an army hospital. Subsequently he was captured by the enemy and imprisoned for many months at Camp Chase. He is an ordained minister in the Brethren church and in addition to his religious work conducts the old farm on which he maintains his home. He is sixty-nine years of age but is still hale and hearty, his kindly voice and cheerful personality making him a decidedly welcome visitor in the homes of his many friends and acquaintances. He married Annie Sanger, who was born in Virginia, in 1841, and who is a daughter of Henry Sanger, a farmer in Fayette county, this state, for some years prior to his demise. Children: Homer, deceased; William H., a railroad employee, is a resident of Roanoke, Virginia; Samuel E., is engaged in the music business at Oak Hill; Susie, died as a young girl; Arthur J., lives on a farm near Oak Hill and is a rural mail carrier; Harry A., mentioned below; James A., operates a farm located a mile and a half from Oak Hill; Mary, died at the age of three years; Sallie, is the wife of Ray Singer, of Thurmond.

(III) Dr. Harry Andrew Duncan, son of Arthur B. and Annie (Sanger) Duncan, was born at Oak Hill, West Virginia, January 17, 1878. He assisted his father in the work and management of the home farm until he had reached his eighteenth year, in the meantime attending the common schools of Fayette county during the winter terms. He also attended the Fayette Academy for a time and thereafter taught school for five years in this county. In 1901, at the age of twenty-three years, he was matriculated as a student in the University College of Medicine at Richmond, Virginia, in the dental department of which excellent institution he was graduated with honors in 1904, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. While in Richmond he was president of the local Young Men's Christian Association and on his graduation was tendered a professorship in the college. He did not accept the latter but returned to Oak Hill and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. He controls an extensive patronage at Oak Hill and in the territory normally adjacent to this city. Since 1906 he has had offices in the Merchants & Miners Bank Building which are thoroughly equipped with all the modern appliances for up-to-date dental work. He makes a specialty of inlay work, crowns, bridges, plate work, fillings of all kinds, treating, orthodentia, extracting and general surgery of the mouth.

At Oak Hill, in the fall of 1904, Dr. Duncan was united in marriage to Willia Yonce Haynes, a native of Montgomery county, Virginia, and a daughter of James C. and Susan Virginia Haynes, the former of whom is deceased and the latter is living on the old Haynes homestead in Montgomery county; this estate has been in the family for over one hundred and twelve years. Mrs. Haynes is sixty-seven years of age (1912). Two children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Duncan, but one of whom is living at the present time, namely, Harry Andrew, Jr., whose birth occurred April 18, 1907.

STRICKLING

The name Strickling may have been changed in spelling since the days of the emigrant, who probably brought the name in its original form, Strickland, from England. Changes in orthography are frequent in the early records. The earliest known member of this family served in the revolutionary army, and his son Henry Strickling, is reported as living in Virginia, a cultivator of the soil, who may have come from England with his father. The maternal grandfather of James Henry Strickling, the subject of this sketch, was David Bates, a farmer of Monroe county, Ohio. Several of his sons enlisted in the Union army during the civil war.

William Strickling, son of Henry, was of Virginia birth, and died in 1892, aged sixty-two years, at his old hime in Doddridge county, West Virginia. He was both a physician and a minister, combining his two lines of work successfully in that rugged and unsettled country. His wife, Matilda Bates, was born in Monroe county, Ohio, and is still living, at the age of eighty-four years, in Doddridge county. Their nine children, all living are: Mary, who married R. P. Findley; Albert E., and Flavius E., of West Union, West Virginia; John A., of Alvy, West Virginia; Leander B., and Newton R., of Deep Valley, the same state; David B., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; James Henry, of whom further; and Lawrence, who is in the United States navy.

In the last year of the civil war, on February 26, 1865, James Henry Strickling was born at the old Strickling homestead, in Doddridge county, West Virginia. Studying first in the local public schools, he then attended Bethany College, West Virginia, taking the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1889, and the post-graduate Master of Arts in 1891. For three years thereafter he conducted Harrodsburg Academy, at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, while devoting his leisure hours to the study of law. His true career commenced with his admission to the bar at Harrodsburg, about 1894.

The following decade was spent in the practice of law at Middlebourne, West Virginia. After 1904, he removed to Sistersville, and while engaged there in his professional pursuits, he was elected and served two terms in the state legislature, and in 1909 he attained the important post of speaker in the West Virginia House. That same year in the month of May, he came to Huntington and under the firm name, Neal & Strickling, formed a partnership with George I. Neal. Mr. Strickling's political success is due to his remarkable legal attainments, as well as a sturdy adherence to the tenets of the Republican party. His wife belongs to the old Presbyterian church, but he has joined the Christian sect. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

His marriage to Rosa C. Lewis of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, occurred December 27, 1902, in that city. She was born June 13, 1868, and was the daughter of George Lewis, belonging to a family of Union sympathizers, who died when she was quite young. Her mother, Hannah Lewis, who came of Confederate stock, died in 1905. The children of James Henry and Rosa C. (Lewis) Strickling are both boys: Charles William, born January 3, 1904, and George Lewis, April 13, 1907.

TOWNSHEND

The Townsend or Townshend families of America are said to be of mixed Saxon and Norman descent. The family is of great antiquity in the county of Norfolk, England. Walter Atte-Townshende, son of Sir Ludovic de Townshende, a Norman nobleman, flourished soon after the Conquest. Sir Ludovic de Townshende perhaps married Elizabeth de Hauteville, sole heiress of the manors of Raynham; but de Hauteville

James N. Strickling

is also claimed as one of the numerous equivalents of Townsend, of which equivalents further. The seat of the English marquis and viscount Townshend is Raynham, in the county of Norfolk, and the American Townsends have been fond of this name; witness Raynham, a residence at Overbrook, Pennsylvania; Little Raynham, a residence at Oyster Bay, Long Island; and Raynham as a local name in or near New Haven, Connecticut.

Of the forms of this name, Atte-Townshende shows a probable meaning of the name. Other forms, attempts at translation, rather than transliterations, into Latin, found in ancient deeds, are: Ad-Finem-Villae, Ad-Exitum-Villae, Ad-Caput-Villae, and De-Alta-Ville. (This last is an equivalent, in poor Latin, for de Hauteville). Other old English forms, less startling in character, are Tunneshend and Towneshende. In fact it is claimed that fifty-seven forms of this name have been found. The Atte seems to have been dropped in the fourteenth century. The tendency today is strongly towards Townsend; but, about 1580, the chief of the family at Raynham re-inserted the h, probably rejecting the meaning expressed in some of the Latin forms above, and thinking the addition to point to the correct derivation, as his family were the land holders. Among the noted men of this name, Charles Townshende was Chancellor of the Exchequer, in Lord North's cabinet, under King George III. of Great Britain.

Arms: azure; a chevron ermine, between three escallops argent. Crest: a stag, passant; proper. Motto: *Haec generi incrementa fides.*

(I) The American ancestor of the branch of the Townshend family under present consideration, was Samuel Townshend, who was born in England, in November, 1714. He died in Prince George's county, Maryland, October 30, 1804. His wife, Anna, died March 24, 1801. His children were: 1. Volinda, died December 16, 1777. 2. Samuel, married a Miss Hodskin, and died February 5, 1805; their children were: Margaret, married Theodore Wall; Daniel; Hodskin, married Miss Lumsden, and their children were: William Lumsden, Henry, Edith, Richard Wellington, Smith, Alfred, Doc, Mary Ann, married a Mr. Lighter, and Annie, married Mr. Bray. 3. Leonard, of whom further. 4. Elizabeth, married Mr. Taylor, died April 14, 1818. 5. Mary, married Mr. Burch, died April 17, 1833, and had children: Samuel, Francis, Elizabeth, married Mr. Blacklock, of Kentucky. 6. Annie, married Mr. Wright, died September 27, 1823. 7. Eleanor, died October 24, 1829. 8. Frank, died at sea, January 1, 1780, and was buried on Long Jsland. 9. John, born November 1, 1765, died May 14, 1846. "He was taken with a troubled mind September 14, 1794, which continued till the time of his death." 10. William, married and his children were: Elizabeth, married Mr. Griffin; Annie, married James Tunille; Rebecca, married Noble Burch; Mary; Samuel, married Miss Washington; Truman; Belt; Jeremiah; Priscilla; Grafton; John T.; Ellen W., married Mr. Harrison. The will of Samuel Townshend is as follows:

In the name of God, Amen. I, Samuel Townshend, of Prince George's county, Maryland, being in good health and sound mind and understanding, considering the uncertainty of life, and being desirous of settling my worldly affairs do make this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

First. I give my soul to Almighty God that gave it, hoping for mercy for the sake of my blessed Saviour and Redeemer Jesus Christ, and my body to the earth to be buried as my executors shall think proper. Now concerning my worldly property.

First. I want my debts paid out of it that I owe in this country. Then the debts that I owe to some persons which lived in London, England, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six. Now these are the names as follows, as well as I can remember: To Richard Colson Wallen Mareen Fenchar's Street at the corner of Reed Lane at the Sign of the Anchor, Thirty-four pounds. To one Mayor, a brewer in Crastered Fryer's Street, Twenty-four Pounds. Crissen name forgot.

To a barber living in the Street against Rotheriff Stairs (name forgot), fifteen shillings. To another barber living in Old Gravel Lane (name forgot) One Pound Ten shillings. He married the daughter-in-law of Mr. Childs in the same Street. Their son is Grayer. He lived agains the charity school. Five shillings pay him. He kept an alehouse. To another barber (name forgot) Twenty Shillings, living in the Street facing Merchant Taylors. To widow Burton five shillings, living in Bishop against the church grove. To James Riggens Five Shillings, the keeper of the Black Bay Alehouse keeper. To Miss Croger, Milk Street, Cheapside, Five Shillings. To Miss Powers, Five Shillings, distillers in Chadwell Dock Stairs. These debts that I owe the above mentioned people if they be dead pay their heirs or executors.

Now to my loving children.

First. I give and bequeath to my son William Townshend, one negro man Sandy and one cow and calf, to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and bequeath to my daughter Annie Wright those two negroes she has with her, Sarah and Ary and two barrels of corn and one horse, to her and her heirs forever.

Item. I give and bequeath to my grandson, Samuel Burch, one negro named Harrison, to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and bequeath to my daughter Eleanor Townshend, three negroes named as follows: Ary, Margarette and Jeremy, one horse, one cow and calf, one bed and furniture and table, half-doz. chairs with all the increase to her and her heirs forever.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son Samuel Townshend, one gold ring to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son-in-law, Benj. Burch, one gold ring to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son Leonard, Townshend one gold ring to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son John Townshend, all the land whereon I now live, being part of Piscattaway Forest and one tract of land called Fault Enlargement enlarged containing six hundred acres more or less to his heirs and assigns forever, fee simple.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son John Townshend nine negroes by names: Littie, Ned, Jerry, Priss, Henson, Charles, Anthony, Kate, Hannah, to him and his heirs forever with their future increase.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son John Townshend all my household furniture except the above mentioned legacies and likewise kitchen furniture.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son John Townshend all the stock of horses, cows and oxen except the above mentioned legasses.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son John Townshend, all my crops of tobacco, corn and fodder, carts and cider, casks and all the plantation utensils and all my provisions that is owned by me.

Item. I give and bequeath to my sons William and John Townshend, two negroes named Sal and Sofy to be equally divided between them as they can agree.

Now concerning my daughter Eleanor Townshend's property that I have willed her. If she gets married her husband shall not sell her property from her heirs, if she have any. If he doth my children hereafter named shall take them from him. If she never marries her property after her death shall be divided between my sons Leonard and John and William as follows. Either of my three sons that shall take and maintain her shall have two-thirds of her property after her death and the other third to be equally divided between the other two.

I appoint to my son John Townshend to be my executor to see this my last will and Testament executed revoking all others.

Given under my hand and seal this the twentieth day of January Eighteen Hundred and Four.

SAMUEL TOWNSHEND.

Signed and sealed and registered in the presence of William Jeffries, Aquilla Wilson, Lenny Dawin.

(II) Leonard, son of Samuel Townshend, married (first) Ellen Young, and of this marriage was born one son, Singleton, of whom further. Leonard Townshend married (second) Eleanor Gant, born February 9, 1771, and of this marriage were born: John Leonard and George Samuel. The brothers and sisters of Eleanor Gant, not in order of birth: James, and Priscilla, twins, born February 14, 1754; Priscilla, married Jeremiah Belt; Betsey H., born December 17, 1775; George, born October 1, 1757; Ann, born April 13, 1759; William P., born February 10, 1761; Charlotte, born March 8, 1762; Joseph, born August 12,

1765; Edward, born January 22, 1767; Wholsworth H., born November 27, 1768; Eleanor, of previous mention.

(III) Singleton, son of Leonard and Ellen (Young) Townshend, was born October 7, 1760. He married, October 15, 1812, Catherine Belt. Their children were: 1. Unnamed child, born and died July 24, 1813. 2. Jeremiah L., born July 7, 1814, married Tabitha Hoye, April 25, 1843. 3. Priscilla E., born December 22, 1816, married Thomas R. King, November 1, 1836. 4. Ann M., born August 20, 1819, married, November 1, 1836, John Armstrong. 5. George R., born May 10, 1822; died December 31, 1825. 6. Singleton L., of whom further. 7. Adeline F., born April 19, 1829; died July 20, 1830. 8. Louisa E., born February 16, 1831; died December 17, 1889. 9. Mary, born March 13, 1834. Catherine (Belt) Townshend was the daughter of Jeremiah and Priscilla (Gant) Belt. Jeremiah Belt married (first), in 1772, Eliza Skinner. Their children were: Eleanor, born May 10, 1773, married Erasmus West; Mary, born May 21, 1775, married Mr. Johnson; Eliza (Skinner) Belt died in 1775, and Jeremiah Belt married (second), in 1775, Susan Magruder, who died in 1777. Their child was: Elizabeth, born in September, 1776. Jeremiah Belt married (third) in 1777, Priscilla Gant, born February 14, 1754, who died in 1796. Their children were: Ann, born in 1778, married Mr. Morrison; Charlotte, born in 1780, and married Mr. Jones; Louisa, born 1782, married Mr. Praetor; Fidelia, born in 1786, married Mr. Townshend; Thomas D., born June 20, 1787; Priscilla C., born December 9, 1789, married Mr. Jameson; Tobias, born in 1791; Maria, born in 1793, married Mr. Boone; Catherine, of previous mention, who married Singleton Townshend; twins, born in 1795. Jeremiah Belt married (fourth) in 1796, Anne West, who lived until 1856. Their children were: Sarah, born in 1797, married Mr. Boone; Harriet W., born September 3, 1799, married Mr. Philpot. Jeremiah Belt died December 31, 1819.

(IV) Singleton L., son of Singleton and Catherine (Belt) Townshend, was born March 29, 1825. He married, January 31, 1854, Mary Elizabeth Jones. Their children were: 1. Thomas, born June 14, 1855; died March 19, 1857. 2. Francis Singleton, born November 28, 1856; died in 1865, being run over by a car. 3. William Playford, of whom further. 4. Arthur, born July 3, 1860, married, June 20, 1890, Susan O. Hamill; children: Jesse Frederick, born March 8, 1892, William Dwight, born August 15, 1893, Helen Elizabeth, born June 25, 1895, Arthur, born April 24, 1904. 5. Catherine, born December 24, 1861, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, February 13, 1907; married in December, 1886, Marshall Wellington Crane and had child, Marshall Wellington, born September 19, 1887. 6. Leonard Elsworth, born July 21, 1864; died March 17, 1899, from heart disease. 7. Robert Clay, born December 25, 1865. 8. Mary Odell, born April 23, 1868; married, September 14, 1892, Alonzo D. Naylor; children: Playford, born February 1, 1897, Singleton Townshend, born February 16, 1900, Rebecca Davis, born February 14, 1904, Mary Drake, born June 27, 1901, and Justus. 9. George Smith, born February 24, 1870; died October 10, 1887. 10. Ernest, born June 17, 1872, married, January 1, 1899, Margaret C. Leary; children: Margaret Katherine, born April 2, 1902, Elizabeth Rebecca, born June 8, 1904, Eleanor Ellsworth, born August 5, 1906, Ernest Marion, born August 12, 1908. 11. Edith Dorsey, born April 29, 1875, married, June 29, 1904, Charles Dorsey Smith; children: Elizabeth Hamilton, born July 6, 1906, Edith Dorsey, born December 2, 1908, Ara Townshend, born February 13, 1909.

Mary Elizabeth (Jones) Townshend was the daughter of Thomas Anderson and Catherine (Smith) Jones. He served in the war of 1812.

He married, October 29, 1818, Catherine, daughter of George and Mary (Frick) Smith. Mary Frick was the daughter of Peter and Barbara Frick, who were natives of Germany. Their daughter Mary was born in Baltimore, Maryland. The children of Thomas Anderson and Catherine (Smith) Jones were: George Smith, born October, 1819, died December, 1901; Benjamin Franklin, born September 11, 1821, died October, 1895; William Playford, born December 12, 1822, died January 27, 1892; Thomas Anderson, born June 6, 1824, died January 16, 1894; Mary Salome Eaton, born August 26, 1826; Odel Providence Eaton, born October, 1829; Mary Elizabeth, born November 8, 1831, died October 3, 1908; Louis Edwin, born February, 1834; John Henry, born April 9, 1836; Charles Adolphus, born June 19, 1838, died in 1845; Silas Ogden, born June 11, 1841.

(V) William Playford, son of Singleton L., and Mary Elizabeth (Jones) Townshend, was born at Oakland, Garret county, Maryland, April 22, 1858, and died March 8, 1891, in the place of his birth. He was a lawyer by profession and at the time of his death he was prosecuting attorney for the state of Maryland. In his political convictions he was a Republican. He married Martha Jane, daughter of Enos D. and Margaret (Rae) Kepner, who was born at Oakland, Garret county, Maryland, and who in 1906 married (second) John S. Alexander of Morgantown, West Virginia, and lives in Morgantown, West Virginia. Their children were: Earle Veitch, of whom further, and Margaret.

(VI) Earle Veitch, son of William Playford and Martha Jane (Kepner) Townshend, was born at Oakland, Maryland, September 8, 1884. He received his early education in Maryland, first attending the public school, and afterward Tome's Institute, Port Deposit, Maryland. Later, he attended Taylor University, and after this the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, and while at West Virginia University he was made a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He graduated from the law department of this institution with the class of 1905. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, and the next year he began to practice in Huntington, West Virginia. Huntington has continued to be his place of residence from that time, where he has been engaged in the general practice of the law. In 1909 he became a partner in the firm of Townshend & Devol, his law partner being Brenton A. Devol. July 9, 1912, he was appointed by Governor William E. Glasscock, a member of the state board of directors of the West Virginia Humane Society. Mr. Townshend is also secretary of the West Virginia Child Labor Commission. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is in his political principles a Republican.

BRANDEBURY

This ancient and honored family traces its lineage back to the eighteenth century in West Virginia and Virginia.

(I) Henry Brandyberry, (early spelling) was born in Virginia about the end of the eighteenth century. After reaching years of maturity he was captain of a company and was probably connected with the state militia. He later removed to Ohio, settling in Gallia county, where he purchased land from the government. Clearing it, he engaged in farming during the remainder of his active career. He was a noted violinist and musician, and was the owner of a very valuable violin, which he disposed of for one hundred and fifty dollars; this instrument was afterward sold for five hundred dollars. He married Mary Blagg, a representative of the old Blagg family of Virginia, members of which were noted as steamboat navigators on the Ohio river in the pioneer days. Children: Wil-

liam, of whom further; Nancy; Betsey and Catherine, twins. All are deceased.

(II) William Brandebury, son of Henry and Mary (Blagg) Brandyberry, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, in 1825, died in 1907. He was a carpenter by trade and was likewise engaged in farming in his native place, where he grew to manhood and passed practically his entire life. He was class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church, in Gallia county, for more than fifty years. He married Rose Ann Noel, born in Gallia county, Ohio, in 1835, daughter of Edmund and Mary (Godfry) Noel, her father having been born in Virginia, whence he and his wife journeyed to Ohio in a covered wagon. Mr. Noel purchased a tract of eighty acres of government land in Gallia county, paying a dollar and a quarter an acre for the same. His wife was a daughter of John and Irene (Foley) Godfry. Mr. Godfry was English by birth, a Tory in political conviction, and a soldier in Lord Cornwallis' army at the time of the latter's surrender. He was a noted sword fencer and after the revolutionary war settled in Virginia, whence he later removed with Edward and Mary Noel to Ohio. William and Rose Ann (Noel) Brandebury became the parents of eleven children, nine of whom were living in 1912: 1. Sylvester M. 2. William W. 3. Henry Andrew, of whom further. 4. Martha Wymer, who died in 1866. 5. Charles Eddy. 6. George Franklin. 7. Amantha. 8. James Robert. 9. Rome, who died aged seventeen years, about 1885. 10. Minnie Dell. 11. Thomas. Mrs. Brandebury died in 1896, aged sixty-one years.

(III) Dr. Henry Andrew Brandebury, son of William and Rose Ann (Noel) Brandebury, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, September 18, 1856. He received his early educational training in the district schools of his native county, and this discipline was later supplemented with a classical course in Rio Grande College, at Rio Grande, Ohio. For five years after leaving college he was principal of the Gallipolis high school, and in 1889 he was matriculated as a student in the The Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1891. Immediately after completing his medical course Dr. Brandebury came to Huntington, West Virginia, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where he has since resided. He has had three post-graduate courses in Medicine in New York and Chicago. Dr. Brandebury is affiliated with the Cabell County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1900. In politics he is an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies for which the Progressive party stands sponsor, and is at present (1912) the first chairman of a Cabell county executive committee of the Progressive party. He was the incumbent of the office of mayor of Huntington for two terms, from 1899 to 1901. He has also been a member of the city council for several terms and at the present time (1912) is a member of the citizens' board of Huntington.

Dr. Brandebury married in 1887 Ida Belle Haning, born at Albany, Athens county, Ohio, April 8, 1860, and died February 10, 1904. Mrs. Brandebury was graduated from Rio Grande College, Ohio, in 1883, and from Hillsdale College, Michigan, in 1885. She was the daughter of Ira Z. and Irene (Wood) Haning, her father being a free-will Baptist minister of note in southern Ohio for many years. They are the parents of two daughters: Helen Gertrude, studying at the University of Michigan, from which she will graduate (classical course) with the class of 1914; Henrietta, a graduate of the Huntington, West Virginia, high school, with the class of 1913, and will graduate from Marshall College, with that of 1914.

PARSONS

The first of the Parsons family of whom the name is known was Jonathan Parsons, but of him nothing is known beyond the fact that he lived in New Hampshire, and had a son Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Jonathan Parsons, is the first of whom there is definite information in the records of the family. He was a native of New Hampshire, and at an early age crossed the Green Mountains into Vermont, making the journey by means of the primitive ox team of that time. He first settled at Moquam where he purchased a tract of wild land, and improved and cultivated this for several years. He then moved to St. Albans, Vermont, going from thence to Burlington in the same state. Here he engaged in what were in those days building operations on a large scale. He was a captain in the train band and during the war of 1812 fought in the battle of Plattsburg. He was a Whig in his political beliefs, and later joined the ranks of the Republican party. His religious preferences were for the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married a Miss Sanborn, also a native of New Hampshire, and of this marriage the following children were born: Jethro, of whom further; Josiah; Chester; Chandler; Paulina; Araminta; Mahala, and several who died in childhood. Samuel Parsons died about 1872, aged eighty-six years.

(III) Jethro, son of Samuel Parsons, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, and died in 1896, at the age of eighty-six years. He was brought up on his father's farm, and upon reaching man's estate purchased a farm and cultivated it for many years. He was a man of good business ability and succeeded so well in his chosen occupation that at the time of his death he was accounted a rich man. He was a Republican in his political beliefs, but took only a good citizen's part in political matters. He married Comfort Weeks, a native of Sheffield, Vermont, and they had the following children: 1. Henry Chester, who was captain of Company L, First Vermont Cavalry, during the civil war and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. 2. John Haines, who enlisted when President Lincoln issued his call for three months' men, and after that term expired re-enlisted in Company L, First Vermont Cavalry, and was commissioned quartermaster's sergeant. He died of wounds received in battle, in Washington, D. C. 3. Catherine, died unmarried. 4. Warren Jethro, of whom further.

(IV) Warren Jethro, son of Jethro and Comfort (Weeks) Parsons, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, April 1, 1846. His first schools were the public ones of his native town, leaving which he engaged in farming and followed this occupation until he was twenty-five years of age. In 1870 he moved to Virginia, settling on a farm near Barboursville, and cultivating this for a year. In 1872 he moved to Huntington, West Virginia, and engaged in the business of real estate, moving buildings, milling, etc. He later purchased much real estate and is today the owner of a large amount of that kind of property. His whole time is devoted to the management of these properties. He is stockholder in the Union Savings Bank and in the Central Banking Company. He is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church, Mr. Parsons being trustee of the congregation. He married, October 12, 1869, Etta E., daughter of Weeks Graves, who is a native of Vermont. Two children were born to them: John Weeks, of whom further; Roy, who died in infancy.

(V) Dr. John Weeks Parsons, son of Warren Jethro and Etta E. (Graves) Parsons, was born at Huntington, West Virginia, August 5, 1873. He prepared at the local public schools for Marshall College, after which he took a course at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. This was fol-

lowed by study at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received in 1896 the degree of Bachelor of Science, and two years later that of Doctor of Dental Surgery. For six years after his leaving the university he practised in Cleveland, Ohio, but in 1905 he returned to Huntington and has since practised there, occupying offices at Ninth street and Third avenue. He ranks high in his profession and has a large and exclusive practice among the people of Huntington. Dr. Parsons is also vice-president of the Central Banking Company, at West Huntington, and is a stockholder in the Mutual Land Company. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his political views he is a Republican, and in his religious faith a Congregationalist. Dr. Parsons is president of the Huntington Dental Association, and he is a member of the Pan-Hellenic Society.

He married at Elgin, Illinois, September 28, 1898, Catherine, born in Elgin, Illinois, in 1873, daughter of Louis H. and Carrie J. Yarwood, the former who died about 1910, was an early settler in Elgin, and was an artist of exceptional ability. Her mother is still living in Elgin (1913) at the age of seventy-eight. The children of Dr. John Weeks and Catherine (Yarwood) Parsons are: Janet Etta, Warren Jethro, and John Yarwood.

McDOUGAL

This family is of Scotch origin. The name Dougal was originally Dhu Gal, meaning black stranger. In the early history of Scotland, the clan McDougal owned and ruled all the islands near the western coast of the Highlands. They are said to have been a fierce, stubborn, but courageous and warlike race, and are found in the thirteenth century in opposition to the Crown. 1306 led by McDougal of Lorn, they fought against Robert Bruce in the battle of Methven, and were entirely victorious. At this time Bruce lost to the McDougals the "Brooch of Lorn," which was afterward stolen from the headquarters of the clan, but has in recent time been restored. For a few months after this defeat of Bruce, the clan McDougal ruled Scotland; but Bruce, having gathered together, reorganized, and encouraged his defeated, but not conquered troops, crushed and overthrew the clan in battle in Argyleshire. Their numbers were greatly depleted in the engagement; the victor stripped them of their possessions of land except the district of Lorn; and the clan has never recovered its pristine strength. The Ritchie county, West Virginia, family of the name McDougal is descended from the Scottish clan McDougal.

(I) William McDougal, the founder in America of the present family, came from the district of Lorn, in the Highlands of Scotland, in 1762, and settled in Virginia. He was a Presbyterian minister, and was soon made the minister of a small band of Scotch Presbyterians, at the place where Morgantown has been built, in Monongalia county, Virginia. In 1781 he returned temporarily to the Highlands, leaving his three children in the care of some of his flock in Virginia. When he returned to America he settled in Kentucky, and he bore a prominent part in the foundation of a Presbyterian school at Danville, Kentucky, which is now Center College. In 1804 he went on horseback from Danville to Marion county, Virginia, to see for the first time since he had left them twenty years before in their childhood his children by his first marriage, desiring to induce them to come and live near him in Kentucky; he offered them large possessions, but could not persuade them to leave their homes and return with him. On the contrary his son, probably displeased by his father's long separation, positively refused to return with him under any consideration, and they separated finally, remaining quite apart, in mu-

tual unbroken silence, thenceforth. William McDougal married (first) in America, in 1774, —— Brand, who died about 1780; (second) in Scotland, ——. Children by first wife: John, of whom further; Sarah, married —— Deviess; Margaret, married Samuel Dudley.

(II) Rev. John McDougal, son of William and —— (Brand) McDougal, died at Dunkard Mill run, Marion county, Virginia, in 1861. Here he had lived the greater part of his life, having moved to this place before his father came to see him, as recounted above. He was an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was also a stock raiser and the owner of much land. He married, in 1798, Margaret Hilery, who died at Dunkard Mill run, in 1861. Thus this couple had more than sixty years of married life, and died in the same year. Children: William, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, married John Amos; Mary, deceased, married William Toothman; Jonathan, died in infancy; Sarah, died young; Osbourne, of whom further; John Fletcher; Nancy, deceased, married Charles Sturm; Enos Hilery, born June 4, 1824, died March 29, 1875, married, August 17, 1848, Miranda Price.

(III) Osbourne, son of Rev. John and Margaret (Hilery) McDougal, came to Ritchie county, Virginia, in 1845, and settled on a farm at the mouth of Beeson, a stream in the county, and there lived the remainder of his life. He married Sarah Brumage, who survived him. Children: Thomas; Elias Cole, of whom further; Charles; Simon; Joseph, deceased; Enos, died in the civil war, a Union soldier; Sarah, died young; Alcinda, deceased, married —— Wigner.

(IV) Elias Cole, son of Osbourne and Sarah (Brumage) McDougal, was born in Marion county, Virginia, 1829, died in West Virginia, 1877. At about the age of sixteen he came with his father into Ritchie county, where he thereafter lived. His home was near Pennsboro, and he was one of the representative men of his community. Throughout his life he was engaged in farming. He married Berchena, daughter of William and Eliza (Marshall) Lawson. She was a native of Virginia, and came across the mountains with her mother at the age of twelve; she is now living at Pennsboro. Children: Enos E.; Marcus M.; John O., of whom further; William Lee; Ellen H., married Harry Cannon; Charles W.

(V) John O., son of Elias Cole and Berchena (Lawson) McDougal, was born in Ritchie county, Virginia, June 27, 1862. He received a common school education, and was engaged in farming until 1884. After serving one term as deputy sheriff, he returned to his farm. He was a breeder of Polled Angus cattle, and made a specialty of fruit raising also. January 1, 1912, he was appointed cashier of the First National Bank at Pennsboro, and he still holds this position. The business of the bank has increased in this short period by more than fifty thousand dollars. In President Cleveland's first administration, Mr. McDougal was postmaster of Pennsboro. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Maccabees. He married, June 27, 1883, Ingaba, daughter of John Marshall and Rebecca (Clayton) Wilson (see Wilson III). Children of John Marshall and Rebecca (Clayton) Wilson: Sherman, deceased; Quincy A., deceased; Josephine, deceased, married Howard Broadwater; Lehman; William; Alpheus; Benjamin F.; Lincoln; John; Hooper; Creed; Ingaba, married John O. McDougal. Children of John O. and Ingaba (Wilson) McDougal: Ora, born May 18, 1884; Ola, February 13, 1886; Bettie, December 31, 1891, died April 6, 1906; John, July 6, 1900.

L. B. Massey

MASSEY

L. Christopher Massey represents in the present generation one of the old and honored families of Virginia, dating back more than a century, during which time the various members have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, in the professions, the trades, in church relations and in politics.

(I) William Massey, known as "Uncle Billie" Massey, the first of the name of whom we have definite information, was a native of Virginia, and died in 1885 in Raleigh county, West Virginia, whither he had removed during the civil war. He gained a comfortable livelihood by the tilling of the soil, and was active and prominent in the affairs of the community. He married Mattie ——. Children: Steel, of whom further; Jackson; Henry; Floyd; William; Clark; Ruhama, deceased, was the widow of John Bradford; Martha, widow of Elam Scarborough; Mrs. Larkin F. Allen, who resided in Raleigh county, West Virginia.

(II) Steel, son of William Massey, was born in Raleigh county, West Virginia, died in the prime of life. He was brought up on his father's farm, and being inured to that labor followed it throughout the active years of his life. He was respected by his neighbors and acquaintances, and his untimely death was deeply deplored. He married Caroline Cantley, also a native of Raleigh county, who married (second) James F. Jones, and they are residing at Masseysville, West Virginia; they had two children: Virginia, deceased, who was the wife of W. H. Clay, and Eliza J., wife of Squire J. L. Clay, of Raleigh county. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Massey: George W., of whom further; Henry, a farmer in Raleigh county; Mary, deceased.

(III) George W., son of Steel and Caroline (Cantley) Massey, was born in Raleigh county, West Virginia, in 1851, died in November, 1895, also in the prime of life. He followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, making agriculture his life work, and was the owner of an excellent property which is still in the possession of his family. He took an active interest in politics, believing that interest the duty of every good citizen, and was an active factor in every movement for the betterment and improvement of the community in which he resided. He married, in Raleigh county, West Virginia, Lydia Rosabelle Acord, born near Charleston, West Virginia, daughter of William C. Acord, Esq., of Raleigh county. Children: 1. Romanza, married Lewis H. Pettry; children: One son and four daughters. 2. L. Christopher, of whom further. 3. Robert L., a farmer near Charleston; married (first) Lucy Snodgrass, (second) Twila Pringle; has three children. 4. Mary J., twin with Robert L., wife of Robert L. Hopkins, of Mercer county, West Virginia; two sons and three daughters. 5. Lura B., wife of R. L. Williams, of Masseysville. 6. Arizona, wife of C. W. Tabor, postmaster at Saxton, West Virginia. 7. Calvin W., now (1912) of Houston, Texas; married Josephine Bradford; one son and two daughters. 8. Virginia A., a teacher in the public schools. 9. Ettie, died in childhood. Mrs. Massey married (second) William G. Daniels (deceased) of an old pioneer family of Raleigh county, West Virginia.

(IV) L. Christopher, son of George W. and Lydia Rosabelle (Acord) Massey, was born in Raleigh county, West Virginia, April 26, 1878. The public schools of the neighborhood and the Concord Normal School afforded him the opportunity of acquiring a practical education, and for thirteen years after completing his studies he devoted his attention to teaching. He then became manager for the Black Band Coal & Coke Company, and in 1903, while serving in that capacity was appointed a justice of the peace to fill out an unexpired term. In 1905 he was nominated by the Republican party and elected to the state legislature, serving for two years, and was then appointed a member of the

board of education, having always taken a deep interest in the public school system. In 1907 he served as chairman of the senatorial committee for the eighth senatorial district and is now chairman of the third congressional district committee, consisting of ten counties. In 1908 he was elected county clerk, to serve for six years, his incumbency of office being noted for the utmost efficiency and capability. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as is also his wife, and he is active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of Kanawha Lodge, No. 20, Free and Accepted Masons; also Chapter, Commandery and Shrine; of Spring Hill Lodge, No. 140, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Spring Hill; of Tiskelwah Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is worthy patron; and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Charleston.

Mr. Massey married, March 1, 1904, in Kanawha county, West Virginia, Mary J., born and reared near Charleston, daughter of Captain J. W. and Josephine (Walker) Matthews, (the former of whom was a Confederate army officer during the civil war), and granddaughter of Guy P. Matthews, who served as a soldier in the Confederate army. Children: Guy Matthews, born February 13, 1906; Eustace Lee, born January 15, 1908.

BROWN

Hon. James F. Brown, actively and prominently identified with the professional and business life of Kanawha county, West Virginia, is a worthy representative of an old family, ancient and honorable in the history of Old Virginia.

William Brown, the emigrant ancestor, came to the new world from England about 1636, and settled in Prince William county, Virginia, where, and in adjoining counties, his descendants resided for several generations.

Dr. Benjamin Brown, one of his descendants, removed from there to the banks of the Ohio, where Huntington now stands, then part of Kanawha county, later Cabell county, in 1805, and his son, James H. Brown, was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, December 25, 1818, died at Charleston, West Virginia, October 28, 1900. He graduated from Augusta College, Kentucky, in 1842, and later in the same year was admitted to the bar. In 1848 he moved to Kanawha county, then Virginia, and ever after made Charleston his home. He was an old time Democrat; he took an active part in the campaign of 1844, advocating the annexation of Texas, the then paramount issue; in 1854-55 was a delegate to the state convention nominating Henry A. Wise for governor; in 1855 was candidate for state senator; in 1861 member of the legislature and upheld the Union, and also of the convention which formed the new state and framed its first constitution and was prominent and forceful in its deliberations and actions; in 1861-62 was elected and commissioned judge of the eighteenth judicial circut of Virginia, from which he resigned; during his service as circuit judge no appeal was ever taken from his decisions; in 1863 he was elected to the supreme court of appeals, served eight years; in 1875 was caucus nominee of his party for United States senate, and in 1883 and 1886 its nominee for congress, also was elected to the legislature in 1882, and was an acknowledged leader of the house. He married (first) Louisa M. Beuhring, who died in 1872, daughter of the late Hon. Frederick G. L. Beuhring, of Cabell county; married (second) Sallie S., daughter of the late W. D. Shrewsbury, Esq., who died in January, 1911.

James F. Brown was born March 7, 1852. He obtained his early education in the local schools, and later entered the West Virginia Uni-

versity, graduating in 1873. Two years later he was admitted to the bar and ever since has been in active practice, his professional work extending not only widely over his own state but into other states and to the supreme court of the United States. As a lawyer he has gained a high reputation, the firm of which he is a member, Brown, Jackson & Knight, being one of the strongest legal combinations in the state. During his long term of service in the city council the village of Charleston was changed to a city, and many forward movements were inaugurated, among them the paving system, the sewerage of the town, the construction of a City Hall, institution of water works, introduction of street cars, erection of the Keystone Bridge across the Elk river, and the Charleston and South Side Bridge over the Kanawha, in all of which he was a prominent factor. His only personal campaign was in 1882, when during his absence he was nominated by his party (the Democrats) as one of three members to be elected to the legislature. For the same position his father was nominated by the opposing party. After an earnest but dignified campaign the result showed both elected, and both served in the same public body. In 1890 he was appointed to the board of regents of the State University, and continued in that position under four successive governors, notwithstanding the change meanwhile in the political control, and had the satisfaction of seeing the University expanded, new buildings commenced, fuller equipment provided, and the attendance of less than two hundred at the time of his appointment advanced to more than twelve hundred at the end of his service. Likewise he noted the growth in the population of Kanawha county from fifteen thousand to more than eighty-one thousand, and Charleston advance from a rural village of one thousand and fifty to be the capital city of a new state. Mr. Brown is the vice-president of the Kanawha Valley Bank, one of the leading financial institutions of the state, also of the Southern States Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is an active factor in many other of the live enterprises of that section.

Mr. Brown married, September 13, 1877, at Marietta, Ohio, Jennie M., born in Marietta, Ohio, May 5, 1854, daughter of the late John M. Woodbridge, for many years a leading merchant of Marietta, and his wife Abigail Elizabeth (Darling) Woodbridge, also deceased. Children: Louise Beuhring, born June 30, 1878, wife of Oscar P. Fitzgerald; Jean Morgan, born October 9, 1880; Elizabeth Woodbridge, born October 9, 1882, wife of Angus W. McDonald; Ceres, born December 31, 1884; Ruth Dannenberg, born July 25, 1889; Benjamin Beuhring, born March 14, 1893, now attending Princeton University.

THISTLE

The late Charles Thistle, for a number of years identified with the mercantile interests of Sistersville, and a life-long and most highly respected citizen of that place, was a son of Sampson Thistle, of honored memory, and Dorinda Thistle, his wife.

Charles Thistle was born April 29, 1861, in Sistersville, received his education in the schools of his native place, and at the Commercial School, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The years of his early manhood were devoted to mercantile business, from which eventually he withdrew, bestowing thereafter his whole attention on his individual property interests. He was recognized as a man of superior business ability and a public-spirited citizen, ever moved by a generous interest in the welfare and advancement of his native city, and lending his hearty co-operation to any project which in his judgment would further her truest progress. In politics he was a Democrat, but neither sought nor desired office, his unas-

suming disposition inclining him to prefer the quiet life of a private citizen. Kindly and genial in his nature, he was a man of many friends. His fraternal affiliations were with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He attended the Presbyterian church and no good work done in the name of charity or religion appealed to him in vain. Mr. Thistle died June 26, 1903, at the comparatively early age of forty-two, leaving a memory which is still cherished in the hearts of his many friends. Throughout his entire life he was identified with his native place, and the Thistle Building, which his widow has caused to be erected as a fitting and enduring memorial of his honorable career, will perpetuate his name in the years to come. This structure, which is one of the finest in Sistersville, is now occupied by the Tyler County Bank and constitutes a most appropriate monument to a man of Mr. Thistle's many sterling qualities and true dignity of character.

Mr. Thistle married, December 25, 1888, Louisa A., born January 12, 1865, in Sistersville, daughter of George and Julia (Schaal) Graham. Mr. Graham was a native of Ireland, but came as a young man to the United States and was one of the early settlers of Sistersville, where he followed the cooper's trade to the close of his life, his death occurring March 4, 1895. Mrs. Graham was of German ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Thistle were the parents of the following children: Sampson, born April 14, 1890, now studying electrical engineering at the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; Margaret, born July 28, 1894, now a student at Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Massachusetts; and Virginia Maud, born December 14, 1896, attending the Sistersville High School.

HARDWICK

Very little is certain about this name, except its Teutonic origin. There are many parishes of this name in England, but derivation of the family name therefrom is not certain, as a similar name is found in German, and the meaning may be something like "warlike."

(I) Richard Hardwick, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Kentucky, and lived to be eighty years old. His farm was in Lawrence county, Kentucky. He had four sons fighting for the Union, in the civil war, among whom was John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Richard Hardwick, was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, in 1837. He was a Union soldier, and served throughout the civil war, in the Fourteenth Kentucky Infantry; that he was in the very thick of the fighting is indicated by the fact that he was twice wounded. He is now living on the old farm in Wayne county, West Virginia, the Hardwick homestead. He married Isabelle, daughter of Lazarus Vinson, who was born in Lawrence county, Kentucky, in 1852, and died September 11, 1883. Her father, also born in Kentucky, was a lumberman, and died in 1897, aged seventy years. Children: Lazarus, deceased; Richard, of whom further; Daniel B.; George, deceased; William; John; May.

(III) Dr. Richard Hardwick, son of John and Isabelle (Vinson) Hardwick, was born on his father's farm in Wayne county, West Virginia, May 7, 1870. He was educated at Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, and at Barboursville, Cabell county, West Virginia, attending, at the latter place, the institution now known as Morris Harvey College. From this, he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute, in Cincinnati, from which he graduated in 1898. For seven years he practiced at Davis, Tucker county, West Virginia, after which he took a graduate course at the New York Polyclinic Medical School. Two years later, he went to Cincinnati again, and in 1907 he graduated from the University

of Cincinnati. The following year he came to Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, and from this time he has had the same office, at Fourteenth street, corner of Washington avenue, West Huntington. Dr. Hardwick is a Mason, and has taken all degrees as far as the commandery. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Democrat, and he is a member of the Christian church. Dr. Hardwick married, in Greene county, West Virginia, January 8, 1902, Mollie, daughter of Sinclair and Sarah (Plymale) Roberts, who was born in Greene county, October 23, 1874. Her father who died July 2, 1912, had reached the age of sixty-three, and her mother, born December 12, 1855, is living at Kenova, West Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Hardwick have one child: Merlin Vinson, born October 26, 1902.

GARRETT

Allen Garrett, a native of Virginia, was reared and educated in the Old Dominion commonwealth and there devoted his attention to agricultural operations until death called him, at a very old age. He married Mary Nixon, of Virginia, who lived to the great age of one hundred years. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom, Benjamin F., is mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin Franklin, son of Allen and Mary (Nixon) Garrett, was born in Buckingham county, Virginia, March 4, 1844, and he is now living at Maxwelton, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, where he has long been a prominent and successful farmer. He was a Confederate soldier towards the close of the civil war and served in a battery of artillery. His wife, Ann Jane McFeeters, prior to her marriage, was born in Derry county, Ireland, and came to America with her parents when she was a child nine years of age. The McFeeters family located at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and there the father, John McFeeters, was foreman of a rolling mill for forty years. He was born in Ireland and died in Conshohocken at the age of ninety-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Orr, was likewise a native of Ireland. John and William McFeeters, sons of John McFeeters, were both gallant soldiers in the Union army in the civil war and the latter, William, continued to serve in the United States army after the close of hostilities between the north and the south, participating in numerous Indian wars and serving in all thirty years, in fact, until retired on account of the age limit. William McFeeters is now living with his family, in Philadelphia. Mrs. B. F. Garrett is now sixty-six years of age and she and her husband reside at Maxwelton, this state. They had nine children, seven of whom are living: John E., mentioned below; William S., of Scarbro, West Virginia; Mary J., wife of Otho Alexander, of Mount Hope; Isabel, unmarried, lives at home; Allen, a resident of Glen Jean, West Virginia; Ida, unmarried, at home; and Robert T., of Maxwelton, West Virginia. The two children deceased were: Nellie Ellen and Frank.

(III) John Edward, son of Benjamin Franklin and Ann Jane (McFeeters) Garrett, was born in Buckingham county, Virginia, December 30, 1866. When six years of age he came to Greenbrier county, West Virginia, with his parents, and there was educated in the public schools of the locality and period. He came to Fayette county in 1889 and located at Thurmond Mountain, which place represented his home until 1899, when he settled in Mount Hope. For several years he was foreman of the Thurmond Coal Company and at the age of twenty-six years he was elected justice of the peace of Fayette county, serving in that capacity for the ensuing eight years. At the age of thirty years he started a general store at Macdonald and conducted the same with splen-

did success for three years. He is now president of the Warner Real Estate Company, president of the Paintsville Development Company, Paintsville, West Virginia, and is a heavy stockholder in the Electric Light & Power Company of Beckley, West Virginia. He is the most extensive dealer in real estate at Mount Hope and in addition to his local land interests is a stockholder in the Harrah Land & Coal Company, of Charleston, which owns thirteen thousand acres of land in Buchanan county, Virginia. His political convictions are in accord with the principles promulgated by the Republican party and since 1902 he has been the efficient incumbent of the office of mayor of Mount Hope. Mr. Garrett manifests a deep and sincere interest in educational matters and is a member of the Mount Hope board of education. In the time-honored Masonic order he has passed through the circle of the York Rite branch, being a Knight Templar. He is a Presbyterian in his religious faith and is a liberal contributor to various charitable organizations. No man commands a higher place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens than does he.

On January 22, 1889, Mr. Garrett married Minnie E. Burdette, of Gatewood. Thomas Burdette, father of Mrs. Garrett, died in 1896, aged fifty-eight years; he was a farmer and school teacher. His wife, Marinda Burdette, survives him and makes her home at Oak Hill; she is sixty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett have five children: Patrick H., Dennis A., John B., Annie J. and Paul.

BAKER

Enoch Baker, of Huntington, though not of native lineage, can boast, if he would, of good old Anglo-Saxon stock. He hails originally from one of the maritime provinces of Canada, old Nova Scotia, but has been a resident of this country for nearly fifty years. He has distinction as a property owner, also, and is one of the solid and successful business men of the place.

(I) John Baker, was born in Nova Scotia, and cultivated the old family farm, in a fruitful belt at Melville Square, Annapolis county. He died at the age of eighty-four years.

(II) Ward Baker, son of John Baker, died December 9, 1889, in Nova Scotia, aged eighty-four years. He was a prominent and prosperous farmer there all his days. His wife was Hannah Grimes, also a Nova Scotian, who died in 1880 aged seventy-four years; her father was James Grimes, who lived and died in Nova Scotia, also, passing away there when eighty years old. Ward Baker was father of nine children: Isaiah, deceased; Obadiah, living in Indianapolis; Timothy, deceased; Joseph, now living in Nova Scotia; James, living in Denver, Colorado; Enoch, of whom further; Charles, now living on the old home place; Mary Frances, who died at the age of four; and David Albren, died in infancy.

(III) Enoch Baker, son of Ward Baker, was born May 5, 1842, on the old home place of the family in Annapolis county. He went to school and remained there, working on the farm, until his nineteenth year; then he struck out to seek his fortune. Gold had been found in Nova Scotia, and his first experience was in the diggings on the Atlantic shore of the province; here he remained, with no great success, for a year. In 1862, at the age of twenty, he went to Boston, and remained there, following his trade, that of carpenter, for seven years; in the summer varying this employment with mowing grain. In 1869 he migrated west as far as Indianapolis, and here worked at the carpenter's trade, and took building contracts. For four years he prospered there, but in the panic of 1873, he lost all his money. He struggled on again, however, poor enough, but not disheartened. In September, 1877, he came to West Virginia and en-

Enoch Baker

tered into the timber business, continuing in that line until 1884, and then spent a year in Williamson. In 1886, he came to Huntington, and settled. Here he has since made his home, and has been engaged extensively, and on the whole successfully, in the real estate business.

Mr. Baker is now well-to-do, has numerous interests here, and is much respected. Though now in his seventy-first year, he is hale and hearty, a vigorous man, exhibiting the spirit, if not the physique, of his younger days, when he was a champion with both the axe, and as a mower. He can recall the time, when they hunted moose and bear in his native country, pursuing "bruin," his brother and he with axes.

Mr. Baker is a Democrat in politics, and a Baptist in religious faith. He has been raised a Mason in Corinthian Lodge, in old Concord, Massachusetts. He belongs also to the Modern Woodmen, and the Knights of Pythias. He married, in Huntington, on Christmas Day, 1906, Anna Bragg, a native of West Virginia. No children have blest this union.

BLEDSOE

Among the honored and representative families of Virginia and West Virginia must be mentioned the Bledsoe, the members of which have ever been noted for their excellent characteristics and their unswerving loyalty.

(I) Thomas A. Bledsoe, the first of the line here considered, was a native of Virginia, and his death occurred in Staunton, Virginia, in 1888, aged sixty years. He spent the greater part of his life in the city of Staunton and was an active factor in all projects that advanced its welfare and growth. He was one of the organizers of the National Valley Bank of Staunton, served at first in the capacity of cashier, later appointed vice-president, which responsible position he filled for many years, his tenure of office being noted for efficiency and thoroughness. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a Democrat in politics. He married Edmonia Page, a native of East Virginia, who is living at the present time (1912), residing with her son, Thomas A., as is also his half-sister, S. Belle Bledsoe. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bledsoe, one of whom died in infancy and William Randolph died in 1911. The surviving members of the family are: Edmund Page, a physician, practicing his profession at Little Rock, Arkansas; Thomas Alexander, of whom further; Rosewell Page, a student at the University of Wisconsin.

(II) Thomas Alexander, son of Thomas A. Bledsoe, was born in Staunton, Virginia, May 4, 1882. He acquired a practical education in the private and public schools of Staunton, and he pursued advanced studies at Washington and Lee University, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901. The following two years he was engaged in teaching at Locust Dale Academy, and at the expiration of this period of time returned to Washington and Lee University and took the law course, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905. In September of that year he located in Charleston, West Virginia, and began practice with T. R. English, later becoming a partner in the firm of Little, Page, Cato & Bledsoe and is now associated with Henry S. Cato under the firm name of Cato & Bledsoe. The success he has achieved in his profession is due largely to the zeal he displays in the cases entrusted to him and to the fact that he possesses all the attributes of a successful lawyer, integrity of character, the judicial instinct and a rare appreciation of the two sides of every question. He has also taken an active interest in the councils of the Democratic party, and in 1912 received the nomination for attorney-general, an office for which he is well qualified. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and of the

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Bledsoe is unmarried.

MOHLER

This family is of German origin, residing in Switzerland. The progenitor of the Mohler family of Pennsylvania and Virginia, Ludwig Mohler, came to this country from Switzerland on the ship, "Thistle," August 29, 1730, and located in Ephrata township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He had three sons, George, Jacob and Henry. In 1736 John Whit conveyed to Henry Mohler one hundred and forty acres of land in the above town. In 1764 Henry Mohler, and in 1767 Jacob Mohler, built houses in Lancaster, which are now standing and still owned by members of the family. The Mohler family of Virginia are direct descendants of the Pennsylvania family, several members having moved to Virginia many years ago.

(I) The first progenitor of the Mohler family of Augusta county, Virginia, was John Mohler. He married and had a son Jacob, of whom further.

(II) Jacob, son of John Mohler, was born in Virginia. He married Polly Fischer. Their children were: Daniel Freeman, of whom further; Mary.

(III) Daniel Freeman, son of Jacob and Polly (Fischer) Mohler, was born on Meadow Run, Augusta county, Virginia, March 17, 1829, died in Millboro, Virginia, April 5, 1896, and was buried at Parnassus, Augusta county, Virginia. He engaged for several years in farming and later became prominent in the lumber industry. During the first two years of the civil war he constructed wagons for the Confederate government, and later assisted in the manufacture of iron for the government. He was one of the first saw mill owners in Augusta county. He was at first a Whig in politics and later a Republican. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He married, April 13, 1851, Elizabeth Ellen, born on a farm near Parnassus, Augusta county, Virginia, March 19, 1827, died December 8, 1892, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Rankin) Silling. Nine children were born to them: William Edward, of whom further; Minor F., born November 14, 1853; James K., July 25, 1855; Emma, June 11, 1857; Florence, September 6, 1859; John N., July 10, 1861; Thomas Howard, of whom further; Fannie, May 28, 1867; J. Charles, of whom further.

(IV) William Edward, son of Daniel Freeman and Elizabeth Ellen (Silling) Mohler, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, July 14, 1852. He attended school in Augusta and Rockingham counties, Virginia. At an early age he became identified with the lumber business. He operated for some time a lumber mill in Alderson, West Virginia. In 1882 he removed to St. Albans, West Virginia, and soon became connected with many business enterprises in that city and in other localities in the state. In 1888 he with his father and brothers formed the Mohler Lumber Company and built an extensive plant at Lock Seven. He is an extensive real estate owner in St. Albans; stockholder in the Boone County Bank at Madison; president and manager of the St. Albans Water & Electric Light Company; president and director of the St. Albans Building Company. He is a director of the Kanawha National Bank of Charleston, the South Side Foundry & Machine Works of Charleston and the Herald Publishing Company of St. Albans. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and a liberal supporter of its many benevolences. He is also connected with several mining and transportation companies in Mexico. He is a Republican in politics and served for some time in the city council. He married (first) Maggie Lynch, a native of Greenbrier

county, West Virginia, February 18, 1880. He married (second) Jennie A. Reeves, a native of Augusta county, Virginia, November 19, 1884, who died April 8, 1905. Their children: Reba Reeves, married W. D. Hereford, and resides in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Daniel N.; Ruth E. He married (third) May 14, 1908, Mary E., daughter of W. A. and Leonora Alexander, of Frazier's Bottom, Putnam county.

(IV) Thomas Howard, son of Daniel Freeman and Elizabeth Ellen (Silling) Mohler, was born at Long Meadow, Augusta county, Virginia, May 2, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native county, and at an early age became identified with his father in the lumber business. He removed to St. Albans, West Virginia, in 1882, and in November, 1884, he removed to Williamsburg, Kentucky, where he was yard manager for the Kentucky Lumber Company for seven years. On October 9, 1891, he returned to St. Albans, at which place he still resides, and became associated with his father and brothers in the Mohler Lumber Company, later incorporated in the extensive lumber mills at Lock Seven. He is interested in coal mining and has served for several years as president of the Gamoca Coal Company on Gauley river. He is also a stockholder in the Charleston National Bank, and has served for some years as director and treasurer of the St. Albans Water & Electric Light Company. He is a member of the Congregational church of Williamsburg, Kentucky. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and has served for several years as a town councilman. He married, at St. Albans, West Virginia, July 16, 1884, Lavinia, born on the Calvert homestead on Upton's creek, Kanawha county, West Virginia, February 29, 1864, daughter of John Wesley and Adeline (Calvert) Campbell. Her father was a farmer. He served for four years in the Union army, being honorably discharged at the close of the war. The children born to her parents were: Lavinia, James A., John Mills, Franklin A., Emma, Myron G., Lucy. One child was born to Thomas Howard and Lavinia (Campbell) Mohler: Edith, September 11, 1886, at Williamsburg, Kentucky; educated at Williamsburg, Kentucky, Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia, and Oberlin (Ohio) Conservatory of Music; married Robert Cornell Sweet, at St. Albans, West Virginia, February 15, 1911.

(IV) J. Charles, son of Daniel Freeman and Elizabeth Ellen (Silling) Mohler, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, May 27, 1870. He was educated in the schools of his native county and Kanawha county, West Virginia. He has been associated with the Mohler Lumber Company since its organization in 1888, and has served for several years as secretary and treasurer of the company. He is connected with several companies, being a stockholder in the Bank of St. Albans, a stockholder and director in the Citizens National Bank of Charleston. He is a member and steward of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Charleston; and has taken an active interest in Masonry, having attained all the degrees given in the state. He is past master of his lodge and past high priest of his chapter. He has made his home in Charleston since 1903. He married, September 17, 1894, Lena, daughter of William R. and Henrietta (Shelton) Blackwood, of Kanawha county, West Virginia. Their children are: Madeline W., born January 14, 1896, Dorothy E., November 20, 1902.

DAY

Although the exact line of descent has not yet been definitely determined, there is no doubt as to the fact that John Day, first of the line herein given, is a descendant of the George Day who was one of the Milford signers of the fundamental agreement of the original settlers of Newark, New Jersey. This George Day was born

probably about 1640, and died some time prior to 1685. He married Mary, daughter of Sergeant Edward and Elizabeth (Roosa) Riggs, who survived him, and married (second) Anthony Oliff or Olive, whose homestead was on the Orange Mountain, within the present limits of Llewellyn Park. Children of George and Mary (Riggs) Day: 1. Paul, born in Newark, 1668 or 1669, died there about 1712; married Phebe (said, but on very inconclusive evidence) Phebe Roosa, his cousin. 2. George, died about 1720; married his second wife before 1711. 3. Samuel, died 1715; married Abigail ——. A complete list of the children of these three sons of George Day has not yet been obtainable, and it is known from the records that there were other children than the ones whose names have been discovered and whose lines have been traced. From one of these John Day "of Newark mountains" (i. e. Orange Mountain), is probably descended.

(I) John Day, "of Newark Mountains," as he is designated in the register of the First Presbyterian Church at Morristown, New Jersey, is the first member of this family of whom we have definite information. He was born September 7, 1748, and although the date of his death is unknown, he and his wife were both living as late as 1803, when their names appear in a deed recorded in Essex county, New Jersey. John Day married, in the First Presbyterian Church, Morristown, New Jersey, June 4, 1771, Mary Ludlum, who was born October 27, 1749, died April 7, 1818. Children: 1. Rachel, born September 4, 1772, died July 5, 1825; married Deacon Bethuel, son of Joseph and Patience (Pierson) Pierson. 2. Elizabeth, born August 1, 1774. 3. Sidney, August 5, 1776, died December 2, 1817. 4. David, born October 2, 1778. 5. Abraham, July 24, 1780, died February 9, 1831; married, and left at least two children: Moses; and Cornelia, who married —— Allison. 6. William, of whom further. 7. Barnabas, born April 21, or July 19, 1784, died between March 22, 1856, and July 10, 1864, in Reading, Hamilton county, Ohio; married (first) Nancy, daughter of James and Phebe (Force) Agens, and (second) about 1855, Catherine ——, who survived him. 8. Sarah, born May 8, 1788, died, February 15, 1812; unmarried. 9. Mary, born April 15, 1791.

(II) William, son of John and Mary (Ludlum) Day, of Newark Mountains, New Jersey, was born August 18, 1782, died February 28, 1863, at Montclair, New Jersey. He was baptized in the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, New Jersey, September 22, 1782, and the will of his brother, Barnabas Day, dated Reading, Hamilton county, Ohio, March 22, 1856, leaves a legacy to the "children or issue per stirpes of my brother, William Day." He married Sarah Brookfield, born April 8, 1788, died June 3, 1857. Children: 1. Deborah, born July 28, 1807, died November 26, 1858. 2. Mary C., born November 17, 1808, died January 10, 1860, married, November 14, 1829, Edward Crane. 3. Edwin G., born December 8, 1810, died April 19, 1825. 4. Elizabeth, born June 13, 1813, died November 11, 1819. 5. Louisa, born March 31, 1816, died November 6, 1870; married, December 9, 1836, James Bacon; children: Edward, Caroline, Eliza and Fanny. 6. Lavinia, born May 5, 1818; married, August 3, 1836, Seth Hulbert. 7. Sidney Brookfield, of whom later. 8. Sarah Elizabeth, born July 6, 1825, died December 14, 1883; married May 28, 1855, Stephen Rodgers.

(III) Sidney Brookfield, son of William and Sarah (Brookfield) Day, of Newark and Orange, New Jersey, was born in Orange, August 1, 1820, died in Gallatin, Tennessee, January 4, 1895. He married, in Newark, New Jersey, September 1, 1847, Rebecca Morehouse Lum, daughter of Moses and Nancy (Morehouse) Lum, who was born in Newark, June 20, 1822, died at Gallatin, Tennessee, January 6, 1901.

(See Lum V.). He removed with his family from Orange, New Jersey, to Macon, Georgia, in 1848, where he established a jewelry business which he conducted up to the breaking out of the civil war. A short time previous to the beginning of the war he removed his family to his former home in New Jersey, at what was then West Bloomfield, since changed to Montclair, New Jersey, leaving his business in charge of his brother-in-law, Stephen Rodgers. While arranging for his family in New Jersey, he was notified that the municipal authorities of Macon, Georgia, had seized his stock of goods. He returned to Macon and made application to the authorities for the stock. He was notified that if he would take the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy and bear arms for her, his property would be restored. Not being willing to fight against the United States, he returned to his family in New Jersey, and his property was turned into the use of the Confederate Government. He then removed from Montclair, New Jersey, and purchased a farm near Rochester, New York, where he resided until 1882. He afterward moved to Gallatin, Tennessee, where he and his wife resided until death.

Children of Sidney Brookfield and Rebecca (Lum) Day: 1. Maria S., born at Macon, Georgia, January 21, 1849, died December 17, 1912; married Lewis H. Morey, (Presbyterian minister), of San Antonio, Texas, August 26, 1874. Children: i. Sidney L., born July 19, 1875, married, June 18, 1903, Irene M. Palm, of Austin, Texas. ii. Addie M., born May 23, 1877, died November 23, 1877. iii. Elizabeth M., born September 27, 1878. iv. Harry M., born June 11, 1884. 2. Laura L., born December 27, 1850, at Macon Georgia, died July 26, 1869, in girlhood. 3. Frederick S., born May 26, 1852, at Macon, Georgia, now living in Gallatin, Tennessee; married, October 26, 1876, Harriet A. Clark, of Deposit, New York, born February 18, 1853. Children: i. Laura M., born November 16, 1877, married January 11, 1906, Joseph Chilton, of Texas. ii. Mabel C., born September 27, 1878, now at Gallatin, Tennessee. iii. James C., born November 21, 1879, died April 11, 1890. 4. Robert L., of whom further. 5. Theodore S., born September 30, 1855, at Macon, Georgia; now a Presbyterian minister at Red Creek, New York; married, March 4, 1885, Mary Osborne, of Seneca Falls, New York, born June 10, 1856, died August 13, 1902. Children: i. Elbert O., born January 19, 1886. ii. Margaret H., born August 22, 1887. He afterward married, in 1906, Lena Hugo, born April 13, 1875. Children: Richard Hugo, born September 18, 1907, and Theodore C., born March 10, 1909. 6. William A., born November 30, 1857, at Macon Georgia; now living in Livonia, New York; married (first) Edith Elizabeth, daughter of Sylvester C. and Harriet (Herrick) Lincoln, and widow of Willard Walter Rusk; he married (second) Millie Short, of Livonia, New York. Children by first wife: i. Myrtle Louise, born May 26, 1885, married August 9, 1905, Clifford D. Webster; children by this marriage: Helen E., born December 1, 1906, and Hazel F., born January 11, 1909. ii. Cora Amanda, born May 14, 1887; she is now living with her uncle, Robert L. Day, at Huntington, West Virginia; she attended and graduated from the public high school at Huntington, afterward she graduated from Marshall College, Huntington, and is now teaching in the Huntington public schools. iii. Ruth Ethel, born September 22, 1890, now living at Gallatin, Tennessee. 7. Harriet L., born December 4, 1859, at Macon, Georgia; now living at Red Creek, New York, with her brother, Theodore S. Day; unmarried.

(IV) Robert Lum, son of Sidney Brookfield and Rebecca Morehouse (Lum) Day, was born in Macon, Georgia, October 9, 1853, and is now living in Huntington, West Virginia. At the outbreak of the civil war he removed with his parents to Montclair, New Jersey, afterward to Livon-

ia, New York. He received his early education in the public schools and at the State Normal School at Geneseo, New York. After his graduation Mr. Day taught school for five years. He then entered the field of civil engineering, afterward contractor and builder. He removed to Huntington, West Virginia, where since 1900 he has been an architect. He has offices in the Frederick Hotel building, and makes a specialty of fireproof construction, having erected the Miller and Ritter building, and the Twentieth street bank building, in Huntington, also the city hall and jail in Catlettsburg, Kentucky.

In the First Presbyterian Church of Huntington he is senior deacon.

He married, October 23, 1884, Mary M., daughter of William L. and Mary (McGinnis) Johnston, born March 1, 1855 (see Johnston IV). Children: 1. Florence L., born August 31, 1885, died May 6, 1887. 2. Sidney Logan, born December 4, 1887. He has lived with his parents at Huntington, West Virginia. He attended and graduated from the public high school; also afterward Marshall College, at Huntington, West Virginia. He then entered the architectural department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in June, 1912. He is now employed with Messrs. Garber & Woodward, of Cincinnati, Ohio, working on the 34-story building of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati.

(The Lum Line).

(I) Samuel Lum, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born about 1690, in Bridgehampton, Long Island, died in 1732-33, in Elizabethtown, New Jersey. He is said to have been a grandson of Samuel Lum, who was born in England, June 13, 1619, whose three sons Jonathan, Matthew and Samuel, Jr., emigrated to America and settled in Connecticut, from where it is also said Samuel Jr., removed to Long Island. Samuel Lum, of Bridgehampton, Long Island, and Elizabethtown, New Jersey, married Martha, who is said to have been a Clark, and who married (second) Benjamin, son of Benjamin and Bethia (Condit) Lyon, of Connecticut Farms. Children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Samuel (2), born about 1726-27, died in 1756; lived at Bottle Hill, now Madison, New Jersey; married Martha Day. 3. David, born about 1729. 4. Hannah. 5. Mary, born about 1732.

(II) John, son of Samuel and Martha (Clark) Lum, was born March 20, 1726, died after 1800. He married Elizabeth ——, who was born February 10, 1734. Children: 1. Stephen, of whom further. 2. Mary, born August 9, 1756, died in 1825; married Matthew Harrison. 3. John Clark, born December 26, 1759, died August 4, 1838; married Ruth Baker. 4. Amos, born April 12, 1762. 5. Elizabeth, born January 18, 1766, died in 1850. 6. Susanna, born December 13, 1771. 7. Elizabeth Harrison, born March 20, 1775.

(III) Stephen, son of John and Elizabeth Lum, was born in Connecticut Farms, New Jersey, January 26, 1754. After his marriage he removed to New Providence, New Jersey, where he bought from Moses Miller a farm situated south of M. Stites' bark mill. He married Abigail Thompson. Children: 1. Moses, of whom further. 2. Amos, married Fanny Morehouse, sister of his brother Moses' wife. 3. John, married Mrs. Osborne, a widow. 4. Betsey, unmarried. 5. Stephen M., married Betsey Frazee. 6. Obadiah, died about 1830; married.

(IV) Moses, son of Stephen and Abigail (Thompson) Lum, was born in New Providence, New Jersey, in February, 1780, and died in Newark, New Jersey, October 18, 1849. He removed from New Providence to Newark. He married, May 13, 1810, Nancy, daughter of Simeon Morehouse and Rebecca ——. Children: 1. Isaac, died in infancy. 2.

Amos, born August 13, 1812; married, June 29, 1836, Amanda Walker. 3. Stephen, born September 17, 1816; married, September 26, 1838, Catherine Conkling. 4. Rebecca Morehouse, of whom further. 5. Elias Riggs, born May 3, 1826, died February 7, 1830. 6. David, born October 1, 1832, died October 24, 1834.

(V) Rebecca Morehouse, daughter of Moses and Nancy (Morehouse) Lum, was born in Newark or New Providence, New Jersey, June 20, 1822, died January 6, 1901, at Gallatin, Tennessee. She married Sidney Brookfield, son of William and Sarah (Brookfield) Day. (See Day III).

(The Morehouse Line).

The grandparents of Rebecca Morehouse, (who married Sidney Brookfield Day) by her mother were—Simeon Morehouse, born May 3, 1751, died May 4, 1836, married Rebecca ——, born June 6, 1753, died February 16, 1839. Of this marriage eleven children were born: 1. James born October 22, 1778, died October 12, 1784. 2. Betsey, born December 31, 1779. 3. Hannah, born August 4, 1781. 4. David, born April 1, 1783. 5. Samuel, born August 11, 1784. 6. Amos, born April 15, 1786. 7. James, born November 15, 1787. 8. Hannah, born September 22, 1790. 9. Nancy, of whom further. 10. Francis, born November 27, 1794. 11 Mary, born April 17, 1799.

(I) Nancy Morehouse, daughter of Simeon Morehouse and Rebecca ——, was born July 26, 1792, died July 31, 1873. She married, May 13, 1810, Moses Lum. (See Lum IV).

(The Johnston Line).

(I) John Johnston, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, lived in county Antrim, Ireland, and died October 30, 1811. He married, in 1785, Sarah Linn, who died August 15, 1840. Children: 1. James, of whom further. 2. William, born May 28, 1788 died May 4, 1833; married, in 1825, Nancy Kilberth. 3. Elizabeth, born May 3, 1790, died May 18, 1829; married, April 21, 1818, Abraham Alexander. 4. John, born May 23, 1792, died November 20, 1792. 5. Jane, born December 18, 1793, died August 14, 1840; married, in 1813, William Kyle, born 1790, died October, 1847. 6. Samuel, born February 6, 1796, died in 1816. 7. Ann, born July 27, 1798, died October 30, 1846; married, in 1822, Watson B. Poage. 8. John, born January 24, 1800, died July 24, 1865; married, in 1824, Mary Campbell. 9. Benjamin, born May 5, 1803, died July 4, 1863; married, May, 1830, Mandana Greene. 10 Robert, born February 4, 1809, died March 3, 1809.

(II) James, son of John and Sarah (Linn) Johnston, was born in Ireland, May 19, 1786, died May 22, 1869. He married, March 17, 1817, Martha Logan, born November, 1791, died August 22, 1847. On or about 1818, James and Martha (Logan) Johnston, with other kin and friends, came to America. They first stopped in Canada, afterwards moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a short time; they then passed down the Ohio river on a flat boat and in 1821 bought and located on a tract of land where now is the city of Huntington, West Virginia, at which place most of their family were born and where they remained until death. Children: 1. Elizabeth A., born February 18, 1818, died July 31, 1897; married, May 14, 1850, John B. Hite, born June 29, 1805, died May 9, 1880; children: i. James W., born December 8, 1852, died May, 1853. ii. John B., born November 30, 1855. iii. Martha A., born June 6, 1859; married, December 31, 1879, A. A. Fisher, born November 4, 1853; one child, Clifford K., born November 21, 1880. 2 William L., of whom further. 3. Samuel, born February 18, 1823, died September 28, 1823. 4. Sarah J., born September 18, 1824, died January

1, 1906. 5. John L., born July 11, 1828, died November 22, 1906; married, May 12, 1859, Mary J. Kinkead, born July 6, 1834, died May 5, 1906; one child, Maggie P., born February 2, 1872, died January 28, 1888. 6. Marcella A., born September 8, 1830, died September 29, 1875; married, November 24, 1857, Albert Pogue, died April 25, 1858; one child, Alberta M., born September 3, 1858. 7. Martha H., born August 6, 1833, died July 31, 1908. 8. Mary A., born June 10, 1836, died February 24, 1837.

(III) William L., son of James and Martha (Logan) Johnston, was born July 18, 1820, died December 27, 1872. He married (first) May 26, 1848, Mary McGinnis, born November 22, 1825, died May 30, 1857. He married (second) April, 1858, Susan L. Gould, born June 15, 1828, died November 12, 1905. Children, five by first marriage: 1. Frederick W., born February 16, 1849. 2. Marcellus L., born October 2, 1850, died January 7, 1902. 3. James E., born August 21, 1852; married (first) December 16, 1880, Anna Laidley, died February, 1891; (second) July, 1894, Alida Valentine. Children, four by first marriage: A. Linn, born February 27, 1882; Frederick W., born August 7, 1883; Maxwell D., born February 17, 1885, died October 28, 1891; Mildred V., born November 19, 1889; Edmond V., born December 29, 1895. 4. Mary M., of whom further. 5. Emma, born July, 1856, died May, 1857. 6. Ada P., born June 20, 1861. 7. Elizabeth G., born May 3, 1863. 8. Anna L., born June 27, 1865. 9. Emma L., twin of Anna L., born June 27, 1865, died August 22, 1911. 10. Stephen G., born May 9, 1868; married, May 9, 1895, Nellie Collier, born May 9, 1869; children: Susan, born April 19, 1897; Howard, born September 17, 1900; Miriam, born August 27, 1903; Arthur, born June 1, 1909.

(IV) Mary M., daughter of William L. and Mary (McGinnis) Johnston, was born at Huntington, West Virginia, March 1, 1855. She married, October 23, 1884, Robert Lum, son of Sidney Brookfield and Rebecca (Lum) Day. She attended the public schools at Huntington, West Virginia, afterward graduated at Marshall College, located at Huntington, West Virginia. (See Day IV).

KELLER

The great empire of Germany has contributed its fair quota to the upbuilding of this great American nation and among its representatives in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life, from the professions to the prosperous farmer. The Keller family in America was founded by Conrad Keller, a native of Germany, who immigrated to this country in young manhood and settled in the valley of Virginia. He was a farmer by occupation and reared to adult age a family of three sons, one of whom settled in Pennsylvania, the second in Indiana, and the third, Abraham by name, in Gallia county, Ohio.

(II) Abraham, son of Conrad Keller, was born in Virginia and grew up on his father's farm, early familiarizing himself with the rudiments of agriculture. As noted in the previous paragraph, he removed to Gallia county, Ohio, where he achieved prominence as an eminently successful farmer. He was a strong Union sympathizer during the civil war period and four of his sons, Stephen G., Robert, Conrad and William, were gallant and faithful soldiers in the Union ranks. His eldest son, George, had three sons in the Union army and a brother, Louis, who had established his home in Missouri in the ante-bellum days, was a soldier in the Confederate service. This splendid contribution of young manhood to uphold the cause considered just reflects great glory on the name of Kel-

ler and instills pride in every American heart for the patriotism of our forefathers.

(III) Stephen Gates, son of Abraham Keller, was born on the old Keller homestead in Gallia county, Ohio, and after reaching man's estate he devoted his attention to diversified agriculture and stock raising in the "Buckeye" state. As already noted, he was a soldier in the Union army while the civil war was in progress and he passed practically his entire life in Ohio. He married and had a son Floyd, mentioned below.

(IV) Floyd, son of Stephen Gates Keller, was born in Gallia county, Ohio, October 6, 1856. He grew up on the home farm and attended the common schools of his native place. Later he supplemented his early educational training with a course of study in the Gallipolis Academy and with attendance in the National Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio. After leaving school he lived with his father on the farm until he had reached his thirty-fourth year, when he came to West Virginia and engaged in stock raising in Mason county. Sad to say this venture proved disastrous. In 1890 he settled in Powellton, Fayette county, and assumed the position of payroll clerk for the Mt. Carbon Coal Company, Ltd., in the employ of which concern he remained for many years. For several years he was postmaster of Powellton and in 1893 he was associated with Colonel S. Dixon in the opening and development of the Macdonald mines in the capacity of storekeeper at Macdonald. In 1894 he returned to Powellton and again entered the employ of the Mt. Carbon Company, Ltd., remaining with that company from the above year until 1908, during which period he also served a term as mayor of Powellton. He has been a resident of Fayette county for twenty-two years and during eighteen years of that period has worked for the Mt. Carbon Company.

A staunch Republican in his political convictions, Mr. Keller has participated actively in public affairs in Fayette county for many years past. In the fall of 1908 he was shown the appreciation of his fellow citizens by election to the office of clerk of the circuit and criminal courts. He has served with unusual efficiency in this responsible office and in addition to discharging the duties connected with it has also been a member of the city council of Fayetteville and has served on the board of managers of the Fayetteville Cemetery Association. He also stands high in the Masonic order. He served on the district board of education for several years and when elected clerk of the circuit and criminal court was president of the board. Mr. Keller manifests a deep and sincere interest in all matters that he thinks will contribute to the material, social or moral improvement of the community, and he stands in the foremost rank of those to whom Fayette county owes its development and present position as one of the leading districts of West Virginia. His life is characterized by upright, honorable principles and it also exemplifies the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one". His genial, kindly manner wins him the high regard and good will of all with whom he comes in contact and the circle of his personal friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

May 9, 1882, Mr. Keller married, Miss Annie Guthrie, a sister of A. S. Guthrie. While Mr. and Mrs. Keller have never had any children of their own they have raised three children and gave them good educational advantages. The Keller home is on Maple avenue and is the scene of many attractive social gatherings.

MOORE

Dr. Thomas Waterman Moore, a physician and surgeon of West Virginia, comes of old Virginia stock. His great-grandfather, the founder of the family, was Joseph Moore, whose wife, Mary Eleanor Morgan, was a near relative to General Daniel Morgan, a gallant companion of Washington in the Braddock campaign, and who figured in Burgoyne's defeat and later in the victory of the Carolina Cowpens.

Thomas Moore, the grandfather of Dr. Moore, was born and raised in the Virginia valley. Becoming a cabinet-maker his industrious character kept him from the field of politics. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. He married in 1824, Augusta Page, member of another family distinguished in later days; their three children were: Vincent Morgan, mentioned below, Mary Ellen, and Charles Page Thomas, late judge of the supreme court of West Virginia.

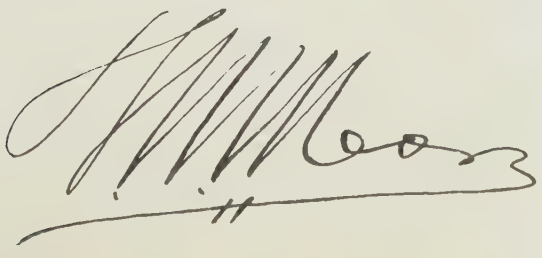
Of the third generation, Vincent Morgan Moore was born at Staunton, Virginia, October 7, 1826. A Presbyterian like his father, and a merchant in the field of labor, he yet took an interest in the ferment of politics that filled the early states in the first half of the nineteenth century, and affiliated with the Whig party, becoming a Democrat later. He married, at Haverhill, Ohio, November 23, 1865, Addie Marion Moore, she being a daughter of John Moore and Elizabeth Chambers, of Scotch English descent. She was born at Ohio Furnace, Ohio, February 28, 1841. Their children were: Thomas Waterman, of whom further; Carrie Beale, born August 8, 1868; Charles Vincent, August 17, 1873; and Mary Waring, December 6, 1875.

Dr. Thomas Waterman Moore, son of Vincent Morgan Moore, was born in Catlettsburg, Boyd county, Kentucky, October 4, 1866. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native town. After holding the position of druggist at the National Military Home at Dayton, Ohio, from his twentieth to his twenty-fifth year, he graduated in 1893 at the Medico-Chirurgical College in Philadelphia, thus perfecting himself in the study of medicine, his life work. From 1893 to 1897, he practiced at Everett, Pennsylvania, and then removed to Huntington, West Virginia, to become one of its leading physicians, and has resided there for the past sixteen years. He has specialized in eye, ear, nose and throat afflictions, and has taken a post-graduate course in New York, 1897, and in Vienna, Austria, 1900 and 1911.

His profession has led him to become a member of the American Medical Association, and the West Virginia State Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society, and of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology. The high esteem in which he is held by fellow practitioners, as well as by those who are fortunate enough to be numbered among his clients, is shown by his election, in 1909-1910, to the presidency of the West Virginia State Medical Association.

Although a Republican, he has never held office. In the field of business, he has interested himself in the First National Bank of Kenova, of which he is a director, and he was elected a director of the First National Bank of Huntington, West Virginia. Leaving the church of his ancestors, he became an Episcopalian, and has been a vestryman in the Huntington church for the past nine years. As a Mason, a Knight Templar, and a Shriner, he has shown his superiority of character and intellect, and attained the rank of eminent commander of Huntington Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, in 1906-1907. He is also a member of the Guyandot Club, and the Elks.

Dr. Moore married, at Algona, Iowa, on June 28, 1899, Harriet Prentice Hallock, who was born October 11, 1872, at Catskill, New York. Her



father, Joseph Hallock, was a lawyer; he married Susan Ensign, and had another daughter, Josephine. Dr. Thomas Waterman and Harriet Prentice (Hallock) Moore have two children: Joseph Hallock, born July 7, 1902; and Thomas Waterman, Jr., born December 20, 1906.

CONAWAY

While this name is not of frequent occurrence, it seems to be borne by more than one family in West Virginia, and even to have been borne by two families in Monongalia county. One of these families is recorded to have been of the Scotch-Irish race, and this is probably true of all of the name in this section. The present family has long been settled in Tyler county, West Virginia, and could easily be descended from one of the Monongalia county families, or from the people of southwestern Pennsylvania.

(I) Eli Conaway, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Tyler county, Virginia. In this county his life was passed, and he was a farmer. He married Perthena A. (Ruffner) Wells. Child, Charles I., of whom further.

(II) Charles I., son of Eli and Perthena A. (Ruffner-Wells) Conaway, was born in Tyler county, Virginia, in 1844, and died February 16, 1894. He was one of the representative business men of his community, and was both a merchant and a farmer. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He married Elizabeth Virginia, daughter of William and Adaline Stealey. Children: 1. Orrin Bryte, of whom further; William R., Thomas C., Felix G., Max, Archie R., Kate, Maud B., married Creed L. Morris, she died in 1903; Eli, died in infancy; May, died in infancy.

(III) Orrin Bryte, son of Charles I. and Elizabeth Virginia (Stealey) Conaway, was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, near Centerville, June 21, 1879. His education was begun in the public schools, and further prosecuted in the West Virginia Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon, where he studied until 1900, in which year he was graduated. He then entered the University of West Virginia, from which he graduated in the class of 1903, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having thus laid a foundation of general study, Mr. Conaway continued to study in the state university, in the law department, and in 1906 he received the Bachelor's degree in this department also. After his law graduation, he came to Middlebourne, Tyler county, West Virginia, and here he has practiced from that time, with success, and now has a large legal practice. He has been prosecuting attorney of Tyler county, also mayor of Middlebourne. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and Phi Kappa Psi. Mr. Conaway is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is serving on the official board of the congregation at Middlebourne. He married, March 8, 1911, Maud K., daughter of Joseph and Frances Carpenter. Child, Helen K., born January 11, 1912.

PARKS

There are in England several families bearing the name Park, Parke or Parks. At various times a number of coats-of-arms have been granted in Great Britain to persons of one of these surnames. Moreover, these names seem to be quite probably not always of the same origin, but to have come from several very distinct and diverse origins. Sometimes the surname was probably derived from residence near a park; in this case, the name was formerly spelled At-Park or A-Park. It is thought that in some cases the name is a derivative of Peter, and thus belonging to the same class of surnames as Per-

kins, Peirce, Pearson, Parkinson, and many others. Again, two places in Normandy bear names sufficiently similar to this, to have given rise to such a family name. It will thus be seen at once that family unity could hardly be argued for persons, on the mere strength of common possession of one of these surnames. There are a number of families in the United States of America bearing these names.

(I) Ely Parks, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Tyler county, Virginia. He married Mary Stackpole. Children: Lloyd Wilson, of whom further; W. H., F. M., Sarah, Thomas N., Taylor and David.

(II) Dr. Lloyd Wilson Parks, son of Ely and Mary (Stackpole) Parks, was born in Tyler county, Virginia, in 1858. He studied medicine at the Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio. For the last twenty years he has been engaged in general practice at Atwood, Tyler county, West Virginia. Dr. Parks has always been an active Republican, and he was for one term a member of the state legislature of West Virginia. He married Samantha, daughter of Andrew and Pleasy (Headley) Haught. Children: John C.; Charles L., of whom further; Angie, deceased; Maggie M., deceased; Stella C., married Perry Robinson; Mary, married William Valentine; Landis, died at the age of two; Dana, at home.

(III) Dr. Charles L. Parks, son of Dr. Lloyd Wilson and Samantha (Haught) Parks, was born at Oxford, Ritchie county, West Virginia, December 31, 1878. The beginning of his education was made in the public schools. Then he attended Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, West Virginia, and went for professional study to the Western University of Maryland, from whose medical department he was graduated in 1904, four years after his college graduation. Until 1908, he was thereafter engaged in the practice of medicine at Atwood, then for a short time he was at Wick; also in Tyler county, West Virginia. In the spring of 1909 he came to Middlebourne, the county seat of Tyler county and here he now has a large practice. Dr. Parks is a member of the Tyler County Medical Association and of the West Virginia Medical Association. He is an active Republican, and a member of the state committee of his party. He married, in 1904, Mona G., daughter of Valentine and Caroline (Davis) Langfitt. Children: Carlton Langfitt, born May 30, 1905, and Siegre Wilson, born March 15, 1913.

TYREE

Frank Herman Tyree, of Huntington, now holding the office of United States marshal, and the incumbent in recent years of other positions of special trust and responsibility, is a representative of an ancient Huguenot family, which has been for several generations resident in Virginia and Kentucky.

(I) Zachariah Tyree, first known of this line, was born in Virginia, died at the venerable age of ninety years. He was a grandson of the ancestor who emigrated from France. Zachariah Tyree went as a young man to Olive Hill, Kentucky, and there passed the remainder of his life. He was a lay preacher, and for thirty years held the office of deputy county clerk.

(II) John Milton, son of Zachariah Tyree, was born at Olive Hill, Carter county, Kentucky. At the age of sixty-seven he is living, retired from business, at Grayson with his wife, three years younger than himself. For many years he was engaged in the hotel business. During the civil war he enlisted in the Fortieth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, and before the expiration of his term of service was twice wounded, once at Salt Works, Kentucky. On one occasion he was taken prisoner and was lined up with his fellow captives to be shot, but was providentially saved

at the last moment. He married Temperance J. Osenton, born at Oldtown, Kentucky, daughter of Henry (known as "Buck") Osenton, a native Kentuckian, who lived and died within the limits of his state. He was a storekeeper and slaveholder, but was impoverished by the civil war. Throughout the whole period of conflict he was a most ardent sympathizer with the southern cause. At the time of his death he was fifty-eight years old. Mr. and Mrs. John Milton Tyree were the parents of three children: Frederick W., a physician of Grayson, Kentucky; Frank Herman, of whom further; Gertrude.

(III) Frank Herman, second son of John Milton and Temperance J. (Osenton) Tyree, was born January 25, 1873, at Grayson, Carter county, Kentucky, where he received his education in the common schools. After leaving school he was employed for a time by the C. and O. railroad as a laborer, at a compensation of a dollar a day. He was then seventeen years old, and was speedily recognized as possessing capabilities which fitted him for a higher position, in consequence of which he was in a few months made shipping clerk in the shops at Huntington, on the western division of the railroad. After remaining there five years and a half he was appointed chief of police of Huntington, and filled this office from 1897 to 1901. From 1901 to 1906 he was a member of the United States Secret Service, and for four years was the personal guard of President Roosevelt. When an attempt was made to assassinate the chief magistrate at Sagamore Hill, in 1904, Mr. Tyree was in charge of the details that frustrated the design. He has ever remained a loyal friend to the ex-president, and during his many years of experience has encountered many schemes that looked shady; that he foiled with precision. In January, 1906, he became United States marshal, being a personal appointment of President Roosevelt, who had expressed a desire for Mr. Tyree to have the office. For obvious reasons President Roosevelt had a preference in this appointment of one who was so highly competent to handle the business of a marshal. Mr. Tyree's personality is such that whoever has come in contact with him has felt him to be the man for the place. He is indeed a useful citizen, strong in action and with a character of unimpeachable integrity. In the sphere of politics Mr. Tyree is identified with the Progressive Republican party, supporting with his vote and influence the principles advocated by the organization. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Tyree married, August 19, 1893, at Ripley, New York, Clara J., born June, 1875, in Huntington, daughter of Henry M. and Melissa A. (Butt) Burdick. Mr. Burdick was an old resident of Huntington, where he was for many years engaged in the drug business. During the civil war he served in the Union army, and was the first man to raise the American flag in Huntington. The courage required to do this may be inferred from the fact that the banner was afterward riddled with bullets. Mr. Burdick died in 1887, and his widow is now living in Huntington. Mr. and Mrs. Tyree have one son, Harold Burdick, born June 11, 1894, and now a student at the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Virginia.

Among Mr. Tyree's most cherished possessions is one which will be equally valued by his descendants and handed down from generation to generation as a priceless heirloom. It is a signet ring which President Roosevelt presented to Mr. Tyree when the latter resigned his position as personal guard of the chief magistrate. Within the circlet is the inscription: "From President Roosevelt, Xmas, 1905." It was given, so the president said, "In remembrance of the good times we have had together."

HEREFORD

The Hereford family, which has been known in Virginia and West Virginia for a number of generations, has been a particularly notable one for the number of its members who have been engaged in professional work, especially distinguishing themselves in the medical field.

(I) Dr. Thomas P. Hereford, whose death occurred in Putnam county, where he had achieved a high rank in both medicine and the world of literature, was one of four brothers, all of whom were physicians. He married (second) —— Lacey. Children: Dr. Marion Rush, who practiced medicine at Somersville, Nicholas county, West Virginia, and died there at the age of eighty-four years; Sydenham, of whom further; William P., was a physician at Wellington, Virginia, four miles from Manassas Junction, and died there at the age of eighty-six years; Thomas, was clerk of the courts of Prince William county, Virginia; and daughters, Jane, Willie, Maria, Caroline and Susannah, all of whom married.

(II) Dr. Sydenham Hereford, son of Dr. Thomas P. Hereford, was born in Farquier county, Virginia, June 5, 1811, and died at Red House, Kanawha Valley, December 21, 1884. Until he had attained the age of twenty-five years he resided in his native county, where he had received his education, then removed to the Kanawha Valley, where he engaged in the practice of the medical profession. In 1870 he retired from this and engaged in mercantile business at Red House, in which he was actively interested until 1882, then living retired from business activities until his death. While he never aspired to holding public office for the sake of the pecuniary gain, he yielded to the solicitations of his fellow citizens, who were the best judges of his fitness for the office, and was elected treasurer of his district in 1869. Dr. Hereford married (first) Lavinia S. Floweree, born in 1817, died at Red House, January 13, 1863. He married (second) Mary Burford, of Buffalo, West Virginia, who is also deceased. Children of the first marriage: 1. Thomas Patterson, who was a physician, and served as surgeon in the Confederate army during the civil war; was also for a time coroner, and for twenty years postmaster at Elmwood, Mo.; he married Maria Jamison. 2. Arieanna Elizabeth, who died at St. Albans, March 25, 1896, was the wife of J. H. McConahy. 3. Cassius Dade, of whom further. 4. Henry Clay, who died in 1896 or 1897, was engaged in mercantile business on Davis creek, Kanawha county, and married Clara Wooley, of Gallipolis, Ohio; their only daughter, Ethel, married L. V. Thomas, a merchant of Cannelton, West Virginia. Children of the second marriage: 5. Ada B., deceased, married R. B. Burke, chief engineer of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. 6. Mollie, married Charles Robinson and lives at Red House, Putnam county. 7. John Randolph, born December 25, 1868, is a dealer in staple and fancy groceries in Charleston, West Virginia; he married Mary Alice, a daughter of the late J. C. Thomas. 8. Louise.

(III) Cassius Dade, second son and third child of Dr. Sydenham and Lavinia S. (Floweree) Hereford, was born in Mason, now Putnam, county, Virginia, on what was known as the Ruffner farm, two miles west of Red House, November 14, 1846. He received a substantial education in the district schools and those of Red House, and upon its completion obtained a clerkship in 1864 with Captain McCauslin, at Point Pleasant, with whom he remained for a period of five years. The west appearing to him to offer better opportunities to an energetic young man he then went to Missouri, where he served as clerk in a store for three years, and after six months in business in association with a partner, he sold his interests and removed to St. Albans, in August, 1872. He established himself in the grocery business, carrying a complete line of staples and fancy groceries, and conducting the business personally for

twelve years. At the end of this period he had been so successful in his management and policy that he decided to branch out into general merchandizing, and for thirty-seven consecutive years he was thus successfully engaged. Since September, 1909, he has practically retired from this field, but he is still active in managing his other business interests, which are important and numerous. He is one of the oldest business men in St. Albans, and the city owes much of its growth and progress to the indefatigable energy and up-to-date ideas and methods of Mr. Hereford. His real estate holdings consist of forty houses, including residences and business sites, and a number of plots of unimproved ground. He also owns the undertaking business at St. Albans, which has been under the management of W. A. White for the past seventeen years, and Mr. White also superintends his other property. Mr. Hereford was the organizer of the Bank of St. Albans, and has been its first and only president, his name, capital and sound business judgment, having been the mainstay of the institution since its inception. Since it commenced business in 1900, it has gained and retained the confidence of a large circle of depositors, and is considered one of the most important and safest financial institutions in the county. The political affiliations of Mr. Hereford are with the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Baptist church. He has frequently filled local offices, greatly to the benefit of the community, was a member of the city council, and in 1892 served as mayor, in which capacity he furthered many excellent measures. His fraternal connections are as follows: member of Lodge No. 202, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, St. Albans; Lodge No. 119, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Ivanhoe; Lodge No. 71, Knights of Pythias; Washington Lodge, No. 58, Free and Accepted Masons; and to all the grades of the Masonic fraternity, including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Hereford married, August 17, 1875, Anna May, daughter of Rev. Edward C. and Mary E. Roth, at Higginsville, Missouri. Rev. Dr. Roth who, with his wife, died in Missouri, was connected with the Baptist denomination as a minister for half a century. He was born in Pennsylvania of German parentage, and was a man of great scholarly attainment. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hereford were: 1. Henry Kendall, died in infancy. 2. William Delafield, a practicing physician at Macon, Georgia, married Sallie E. Handley, of Scott, West Virginia. 3. Cassius D., died at the age of seven months. 4. Walter Donaldson, a lawyer in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, married Reba Reives, a daughter of William E. Mohler, of St. Albans, West Virginia. 5. Herbert Roth, is at present a student at the Washington and Lee University.

SHOWEN

Andrew Showen, founder of the family in this country, came from Hessen Cassel, Germany, in 1792. His first settlement was in the Shenandoah valley, of Virginia. By trade he was a farmer, and carried on this occupation all his life. He married in Germany, and at the time of his emigration was accompanied to this country by his family. His wife's name is not known. He is thought to have adhered to the tenets of the German-Lutheran, or the Reformed church. Among his children were: John, of whom further; William; Peter; and Elizabeth, who married John Keyes.

(II) John, son of Andrew Showen, was born in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, January 30, 1800, died November 3, 1854. Like his father he was a tiller of the soil. He and his family were Baptists. He married Sophia Swope, on October 31, 1822. She was a native of Virginia, of German parentage, born August 23, 1801, died October 4, 1875. They

were the parents of fourteen children: James A., born October 24, 1824; Nancy J., November 7, 1827, married John Haynes, of Greenbrier county, Virginia, now West Virginia; William P., of whom further; Jacob H., born December 5, 1833, died December 31, 1862; Elizabeth C., April 27, 1835; John M., January 3, 1839; Ann Eliza, December 19, 1843, died August 24, 1850; Lewis E., July 26, 1851; and several children, who died in infancy.

(III) William Preston, son of John and Sophia (Swope) Showen, was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, now West Virginia, October 29, 1831, died November 7, 1875. He followed farming all his life. He married, in 1863, Nancy, daughter of William and Sarah (Goff) Parsons. Her father was born March 4, 1800, died in June, 1891, and her mother was born February 6, 1800. He came from Ireland, and landed at Cheat river, Tucker county, Virginia, when his daughter, Nancy, was fifteen years of age. He was a farmer, and in later life became a member of the county court. The children of William Preston and Nancy (Parsons) Showen: Jacob Jennings, of whom further; John R., Lewis P., Lando L., Mary J. and Victoria.

(IV) Jacob Jennings, son of William Preston and Nancy (Parsons) Showen, was born at Reedyville, West Virginia, July 14, 1864. He received his early education in the public schools, and later took up farming until he was twenty-eight years of age. He then followed the trade of a carpenter for ten years, when he established a livery stable and seven years later became a hauling contractor in the oil and gas fields of Roane county, in which business he is still engaged. He is a Democrat in politics and was elected a member of the board of education of Roane county in 1888. He is a member of Spencer Lodge, No. 55, Knights of Pythias; Lodge No. 253, Modern Woodmen of America; and Lodge No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

He married, August 22, 1892, Alberta, daughter of N. B. Armstrong, of Peniel, Roane county, West Virginia. Child: Lepha, born November 8, 1893.

DAVIS

The earliest member of this family in America, was Ephraim Davis, born in Concord, Massachusetts, May 22, 1705, died in Rutland, Massachusetts, October 10, 1778.

(II) Samuel, son of Ephraim Davis, was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, March 15, 1746, died in Rutland, Massachusetts, in 1798-99. He was for many years a resident of Rutland, Massachusetts, and enlisted as a private in the Continental army for service in the revolutionary war, beginning as a corporal and ending his military career as a colonel. He had a son Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Davis, was born at Rutland, Massachusetts, September 9, 1774. He grew up and was educated in his native place and went to Quincy, Illinois, in the vicinity of which city he became a prosperous farmer. He reached Illinois in 183— and lived in that state during the residue of his life, dying there August 22, 1855. He was a contributor to the Bunker Hill monument and saw LaFayette there. He married and had a son George F., mentioned below.

(IV) George Francis, son of Samuel (2) Davis, was born in Boston and passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm in Illinois. When he had reached his legal majority he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he gained prestige as one of the big pork packers of that city, in fact, the third largest. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Trade of Cincinnati and in 1861 was known as a merchant prince there. He was a business man of remarkable ability and without any aid whatsoever won the high place he occupied in the finan-

J J Showen

cial and business world of Cincinnati. He died July 9, 1881, aged sixty-one years. He married Nancy Wilson, who was born at Marble Head, Massachusetts, in 1822, died April 25, 1899, aged seventy-seven years. She was a daughter of Joseph Wilson, a rope manufacturer, who died in Granville, Ohio, in the late sixties. Children: 1. George Francis, is seventy years of age (1912) and maintains his home in Buffalo, New York. 2. Wiliam Henry, is sixty-eight years of age and lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; he was a member of Company K, Eighty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the civil war and participated in the battle of Vicksburg and in other sanguinary struggles marking the progress of the war. 3. Edward, died in infancy. 4. May Hudson, died in 1870, aged eighteen years. 5. Gilman R., mentioned below. 6. Arthur Wilson, aged fifty-six years, is a resident of Cincinnati. 7. Walter Park, died in Brooklyn, New York, in 1892, in his thirty-third year.

(V) Dr. Gilman R. Davis, son of George Francis and Nancy (Wilson) Davis, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 24, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of that city and completed a classical course in Dennison University, at Granville, Ohio. In 1875 he was a student in the University of Rochester, but a short time later entered the Miami Medical College, of Cincinnati, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then took a post-graduate course in the New York Homeopathic Medical College, in which he took the supplemental degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1879. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Ironton, Ohio, where he lived for a period of twenty years, and where he was health officer and coroner of Lawrence county for two terms each. His health having broken he was forced to seek a change of climate and came to the mountain regions in 1902, locating at Macdonald, in Fayette county, West Virginia. Here he controls a large and representative patronage and a great deal of his time is devoted to his duties as surgeon for several coal companies in this section. He is of the "regular" school of medicine and in connection with his work is a valued member of the Fayette County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Dr. Davis is past master of Macdonald Lodge, No. 103, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and in politics is an uncompromising Republican. All his attention is devoted to his ever increasing medical practice and he is recognized as one of the ablest physicians and surgeons in Fayette county. He and his wife are Presbyterians in their religious faith.

On September 14, 1882, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Davis to Alice Mather, who was born at Ironton, Ohio, March 16, 1858, and who is a daughter of the late Richard Mather, whose demise occurred in April 1911. Mr. Mather was cashier of the Second National Bank of Ironton from 1862 until his death. The Mathers are descended from an old aristocratic Massachusetts family. Mrs. Davis' mother, Harriet Stimson Mather, was a native of Milford, New Hampshire, and she passed to eternal rest in 1909. Dr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of one daughter, Harriet Mather, who is now the wife of Frank D. Drumheller, of Thurmond, West Virginia. Mr. Drumheller is cashier of the New River Banking & Trust Company, of Thurmond.

DEWS

The Dews family has long been prominent in the Virginias, representatives of the name having figured importantly in business and public affairs during the past few generations. William Dews was a native of Virginia, where he passed his entire life and where he was an extensive and influential farmer. He had a son Samuel Stone, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel Stone, son of William Dews, was born in Halifax county, Virginia, in 1835. He was reared to the invigorating discipline of his father's farm and remained at the parental home until he had reached his twenty-fifth year, when he came to West Virginia and located in the vicinity of Ansted, Fayette county. He served as captain of Company C, Twenty-second Virginia Infantry, Confederate army, and saw hard service throughout the entire period of the civil war, participating in many important battles marking the progress of hostilities. He was wounded twice, was prisoner of war for several months and was in the sanguinary Seven Days battle. He married Mollie Moore, likewise a native of Halifax county, Virginia. She is a daughter of William Moore, who was born in Virginia, where he lived until 1860 when he came to West Virginia, here residing until his death, aged eighty-nine years; he was a farmer. Mrs. Dews is living, at the age of seventy-seven years, and she and her husband, who is the same age, are now residents of Mount Hope; he is a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Dews became the parents of eight children: William, deceased; Nannie J., is a popular and successful teacher in the Mount Hope high school; Laura J., deceased; Brackenridge, deceased; Robert S., maintains his home at Halifax, Virginia; May, is unmarried and lives at Huntington, West Virginia; Joseph H., mentioned below; and Mattie, is the wife of B. W. Walker, of Caperton, West Virginia.

(III) Joseph H., son of Samuel Stone and Mollie (Moore) Dews, was born in Fayette county, West Virginia, January 21, 1875. He worked on his father's farm until he had reached his seventeenth year and during the winter terms was a pupil in the neighboring district schools. In 1892 he became interested in coal mining and for the ensuing six years devoted his attention to that line of enterprise. At the expiration of that period he went to southwestern Tennessee, where he worked in a general store for three years. He then came to Mount Hope, which city has since represented his home, and here was employed in a general merchandise store for several years. In February, 1908, in company with J. R. Charleton, he established a mercantile business under the firm name of Dews & Charleton, the original stock of goods being stored in a room twenty by thirty feet in lateral dimensions. So rapid has been the progress of this enterprising concern that it now owns one of the largest mercantile establishments in the county and it is calculated that an annual business of forty thousand dollars is controlled. Their low prices and the splendid quality of their goods have built up their trade and have brought them appreciative customers from every section of the county. Messrs. Dews and Charleton are enterprising young business men who are ever on the alert to advance all measures and projects tending to promote the general welfare of their home community. In politics Mr. Dews is an ardent Democrat and in a fraternal way he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and an Eagle. He and his wife are Methodists in their religious faith and they are popular in connection with the best social affairs of Mount Hope, where their attractive home is renowned for most generous hospitality.

Mr. Dews has been twice married. His first wife was Dora Collins, whom he married in southwestern Tennessee in 1898. By this union there was one son, Samuel Edwin, born October 21, 1899. Mrs. Dews was summoned to eternal rest October 21, 1903. On December 28, 1904, Mr. Dews married (second) Florence Sevy, the ceremony being performed at Corliss, West Virginia. Mrs. Dews is a daughter of George Sevy, a farmer and stock raiser in the vicinity of Corliss. Mr. Sevy was a gallant soldier in Company C, Twenty-second Regiment, Confederate army, this being the company commanded by Captain Samuel S. Dews, mentioned above. Mr. Sevy was captured by the Union soldiers and im-

prisoned for many months and he took part in several important battles. Mrs. Dews' mother, whose maiden name was Rebecca Amick, is a native of Fayette county, West Virginia, and she and her husband are now living on a farm near Corliss. Three children came of the second marriage of Mr. Dews, namely: Kathleen Grey, born November 10, 1905; Francis, died November 24, 1911, aged three years and seven months; and Joe Heber, born August 6, 1910.

SNYDER

This family was founded in America in colonial days, the original progenitor of the name in this country having come hither from England. One of his descendants, Esquire John Snyder, was born and grew up in Pennsylvania, in which commonwealth he resided until about the year 1800, when he came to Charleston, West Virginia. From that city he later removed to Queen Shoals, where his demise occurred in 1872, at a good old age. He married a Miss Booker, a Pennsylvanian by birth, and to them were born the following children: David, Milton, Betsey, John, Phillip W., mentioned below, Mary, Daniel, Susan and Catherine.

(II) Phillip W., son of John and —— (Booker) Snyder, was born in West Virginia, in 1805. He was an agriculturist in the vicinity of Queen Shoals during most of his lifetime and at the time of the inception of the civil war was captain of a company in the Confederate army for several years. He was married three times, his first wife having been Anna Liza Brawley, who was of English descent and who was born on Muddy creek, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia. His second wife was Anna Liza Martin and his third wife, Henrietta Griffith. Children: John, Jennie, DeWitt Clinton, mentioned below; Mary Frances, Anna Liza and Josephine.

(III) DeWitt Clinton, son of Phillip W. and Anna Liza (Brawley) Snyder, was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, in 1844, and he is now living in retirement at Barboursville, West Virginia. He was a prominent contractor and builder until his retirement from active participation in business affairs. At the time of the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a soldier in the Twenty-Sixth Virginia Battalion, under General Robert E. Lee, having been a member of Company A, commanded by Captain John A. Swan, under Colonel Edgar. He participated in the following battles: Droop Mountain, New Market, Cold Harbor, Lynchburg, Frederick City, Kernstown, Winchester, Charlestown, Martinsburg, Fishers Hill and the second battle of Winchester, in which last engagement he was captured, September 19, 1864, and held prisoner at Point Lookout for six months. In the battle of Cold Harbor, or Gaines' Farm, forty-six men in Company A answered roll call and the following morning but three of those gallant fighters were left. DeWitt Clinton Snyder married Rachel Elizabeth McClung, who was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, in 1847; she is still living. Her father was Curley John McClung, of Irish descent but a native of Greenbrier county, this state. Children: Annie, is the wife of John W. Warden, of Thacker, West Virginia; Phillip M., mentioned below; Mollie E., is the wife of L. L. Stone, of Pikeville, Kentucky; Samuel A., a resident of Huntington, West Virginia, married Kittie Crusan; William Arthur, is associated with his brother Samuel A. in the conduct of the Carolina Pine Lumber Company, at Huntington; Mamie, is the wife of Thomas F. George, of East Bank, West Virginia; Thomas Hubert, mentioned below; Nellie H., is the wife of Latelle Graney, of Mount Hope, West Virginia; Fannie, is unmarried and resides in Barbours-

ville, with her parents; and Vivian is also unmarried and lives at Barboursville.

(IV) Phillip Melancthon, son of DeWitt Clinton and Rachel Elizabeth (McClung) Snyder, was born on the Crawley farm, near Rupert, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, December 12, 1869. As a boy he attended the local schools and his first work was carrying water for a railroad gang. While still a youth he learned the carpenter's trade and at the age of twenty years began contracting on his own account at Sewell, in Fayette county, this state. He remained at Sewell until 1892 and then made his headquarters at Thurmond, where he was a contractor until 1894, when the family removed to Mount Hope. Mr. Snyder has lived in this city since that time and it is but just to say that his business enterprise and energy have done much to build up this place, both materially and in a public way. He is a business man of unusual executive ability and is financially and officially interested in numerous enterprises of great scope and importance. He is president of the Snyder Construction Company, which was incorporated in 1904 and which has built one-third of the towns in the Kanawha and New River districts, that is, most of the territory covered by Kanawha and Fayette counties. This company employs an average of between sixty and seventy-five men and in the busy season has employed as many as one hundred and seventy-five mechanics and carpenters. The Snyder Construction Company has built all but two of the elegant new buildings erected in Mount Hope in recent years and the same includes three schools, one hotel, twenty-five business buildings and twenty residences. This is the best built town of its size in West Virginia.

Mr. Snyder has been president of the Bank of Mount Hope since the time of its establishment, March 17, 1902, this substantial institution being the first bank at Mount Hope and the second in the county. The first cashier, F. H. Denning, died in 1905. Otherwise the official corps has remained unchanged since the time of incorporation. The original stock of this bank was twenty-five thousand dollars but since 1906 it has been eighty-five thousand dollars. The present bank building, erected after the fire of 1910, is strictly fire-proof, reinforced concrete and is the best of its kind in Fayette county. Mr. Snyder is also president of the Long Branch Coal Company, of Mount Hope; is president of the Carolina Pine Lumber Company, of Huntington, West Virginia; is president of the Snyder-Carter Company, which concern operates a line of stores in various towns in Fayette county; is president of the P. M. Snyder Lumber Company, which operates a mill in Fayette county; and is secretary and treasurer of the Harrah Coal-Land Company, of Charleston, which owns thirteen thousand acres of land in Buchanan county, Virginia. In politics Mr. Snyder is an uncompromising Democrat. It is worthy of note here that in 1900, without solicitation on his part, he was nominated on the Democratic ticket, for the office of sheriff. He carried his district by three hundred and eighty votes and at the same time the late President McKinley carried that district, Republican, with two thousand two hundred and ninety-four votes. Fraternally, he is a Mason and a member of the Hoo Hoos. He is a Methodist and his wife was reared a Baptist.

At Russellville, West Virginia, Mr. Snyder was united in marriage to Miss Lana C. Walker. The ceremony was performed April 25, 1894. Mrs. Snyder was born at Russellville, October 20, 1872, and she is a daughter of James M. and Frances (Moore) Walker, both of whom are now living at Russellville, where Mr. Walker is a prominent merchant; he was a soldier in the Confederate ranks during the entire period of the war between the states, was severely wounded and was at one time

taken prisoner. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have four children: Ronald, born April 8, 1895, is attending school at Mount Hope; Thelma, born March 13, 1897, is likewise in school, as is also Jannes, born August 20, 1903; and Phillip M., Jr., is the baby. Every Snyder family, as far back in the generations as is recorded, has had a "Phillip."

(IV) Thomas Hubert, son of DeWitt Clinton and Rachel Elizabeth (McClung) Snyder, was born at Glencoe, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, April 18, 1883. As a child he accompanied his parents to Russellville, Fayette county, and there was reared to maturity and educated. In 1897 the family home was established in Mount Hope. Thomas H. Snyder completed his early educational discipline with a commercial course in the Mountain State Business College, at Parkersburg, and after leaving that institution entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the trade of carpenter and contractor. The first salary he drew was a dollar a day. In 1902 he was deputy-sheriff under his brother and in 1904 the Snyder Construction Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of West Virginia. Of this concern Phillip M. Snyder is president and Thomas H. Snyder is secretary and manager. The company controls a very extensive and lucrative business in Fayette county and in recent years has grown to large proportions. Mr. Snyder is a director in the Bank of Mount Hope; is vice-president of the Snyder-Carter Company, general merchants at Thurmond and Mount Hope; and is a stockholder in the Carolina Pine Lumber Company, at Huntington, West Virginia, this being a wholesale and retail lumber concern. He is a Democrat in his political convictions and in fraternal matters is affiliated with Beni-Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Charleston. He is likewise connected with the Hoo Hoos. On September 18, 1912, Mr. Snyder married Miss Carrie Ethel Stephenson, a native of Fayette county, West Virginia, where her birth occurred January 30, 1893. She is a daughter of William H. and Nancy (Warren) Stephenson, who live at Kilsyth, in Fayette county, where he is buyer for the McKell Company stores.

MYERS

Dr. John D. Myers, of Huntington, who has been for many years a leader of the medical profession in West Virginia, is a representative of a family which has been resident in the Old Dominion ever since the revolutionary period and has given to the commonwealth many useful and loyal citizens.

(I) John Myers, the first of the line herein recorded, was born July 25, 1779, in Loudoun county, Virginia, died September 30, 1853, in Loudoun county, having so far as known passed his entire life there. He married, in 1802, Charlotte Miller, a native of Frederick City, Maryland.

(II) John H., son of John and Charlotte (Miller) Myers, was born in 1810, in Loudoun county, Virginia, died in Lexington, Virginia, in 1869. He was a student at Georgetown College, District of Columbia. He afterward engaged in mercantile business at Winchester, Lewisburg and Lexington, also devoting time and attention to agriculture. He is entitled to the distinction of having established at Lexington the first bank of issue, and he was also politically prominent, serving a term as mayor of the city. From 1852 to 1857 he was treasurer of Washington College, now Washington and Lee University, and for over thirty years he was an active member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Myers married (first) in 1831, Matilda R., daughter of Dr. Archibald Houston, of Rockbridge county, a kinsman of General Samuel Houston, of Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Myers were the parents of one child: Matilda Rowe, born July 19, 1832, died in 1862. In 1834 Mr. Myers married (second), Martha, daughter

of the Rev. Daniel Blain, born in 1773, in Abbeyville district, South Carolina, and his wife, Martha (Hanna) Blain, a native of Lexington, Virginia. The Rev. Daniel Blain was a minister of the Presbyterian church, and in 1802 became Professor of Latin in Washington College, filling the chair until his death which occurred March 19, 1814. By his second marriage Mr. Myers became the father of the following children: 1. Mary Miller, born October 10, 1837, died January 11, 1863; married Rev. Henry M. White, a Presbyterian minister; no children. 2. Louisa Libbey, born November 5, 1839, died August 7, 1859. 3. John D., mentioned below. 4. Henry H., born August 1, 1843, died August 14, 1901; married Mary E. Nelson. Children: Alexander Nelson; Harry W., a missionary in Japan; Martha B., Charles, Franklin, Mildred. 5. Charlotte North. born August 12, 1844, died July 15, 1871. 6. Susan Harrison, born September 26, 1847, died May 19, 1904; married Rev. W. H. F. Wallace, of South Carolina; children: Mary Blain, Henry, William Gordon, Susan. 7. Elizabeth Preston, born March 12, 1850; married Judge John A. Lacey, of Washington, D. C.; children: Rev. John Alexander, of the Presbyterian ministry; Susan Myers, Sallie Carruthers, Elizabeth. 8. Samuel Blain, born October 5, 1852, died in 1853.

(III) John D., third child and eldest son of John H. and Martha (Blain) Myers, was born September 4, 1841, in Lewisburg, West Virginia, and was eight years old when his parents moved to Lexington, Virginia, where he received his education at Washington and Lee University, (then Washington College), and at William and Mary College. In 1861 he enlisted in the Confederate army as lieutenant and drill-master, subsequently serving in various capacities. For a time he was a member of the famous "Stonewall brigade," serving with it in Jackson's Valley campaign of 1862, and later he participated in the arduous series of engagements known in history as the "Seven Days' Battle." During the last two years of the war he was a member of the First Virginia Cavalry, under Fitzhugh Lee and General J. E. B. Stuart. After the close of hostilities Dr. Myers matriculated at the University of Virginia, entering the medical class, and graduating in 1866 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately began the active work of his profession, practising assiduously for the next three years and at the end of that time going to New York City, where he took a course at Bellevue Hospital, taking a special course in surgery from that institution. Dr. Myers then returned for a time to his native county, afterward removing to Missouri, where he remained some years. In 1883 he turned his face eastward and took up his abode in Fayette county, West Virginia, five years later settling in Huntington, where he has since practiced with signal success. He is ex-vice-president of the West Virginia State Medical Society and also of the Huntington Medical Society. He is a member of the Central Missouri State Medical Society, and was for many years surgeon for the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. He affiliates with the Masonic order and is a member of the Presbyterian church. Four years of Dr. Myers' early manhood were spent in the camp and on the battlefield, contending for a cause which he believed to be a just one. His life has since been devoted, for more than forty years, to the alleviation of suffering and the advancement of medical science. He has the record of a brave soldier and an able and high-minded physician.

Dr. Myers married, in 1865, Martha Harris, born near Bremo Bluff, Fluvanna county, Virginia, daughter of Dr. George Payne Holman, born in 1810, died in 1891, and his wife, Martha F. (Scruoggs) Holman, born in 1820, died in 1869. Dr. and Mrs. Myers are the parents of the following children: 1. George Holman, born February 3, 1866, died July 18, 1891; married Elizabeth S. Ficklen; no children. 2. John Henry, born May 26,

Jno. D. Myers

1867, died November 7, 1905; married Mrs. Ida B. Harris, née Crush; children: John Henry and Dorothy. 3. Martha Blain, born January 23, 1869, died April 18, 1872. 4. Mary Louise, born November 25, 1870. 5. William Lacey, born March 13, 1873, died June 30, 1900. 6. Bernard Reynolds, born December 10, 1876; married (first) Catherine Banks, deceased; one child, Glen K.; married (second) Winifred Clark. 7. Charlotte North, born September 5, 1882, died April 15, 1889. 8. Clara Libby, born July 12, 1884; married Rev. C. E. Butler, a Lutheran minister of Des Moines, Iowa.

POFFENBARGER

Judge George Poffenbarger, lawyer and jurist, residing at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia, was born in that county at a point on the south side of the Kanawha river and about opposite the village of Brighton, November 24, 1861. By close application and hard work in the short periods permitted him in the common schools and utilization of odd hours at home, he acquired sufficient learning to enable him to obtain, in 1880, a teacher's certificate and employment as a teacher. For seven years thereafter he divided his time between teaching, attendance at school and study at home. A portion of this time was spent at Rio Grande College, Rio Grande, Ohio. At the close of the last school he taught, in the spring of 1887, he obtained his license to practice law and was admitted in the circuit and supreme courts. His legal knowledge was acquired by study at home under the supervision of Judge John W. English, whom he succeeded on the bench of the Supreme Court of Appeals January 1, 1901. Being regular nominees of rival political parties for that position in the election of 1900, they were direct competitors for it each polling about the strength of his party, and Judge Poffenbarger prevailing along with his associates on the ticket.

He had previously obtained prominence in the state by reason of his political services and affiliations. After his admission to the bar in 1887, he spent about ten months in Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico. Returning in March, 1888, he became the same year the Republican candidate for sheriff of his county, and was elected by a majority slightly above that given in the county for Benjamin Harrison, the candidate for president. He thus became at the early age of twenty-six years the incumbent of the highest and most responsible office in his county and the local leader of his party. On the expiration of his term, December 31, 1892, he began the practice of law, but continued to be active and forceful in politics, and thus acquired a wide and influential acquaintance throughout the state, and easily obtained the nomination of his party for judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and election to that office in 1900. In this position he has acquitted himself so well that his friends found no difficulty in affecting his nomination for the same office again and as his own successor in 1912, and he was re-elected by a handsome plurality. His second term began January 1, 1913, and will expire December 31, 1924. Only one other man has ever been re-elected to a place on that bench after having served a full term. No other man ever held the office of sheriff of Mason county at so early a period in life, and he was, at the time of his election to the bench of the supreme court, younger than any other person who had then been so honored.

His judicial record is an enviable one. He has a vigorous, analytical and discriminative mind, and is independent, impartial and fearless in the rendition of decisions and delivery of opinions. Within the period of his service as a member of the court, its procedure and methods of operation have been greatly altered and improved, and in this work of reform and

progress he has been very potential. In the application of legal principles to concrete cases, he endeavors to convince and conclude, not by precedent and authority alone, but also by reasoning based upon legal principles and philosophy and analogies of law. Accordingly, his opinions are always read with interest and pleasure. One of his most elaborate and carefully prepared opinions is the one delivered in Conley v. Coal & Coke Railway Co., 67 W. Va. 129, of which the *Central Law Journal,* in its issue of May 27, 1910, says:

"But with greater interest still do we follow the reasoning on this subject in an opinion, which, taken all in all, is one of the ablest judicial expositions of principles on all subjects it treats it has been our opportunity to read. We especially commend those parts of the opinion which demonstrate, with faultless logic, that a State is not such in the sense of the Eleventh Amendment, when its officers are prohibited by the courts from enforcing an unconstitutional statute and when equity may enjoin the enforcement of a criminal statute. These are examples of the sustained logic of a master, proceeding as easily and naturally on the elevated plane he has placed himself as others of us do in the ordinary walks of life."

Judge Poffenbarger is a member of the Presbyterian church, the Sons of the Revolution, and the I. O. O. F., secret order.

He was united in marriage on May 10, 1894, with Miss Livia Nye Simpson. Their temperaments are so blended as to make theirs a happy union, and call forth the best efforts of each other, and they have been of immeasurable aid in mutual development.

First Generation.—The children of Judge and Mrs. Poffenbarger constitute, in this genealogical plan, the first generation, and are: Nathan Simpson Poffenbarger, born August 4, 1898; Perry Simpson Poffenbarger, born Nov. 24, 1899.

Second Generation.—Judge George Poffenbarger, born November 24, 1861, son of

Third Generation—Clinton Poffenbarger, a farmer, residing at Beech Hill in Mason county. He was born in Arbuckle district, September 15, 1832. He has been not only a successful farmer, but he and his family have been leading spirits in the Methodist Episcopal church in their community. Mr. Poffenbarger, while in the prime of life, held many offices of trust in his district. He married Sarah Lewis, who was born April 6, 1832, died March 15, 1898, and is buried at Pine Grove, in Arbuckle district. Clinton Poffenbarger is the son of

Fourth Generation.—Paternal: Henry Poffenbarger, born in Washington county, Maryland, near Hagerstown; was a soldier of the war of 1812, having enlisted in Augusta City, Virginia, in Captain Brisco G. Baldwin's company. In 1816 he emigrated to Ohio. He was three times married: 1. Margaret Von Ferson; 2. Lydia Gilliland; 3. Margaret Ann Martin.

This line is traced from the marriage of Lydia Gilliland, who was born June 8, 1813, married, November 30, 1832, died November 26, 1849. Henry Poffenbarger, a member of the Methodist church, was not only a pillar of strength in his church and a leading citizen, but was one of the most enterprising men in the Kanawha Valley. He was not only a skilled blacksmith at a time when all farm implements were made by hand, but operated a grist mill, was a successful farmer, and bought the first threshing machine ever brought to the Kanawha Valley.

Sarah Lewis, of the third generation, was the daughter of George Lewis, farmer, residing in Robinson district, Mason county, Virginia, married, January 27, 1831, Ann Pullin. George Lewis died March, 1862; Ann (Pullin) Lewis died June, 1869.

Fifth Generation—Paternal: John Poffenbarger, of Washington county, Maryland, was a prosperous man and skilled artisan. He operated

such large blacksmith shops and their forges gave out such volumes of smoke, that the village built up around his works was called Smoke Town, which is yet extant. In his will he appointed his son Henry as one of the administrators of his estate. No marriage records being then recorded in Maryland, we find by his will that his wife's name was Mary, maiden name unknown, as is disclosed in the previous records of the family where for three other generations the wife was Mary, surname before marriage unknown.

William Gilliland, born 1789, married Ann Edmunston, daughter of his step-mother, both of Pocahontas county, Virginia, who settled in Mason county in 1808, where all their children were born.

Maternal: John Lewis married Eliza Edwards, July 22, 1795, in Monroe county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and located near their parents later in Mason county.

Jonathan Pullin, son of James Peoples Pullin, married Sallie Callahan, in Bath county, Virginia, in 1810.

Sixth Generation—Paternal: Valentine Poffenbarger, of Washington county, Maryland, married Mary ——. First settlement of his estate following his death occurred January 2, 1779.

James Gilliland, born in Augusta county, Virginia, died February 14, 1844, aged ninety-nine years, in Greenbrier county, having been a revolutionary soldier, serving first as a private, promoted to a lieutenant, for which on February 5, 1834, he was granted a pension of $78.22 per annum. His wife was Lydia Armstrong, a member of one of the best known families in Augusta county, Virginia.

James Edmiston, a revolutionary soldier, settled in Greenbrier county, Virginia, where he died October 7, 1817, married Jane Smith, emigrant from Ireland, who after her husband's death became the second wife of James Gilliland above mentioned, whose son William had married her daughter Ann, and thus became the stepmother of her son-in-law and the stepmother-in-law of her own daughter, without violating any law of the state or nature.

Maternal: Benjamin Lewis was the progenitor of a large family in Mason county, Virginia, where with his wife Nancy he located in 1792, coming from Greenbrier, where with his brothers George and John and sister, Mrs. Van Orzel, he had located following the revolutionary war, he having served as a sergeant in Captain Spotswood's company, 10th Virginia Regiment, commanded by, successively Colonel Edward Stevens, Major Samuel Howe and Colonel John Green. He enlisted November 29, 1776, discharged July 5, 1778.

Arthur Edwards, born in Augusta county, Virginia, August 16, 1744, married, January 15, 1775, Jane Withrow, born at Germantown, Pennsylvania, 1751, thence to Lick Run, Virginia, North Branch of the Shenandoah, and in 1785 removed to Greenbrier county, Virginia, on Indian creek, now Monroe county, thence in 1801 to lands in Mason county, Virginia, eight miles above Point Pleasant, on the Ohio. He died in 1820, his wife in 1830, and are buried in the Barnett cemetery on Kanawha Three Mile. Arthur Edwards was a revolutionary soldier.

Seventh Generation—Paternal: George Poffenbarger, emigrant, September 29, 1733, from Germany in ship "Pink Mary," brought his wife and four children, and other children were born in America. They landed at Philadelphia and became founders of families in that state, and their descendants are now numerous throughout the states. This line is traced through their son, Valentine, who settled in Washington county, Maryland.

Nathan Gilliland, of Augusta county, Virginia, married ——.

Matthew Edmiston, emigrant from Scotland to Chester county, Penn-

sylvania, thence to Augusta county, Virginia, about 1740. He was the father of six sons—Robert, Andrew, John, James, William and Samuel; and of two grandsons who were revolutionary soldiers and distinguished themselves at Kings Mountain. This line is traced from James Edmiston. The family traces back to Sir David Edmiston, cupbearer to King James I. and to Sir James Edmiston, standard bearer of the Royal colors at the battle of Sheriffmuir. The family in the two Virginias have been eminent. Among them was Judge Matthew Edmiston, member of both houses of the Virginia General Assembly, member of West Virginia Constitutional Convention, 1872; and in 1866 was appointed member of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, dying June 29, 1887.

Maternal: Hugh Edwards, born in Wales, emigrated to Pennsylvania early in life, married ——, and reared a large family before settling in Augusta county, Virginia, where he died in 1752, survived by one daughter and seven sons.

Eighth Generation—Paternal: Samuel Gilliland, emigrant (Scotch-Irish) to America, married in Pennsylvania before locating in Virginia in 1740, Elizabeth Smith.

The family is traced back to Scotland, where in the sixteenth century they were prominent in the Highland wars. The name was then spelled Mac Gillyshallon. Fairbriens Crests also gives the name as Gillon, Gilliland, Gillisclond; and, in Northumberland, Gillisland.

Mrs. Livia Simpson-Poffenbarger, wife of Judge Poffenbarger, is not only the most widely known of any woman in West Virginia, but enjoys an acquaintance with eminent men and women that is nation wide.

She has been connected with newspaper work for many years, having since December, 1888, been the publisher of the *State Gazette*, a Republican newspaper at Point Pleasant. The paper has at all times been recognized as one of the forceful papers of the state. Mrs. Poffenbarger has been active in politics and is an adviser in the eminent councils of her party. Among the monuments to her energy in her home town is a splendid federal building for which the government appropriated $112,500, the largest appropriation ever allowed for any town of the size in the United States. Through her efforts the Congress of the United States officially recognized the battle of Point Pleasant as the first battle of the American Revolution, and appropriated $10,000 to aid in the erection of the monument now marking the historic spot. She was the founder of the Col. Charles Lewis Chapter, D. A. R., the largest chapter of that organization in West Virginia. That chapter, on its tenth anniversary, conferred upon her the office of honorary life regent. She organized the Point Pleasant Development Company, founders of North Point Pleasant, a suburb of Point Pleasant. She has aided in organizing substantial business firms and civic organizations. She secured appropriations from her state totaling $10,000, and secured an additional $8,000 for Tu Endie Wei Park, and made the dedicatory speech on October 10, 1901, when 10,000 people assembled to honor the heroes of the battle of Point Pleasant. She was the organizing force behind the 30,000 people assembled when the Battle Monument was unveiled on October 9, 1909. Aside from her duties as wife and mother and publisher, she is the author of a number of family histories, and of "The Battle of Point Pleasant, the First Battle of the American Revolution," whose history is recognized by the patriotic societies as the most complete of that battle extant, and the facts and argument contained in that volume were those upon which Congress and the legislature of West Virginia based recognition of the claims for that historic epoch. Mrs. Poffenbarger is a member of the Presbyterian church, National Historical Society, National Geographical Society, Woman's National Press Association, the vice-president for

West Virginia Republican Editorial Association, organizing general of the Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, member National Genealogical Society, National Woman's Rivers and Harbors Congress, Ohio Valley Historical Society, Ohio Archeological and Historical Society, besides holding membership in a number of family associations of the East.

Her lines of descent are from the most eminent, tracing largely back to founders of New England, thence to Continental Europe through well established unbroken lines back to 986.

Lina Simpson Poffenbarger was born at Pomeroy, Ohio, March 1, 1862, daughter of George Perry Simpson and Phebe Almeda Kennedy, his wife, a granddaughter of Judge Norton Simpson and wife Lina Nye, and of James Kennedy and Marie Marguerite Von Schriltz. Judge Norton Simpson descended from Andrew Simpson, Boston, 1727, and of Josiah Simpson, revolutionary soldier. James Kennedy descended from Robert Kennedy, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, 1733.

The *Pilgrim News Letter,* official publication of the Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, under date of June, 1911, says of her lineage:

"She is also a member of the Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, holding the banner record for eligibility to the society, through sixty-one emigrant ancestors prior to 1650, and forty-five native ancestors prior to 1692; a total of one hundred and six ancestors on each of whom she can claim membership with the Society. The list of these ancestors is as follows, namely: Ensign John Nye, married October 25, 1710; Sarah Cook; Ichabod Hinckley, born August 8, 1680; Caleb Nye took oath of Fidelity 1678; Elizabeth Atwood 16—; George Cook 16—; Sarah Place 16—; Ensign John Hinckley, born May 26, 1644; Bethia Lothrop, born July 25, 1649; William Bassett, born 1679; Abigail Bourne, born July 22, 1684; Thomas Sawyer, emigrant 1646; Marie Prescott 16—; Thomas Gardiner, 16—; Mary Porter, 16—; Daniel Howland; Mary Sampson; Zoeth Howland; Henry Howland, emigrant 1633; Mary Howland, died 1674; Josiah Grant, born November 19, 1668; Rebecca Miner, born September 1672; Ebenezer Williams, born December 6, 1666; Mary Wheeler, born November 22, 1668; John Breed, born June 18, 1663; Mercy Palmer, born 1668; Samuel Prentice, born 1680; Esther Hammond 16—; Benjamin Nye, born May 4, 1620, emigrant 1635; Katherine Tupper, born 16—, emigrant 1635; John Atwood, emigrant 1636; Sarah Masterson, emigrant 1636; Francis Cook, 16—; (?) or Thomas Cook, 16—, (?); Enoch Place, emigrant 1631; Sarah Place, emigrant, 1631; Samuel Hinckley, emigrant 1635; Sarah Hinckley, emigrant, 1635; Thomas Lothrop, born 1621; Sarah (Larned) Ewer, emigrant 1634; Colonel William Bassett, born 1656; Elisha Bourne, born 1641; Patience Skiff, born March 25, 1652; John Prescott, emigrant 1646; Thomas Gardiner, 16—; Margaret Frier 16—; John Porter 16—; Thomas Sampson 16—; Samuel Grant, born 1631. Mary Porter, born 1638; Ephraim Miner, baptized May 1, 1642; Hannah Avery, born 1644; Samuel Williams, born 1632; Theodore (Holgrove) Park, married March 2, 1654; Allen Breed, born 1626, emigrant 1630; Mary Breed, born —— 1630; Gershom Palmer, born ——, emigrant 1628; Ann Dennison, born May 20, 1649; Thomas Prentice, born June 22, 1650; Sarah Stanton, born 1675; Nathaniel Hammond, 16—; Captain Thomas Tupper, emigrant 1635; Ann Tupper, emigrant 1635; Richard Masterson, emigrant 16—; Rev. John Lothrop, emigrant 1635; William Larned, emigrant 1630; Goodith Larned, emigrant 1630; William Bassett, born 1624; Mary Burt, born 16—; Richard Bourne, emigrant 1636; Bathsheba Hallet, emigrant 1636; James Skiff, emigrant 16—; Henry Howland, emigrant 1633; Mary Howland, emigrant 1633; Matthew Grant, emigrant 1630; Priscilla Grant, emigrant 1630; Thomas Miner, born in England, 1608, emigrant 1628; Grace Palmer, born in England 1608, emigrant 1628; Captain James Avery, born 1620, emigrant 1642; Joanna Grennslade, born 1622; Benjamin Hammond, emigrant 1643; Robert Williams, born in England 1598, emigrant 1635; Elizabeth Stalham, emigrant 1635; Thomas Park, emigrant November 29, 1630; Dorothy Thompson, born July 5, 1624; Thomas Wheeler, emigrant 1635; Mary Wheeler, married 1645; Allen Breed, emigrant 1630; Walter Palmer, born 1585, emigrant 1538; 2. Rebecca Short; Captain George Dennison, emigrant 1631; Ann Boreodell, emigrant 1645; Captain Thomas Prentice, born 1621, emigrant 1650; General Thomas Stanton, emigrant 1635; Ann Lord, died 1688, emigrant 1635; Abraham Sampson, emigrant 1629; William Bassett, emigrant 1621; Elizabeth Tilden, 162—; High Burt 16 —; Andrew Hallett, emigrant 1637; Christopher Avery, born 1590, emigrant 1646; Robert Park, emigrant June 12, 1630; Martha Chapen, 1630; Alice Thompson (widow) 164—; William Dennison, born 1603; Margaret (Chandler) Monk. Number of emigrant ancestors, prior to 1650, sixty-

one; number of native ancestors, prior to 1692, forty-five. Total number of eligible ancestors for membership in Sons and Daughters of Pilgrims, one hundred and six."

Since which time a search of the records have added to this remarkable list of ancestors the names of John Porter (1) and Anna White, his wife; Robert White and wife, Bridget Alger, and Thomas Tilden, 1623, a total of emigrant ancestors of sixty-six, and ancestors in America prior to 1692, 111.

Crossing the waters, the line is extended to Thomas Nye, married, 1583, Margaret Mrynge, of London; William Hammond, of England, married Elizabeth, sister of William Penn, London.

The Miner Line being Thomas Miner, emigrant born 1608, married Grace Palmer; Clement Miner, married Sarah Pope; Thomas Miner, married Bridget Herne; Lodowick Miner, married Anna Dyer; William Miner, died 1359, making an unbroken line for eighteen generations in a period of over five hundred years. The Nyes trace back to the Bishop of Roskelde, Denmark, 1316, thence to Herold Blontoud, died 985, whose daughter married Styribion, son of Olaf, King of Sweden; through Charles the Bold, the Bassetts trace a direct line to Thurston de Bassett, Justice of all England, and are direct descendants of Henry I. and King Charles the Bold, 880.

RUCKER

The great body of Dutch immigrants into what is now the United States settled in and near the present states of New York and New Jersey, and came to these shores in the spirit of military adventure and with the purpose of founding a great colony. In the present family we have, however, the instance of a later Dutch immigrant, submitting not by force to the greater might of Britain, but willingly settling within the territory of the English colonial empire of the day.

(I) Ambrose Rucker, the founder of this family, was born in Holland, March 1, 1679, and died in Goochland county, Virginia, June 19, 1756. He was a great-grandson of the distinguished Admiral DeRuyter, who was noted for bravery, learning, and courtesy. Ambrose Rucker landed in America at the age of twenty-two. He was shipwrecked on the voyage, and clung to the timbers for three days before he was picked up. As might be inferred from this, he was a man of great strength. His height was six feet six inches, but he was well and proportionately built. He married, July 21, 1708, Dorcas Sorrel Waller (whose mother's name was Sorrel). Child: Reuben, of whom further.

(II) Reuben, son of Ambrose and Dorcas Sorrel (Waller) Rucker, was born at Norfolk, Virginia, April 3, 1715, and died in Goochland county, February 17, 1783. He was a wealthy farmer and tobacco raiser. He married, May 25, 1750, Mary Clifton Hedly (whose mother was a Garland). Child: Ambrose, of whom further.

(III) Ambrose, son of Reuben and Mary Clifton (Hedley) Rucker, was born at Norfolk, November 9, 1755, and died in Amherst county, Virginia, December 14, 1806. His home was in Amherst county. In the revolutionary war he held the rank of colonel. He married, July 4, 1773, Margaret, daughter of Colonel John and Mary Jane (Dawson) McDaniel, whose father and maternal grandfather were revolutionary officers. Child: Ambrose (2), of whom further.

(IV) Ambrose (2), son of Ambrose (1) and Margaret (McDaniel) Rucker, was born in Amherst county, September 2, 1777, and died in Amherst county, February 23, 1839. In that county he made his home. He was a wealthy farmer therein. He served as chief justice of the county

court. In the war of 1812 he was captured. He married, August 1, 1799, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain William and Mary Ann (Gaines) Parks. From another daughter of Captain William Parks, the wife of William Parks Rucker (see paragraph (VI), this sketch) was descended. A warm and intimate friendship always existed between the Parks and Washington families, and this was strengthened by the marriage of Andrew, youngest brother of Captain William Parks, to George Washington's niece and protegée. The Ruckers of the present day are also of blood kin with General Washington through the Lewises. Child of Ambrose (2) and Elizabeth (Parks) Rucker: Clifton Hedly, of whom further.

(V) Clifton Hedley, son of Ambrose (2) and Elizabeth (Parks) Rucker, was born in Amherst county, January 31, 1807, and died in Amherst county, March 20, 1838. He was finely educated. He made his home at Lynchburg, Virginia, where he was a wealthy merchant and tobacconist, one of the leading business men of that place. He married, January 13, 1831, Mary Jane Starke, daughter of Captain James Staples, of Stone Wall, Appomattox county, Virginia. She was a descendant of the Bradfords, Spottswoods, and Starkes; General John Starke, of the revolution, and Governor Spottswood, the first colonial governor of Virginia, were her great-uncles. Child: William Parks, of whom further.

(VI) William Parks, son of Clifton Hedly and Mary Jane Starke (Staples) Rucker, was born at Lynchburg, November 9, 1831, and died at Lewisburg, West Virginia, January 3, 1905. He was educated at Laurel Hill Academy, Amherst county, Virginia; Valley Union Seminary, Botetourt county, Virginia; the University of Virginia, and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. He practiced medicine for a time at Alvon, Greenbrier county, Virginia, and afterward, from 1855 to 1862, at Covington, Alleghany county, Virginia. At Covington he became well-known and popular as a physician throughout that part of the state, and in his extensive practice he traveled over all its roads. He also was interested in public improvements and became president of the Covington & Lexington Turnpike Company. Although he was a large slave owner he was a staunch Unionist, believing neither in secession nor in revolution. His Unionism, before and in the early days of the civil war, brought him into many controversies and difficulties with his fellow townsmen. He had always been a Whig; in the election of 1860 he made many speeches for the Bell and Everett ticket, and was one of the "assistant electors" selected by the central executive committee of the state. In the spring of 1861, with Hon. John Minor Botts and General John J. Jackson, he addressed the people of the state, boldly advocating Unionism while the Richmond convention was debating secession. This incurred for them the special political antagonism of Governor Letcher and his adherents. Shortly after this he left Covington in an effort to reach the Union lines, and came as far as Nicholas county; but, finding no Union troops in that section, and fearing that he would be killed by bushwhackers, he returned safely to Covington. In the following July, he received through Postmaster General Montgomery Blair and his old friend, John Minor Botts, appointment as postmaster of Covington, and was to send in the names of all disloyal postmasters in that section that these might be removed. For various reasons he could not accept this appointment, and he wrote a letter to Mr. Botts explaining the situation; but the postmaster refused to forward the letter, and it never reached its destination.

Dr. Rucker's outspoken denunciations of the secessionists finally resulted in his being attacked by a mob, but he defied them with a bowie-knife and pistol and indulged in some fiery speaking. February 27, 1862, he left Covington, and went to the camp of Colonel Crook, of the 36th

Ohio Infantry; he engaged with the army as chief of the secret service of the Mountain Department, and was afterwards appointed provost-marshal of Crook's brigade. His duties were important and confidential, and his knowledge of the country was of great value. He was a daring scout and raider. His most notable achievement in this line was the burning, under orders of General Fremont, of the Cow Pasture bridge; with seventy-five men under his leadership this was successfully accomplished, and the loss of the bridge seriously crippled the movements of the Confederates and cut off their supplies. His fame went through the Confederacy as a bridge-burner, horse-stealer, corn-stealer, etc. July 25, 1862, he and several other Union officers were surprised and captured at Summersville, Nicholas county. Dr. Rucker was taken to the headquarters of General McCausland, at Salt Sulphur Springs. Here he was surrounded by a guard of seven men with loaded muskets and fixed bayonets; a special forging was made for his security, an iron bar extended between his wrists, around which were welded and riveted strong iron bands, which were hammered on the anvil after being put on him. He was kept under the strictest surveillance, not to be spoken to, nor allowed any privileges. Lieutenant Duffy, who has since the war been auditor of West Virginia, being on one occasion officer of the day, broke the order to the extent of giving him some clean clothing, though with hardly a word. Several physicians from Covington and other places and Hon. Allen T. Caperton, interceded for him. General McCausland began to think that Dr. Rucker was not so bad a man as he had thought, and revoked his harsh orders, also parted from him kindly when Dr. Rucker was taken away, but he was still under strict guard. He was committed as a prisoner of war, but Governor Letcher and his adherents demanded that he be held for treason and taken to Covington for trial, before the circuit court of Alleghany county. There were ten indictments against him, one of these being for murder; but he had already been tried and acquited on this charge, and the court held that he could not be tried again. On the other counts, which included treason, his effort to secure a prompt trial was unsuccessful and the case was continued indefinitely. By direction of Lincoln and Stanton, General Milroy made a special effort to release him; afterward, General Crook made a similar attempt. To avoid his release, the Confederates changed him from prison to prison; in all, he was in ten prisons. Retaliation for his harsh treatment was practiced on a Dr. Green. Helped by unknown friends, Dr. Rucker finally escaped from Pittsylvania county jail, near the North Carolina line, October 18, 1863. Wearing a Confederate lieutenant's uniform, and having a pretended authorization under an assumed name for special duty, he was carried by a waitng buggy to Lynchburg; in Lynchburg, he was presented with a fine horse. Governor Letcher offered a reward of $5,000 for his capture, alive or dead. At Covington he was recognized and nearly captured, but escaped afoot by a ruse. When he was almost in safety a very bitter secessionist recognized him; but, from old friendship, he not only did not disclose his presence but lent him a horse and sent his brother-in-law to accompany and assist him on his way, the Confederates being then in close pursuit. Finally November 7th, twenty days after his escape, Dr. Rucker reached the Union lines. He was completely disabled, suffering with rheumatism and nervously broken down, and was carried in an ambulance to Charleston. Thence, when he was in better health, he went to Parkersburg, intending to visit his wife and family at Marietta, Ohio, where they had been cared for by the government. Stanton, however, summoned him from Parkersburg peremptorily to Washingnton, as information, which only he could give, was much needed. Soon he was in the field again with Crook, and he was made major of the Thirteenth West Virginia Infantry. He was

on staff duty with Crook, Sigel, and Hunter. Near the close of the war, he resigned his commission. Long afterward, he met Governor Letcher again, and he assured Dr. Rucker that it was never intended to deprive him of his life, but that, for military reasons, it had been purposed to keep him in jail as long as possible.

Upon leaving the army he settled on his Nicholas county plantation; here he dealt in horses, cattle, and sheep, and bought and sold timber, oil, and coal lands. Having read law before his medical course, he now engaged in its practice. He was a thorough lawyer and a fine orator, and had an extensive and diversified legal practice. In 1870, he removed to Lewisburg. For two years he was prosecuting attorney in Greenbrier county, and for another term of two years in Pocahontas county. In 1889 he was made postmaster at Lewisburg. At various times since the war he was questioned by the United States War Department in regard to important historical events in which he took part.

Major Rucker married, October 28, 1852, Margaret Ann, daughter of Thomas Hazelwood and Margaret Parks (Burks) Scott. She was of Highland Scotch descent; her grandfather, Captain William Scott, served in the revolution. She was a great-granddaughter of Captain William Parks, from whom Dr. Rucker also was descended; he was sent by Washington, in the revolution, to drive out the Indians in North Carolina. The Roys and McGregors, of the Highlands of Scotland, were also among Mrs. Rucker's ancestors. Children: 1. Hedly Scott, of whom further. 2. William Waller, married Fanny Applegate; he is a member of the United States house of representatives, from Missouri. 3. James Thomas, married Ida Gertrude Riffe. 4. Edgar Parks, died April 21, 1908; he was at one time attorney-general of West Virginia; his death occurred at the Episcopal Hospital, Washington, D. C., and he was buried at the Rucker homestead, Lewisburg, West Virginia, two days later; he married Maud Applegate.

(VII) Hedly Scott, son of Major William Parks and Margaret Ann (Scott) Rucker, was born at Lynchburg, September 13, 1853. His father was then residing at the old Scott homestead. He attended Marietta Academy, and studied law with his father. In 1873 he was admitted to the bar at Keytesville, Missouri, where he practiced for six years. Coming then to Huntersville, West Virginia, to conduct a case for "assault to kill," and securing the acquittal of his client, he was urged to remain, and decided to do this. Thus, in 1879, he opened an office at Huntersville, which was then the county seat. When the court house of Pocahontas county was in 1892 removed to Marlinton, Mr. Rucker also removed to that place. He has had a very active practice, both civil and criminal, and has been engaged in many notable cases He is a member of the County and State Bar Associations, also of the American Bar Association. In Masonry, he is a member of the chapter. Mr. Rucker has always been active in politics. Until 1884 he was a Democrat. From that year he has been a Republican, and he is now an advanced Progressive. He has been considered for several offices, and was at one time within one vote of the nomination for judge of the circuit court; on this occasion, he withdrew his name, to preserve harmony between the counties in the district.

He married Lizzie Camm, daughter of Dr. Samuel B. and Sallie Donald (Patterson) Scott, who was born in Bedford county, Virginia. Her father was the son of Roy and Elizabeth Jane (Burks) Scott; her mother the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Camm) Patteson. Bishop Camm, of Virginia, and Judge Burks, of the supreme court of Virginia, were relatives. Children: 1. Willie Parks, married John M. Standifer, of Thornwood, West Virginia; she is a graduate of the Lewisburg Fe-

male Institute and of Marshall College, Huntington, West Virginia; child: John Scott. 2. Margaret Donald, married Henry W. Payne, of Academy, West Virginia; she is a graduate of the Lewisburg Female Institute and of Marshall College. 3. Jessie Waller, married Paris D. Yeager; he lives at Marlinton, where he is in the insurance business, and is business manager of the *Independent;* she is a graduate of the Lewisburg Female Institute and of Marshall College; child: William Beard.

McCLINTIC

The tradition of this family is that their ancestors were formerly settled in Scotland and removed from that country to Ireland, from which latter country they came to America. In this instance, the weight of accessible evidence tends to confirm the family belief; in Burke's "Dictionary of the Landed Gentry" a similar statement is made with regard to one of the Irish families of this name. This family and its branches are found in Carlow and other counties of Ireland, and Burke states that their ancestors came from Argyleshire about 1597. Another work speaks of a McClintock ancestor originally of Scotland, who settled in Ireland in the time of Elizabeth. Curiously, in O'Hart's "Irish Pedigrees" almost the only mention of this name is in a list of Huguenot families; in this instance, the name was probably adopted in their new country. Apparently the name in Great Britain and Ireland is always spelled McClintock, and that is also the prevailing spelling in the United States.

There must have been many immigrants to America bearing this name. It is not possible at present to trace relations among them, if such existed. Between the present family and the McClintocks of Chillicothe, Ohio, there is said to be a decided physical resemblance. The vowel of the last syllable was changed to "i" for a time in the Chillicothe family, but without dropping the final "k;" they have returned however to the former spelling. About 1800 the name was too common in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, to allow of the drawing of genealogical inferences from Christian names. The name is also found in the records of Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine; in Medford, Massachusetts, there was a William McClintock by 1757. Confining attention now to the family under immediate consideration, it must be said that our information rests largely on tradition, and that some things are uncertain, or even matters of variance among the descendants. Further investigations may, it is therefore possible, in time bring facts to light which will correct this account in some points.

(I) Alexander McClintock, the founder of this family, came from Ireland to America in 1725. After living a while in Pennsylvania the family began to scatter, and descendants are now to be found in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Washington, and California, as well as in the Virginias. Among the children of the immigrant was William, of whom further; it is also probable that Joseph, born in Ireland, 1701, died 1793, married Elizabeth Lawrence, from whom Professor W. D. McClintock, of the University of Chicago, is descended, and Samuel, were among his children.

(II) William McClintic, son of Alexander McClintock, was born in Ireland, in 1717, and died in 1801. Some time between 1766 and 1774 he removed from Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and settled in what is now Bath county, then Botetourt county, Virginia. He was probably the one who changed the form of the surname; his brothers who remained in Pennsylvania preserved the older spelling; and, even in this line, all deeds, marriage licenses, and similar documents show the original form until about 1790. The Virginia McClintics, at least, have been Presby-

terians, and in all probability the ancestor was of this religion. William McClintic married Nancy Shanklin. Children: William (2), of whom further; Robert, married Jane Mann; Joseph; Alexander, born February 12, 1765, married Sarah Mann; Nancy; Margaret; Jane. Three of his sons married daughters of William and ——— (Hamilton) Mann; these girls were raised on one of the best farms on Jackson's river, only a few miles below the McClintock farm, purchased by their father in 1762 (deed on record in Augusta county, Virginia).

(III) William (2) McClintic, son of William (1) and Nancy (Shanklin) McClintic, was born in 1759, and died in 1786. He served in the revolutionary war, in Captain Andrew Wallace's company, Eighth Virginia Regiment, Colonel James Wood in command. This service was in the years 1778-79, he being discharged February 16, in the latter year. But he was in service again at the battle of Guilford Court House, March 16, 1781, and received wounds which were the cause of his death five years later. He married, in 1782, Alice, daughter of William and ——— (Hamilton) Mann, who was born in 1762, and died in 1858. Children: William, born January 2, 1783, married Nancy Shanklin; Moses, of whom further.

(IV) Moses, son of William (2) and Alice (Mann) McClintic, was born in Bath county, Virginia. He married Ann Daggs. Children: William Hunter, of whom further; ———, born about 1827, married ——— McCormick.

(V) William Hunter, son of Moses and Ann (Daggs) McClintic, was born in Bath county, Virginia, August 8, 1825. Settling in Pocahontas county, (West) Virginia, he was a prominent stock man. He married Mary A., daughter of Sampson Lockhart and Nancy (Edgar) Mathews, who was born in Pocahontas county, Virginia; she died in 1910. Her father was the first surveyor of the county. Children: Henry Hunter, died in April, 1901; Withrow, a stock man and farmer in Pocahontas county; George W., a prominent lawyer at Charleston, West Virginia; Edgar; Lockhart Mathews, of whom further.

(IV) Lockhart Mathews, son of William Hunter and Mary A. (Mathews) McClintic, was born at Mill Point, Pocahontas county, Virginia, April 12, 1860. He graduated in 1881 from Roanoke College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later he received from the University of Virginia the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and the same year he was admitted to the bar. From that time he has been engaged in general legal practice at Marlinton. He is counsel for the First National Bank of Marlinton; for the Cherry River Boom and Lumber Company; for the Warn Lumber Company; and for other corporations. Also, he is local attorney for the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company and for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. In the First National Bank he is also a director, and he is a director in the Mountain View Orchard Company. The Mountain View Orchard Company is just planting the first commercial orchard in Pocahontas county; they have seven hundred and forty acres of land, and on this are planting twenty thousand fruit trees. Mr. McClintic has also timber and grazing lands. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the chapter at Lewisburg, and the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston; he is also a member of Marlinton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Grafton, West Virginia. In politics he is a very active Democrat, widely known throughout the state, and has attended every state convention of his party since 1888. In that year he was elected prosecuting attorney of Pocahontas county, and he served three terms in this office; in 1901 he was elected a member of the house of delegates of the state. He is a

member of the standing committee of the State Bar Association, and was for one term its vice-president. He and his family are Presbyterians.

Mr. McClintic married Allie N., daughter of Randolph and Margaret (Woodell) Slaven. Her father is a stockman of Pocahontas county. Children: Mary M., a graduate of the Lewisburg Female Institute, and now at home; John H., who graduated in 1912 from Hampden-Sidney College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and expects to study law at the University of Virginia; Alice J., born in 1904; George L., who at the age of twelve was thrown from a riding horse and died in a few hours.

BRADLEY

This family is of English ancestry, dating back to the year 1183. In that year Lord Hugh, Bishop of Durham, at the feast of St. Cuthbert, in Lent, had an inventory of the revenues in his Bishopric. In this inventory mention is made of Roger de Bradley, who held forty acres of land at Bradley. Again in 1437 mention is made of Bradleys of Bradley. In a will, proved March 23, 1437, mention is again made of a Bradley. It appears that this name was given to many localities in England and today towns in several counties of England bear this family name. In 1539 we find that John Bradley was Bishop of Shaftesbury. The Bradley family of Acworth was the first to preserve their genealogy, and in the year 1667 were given the right to a coat-of-arms. The first name mentioned in this family record was John Bradley, of county Ebor, ensign in the army of Henry VIII. in his expedition to Bolloigue, France. Thomas Bradley, a great-great-grandson of Ensign John Bradley was the first to immigrate to America. He was a prosperous merchant in the Virginia colony and the progenitor of many descendants bearing this name in the southern state.

(I) Joshua Bradley, a representative of this prominent old Virginia family, was born and reared in the Old Dominion commonwealth, whence he removed to West Virginia as a young man, settling on the Coal river, in Raleigh county. He was a farmer by occupation and died in Raleigh county. He married and had a son George William, mentioned below.

(II) George William, son of Joshua Bradley, was born in Raleigh county, Virginia, and passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm on Coal river. He lived in the county of his birth until quite aged and then removed with his family to Kanawha county, where his demise occurred, at a venerable age. He, like his father, was an agriculturalist. Among his children was a son Elijah, mentioned below.

(III) Elijah, son of George William Bradley, was born on the Bradley farm, in Raleigh county, Virginia, August 6, 1841. He early became associated with his father in the work and management of the old homestead and received his educational training in the neighboring district schools. His entire active career was devoted to farming operations and stock raising, but he is now living retired at Launa, in Raleigh county; a Republican in politics but never aspired to office. He married Miranda A. Wiley, a native of Giles county, Virginia, where she was born August 12, 1855, daughter of William Wiley, who was born in Ireland. Mrs. Bradley is still living and she and her husband became the parents of the following children: Everett B., mentioned below; Belle, born August 30, 1876, died in 1878; James M., born October 23, 1879, is a dentist at Logan Court House, Logan county West Virginia; Bertha E., born March 27, 1882, is a nurse at the Spencer Insane Asylum; Elijah W., born April 4, 1885; is a resident of Launa, West Virginia; Albert S., born May 3, 1889, is a graduate of the Cincinnati College of

Pharmacy and is a clerk in his brother Everett's drug store at Mount Hope.

(IV) Everett Byron, son of Elijah and Miranda A. (Wiley) Bradley, was born near Jarrold's Valley, Raleigh county, West Virginia, March 4, 1874. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native place he entered the Concord State Normal School, at Athens, West Virginia, and subsequently attended the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, in the pharmacy department. He has been a registered pharmacist in the state of West Virginia since 1901, in which year he came to Fayette county, settling in Glen Jean, where he was engaged in the retail drug business for ten years, during the last six months of which period he also conducted a drugstore at Thurmond. He came to Mount Hope in 1909 and here opened an up-to-date drugstore, which was destroyed by fire at the time of the burning of the city, March 24, 1910. In the following June he was ready for business in a temporary building at the east end of the Garrett & McNabb block. He remained in the latter place until October, 1910, when he settled permanently in his spacious quarters at the corner of Main and Center streets, in the west end of the Garrett & McNabb block. His prescription department is recognized as one of the best in the state. He is a stockholder in the Long Branch Coal Company, and Trapp Hill Telephone Company and the Warner Company.

Politically, Mr. Bradley is an unswerving supporter of the Republican party and while he has no time nor aspirations for public office of any description he manifests a keen interest in all matters projected for the good of the general welfare and gives freely of his aid and influence in forwarding progress and prosperity. In a fraternal way he is a Mason and he was reared in the faith of the Missionary Baptist church. Mr. Bradley is unmarried.

(IV) Dr. James Millard Bradley, son of Elijah and Miranda A. (Wiley) Bradley, was born in Launa, Raleigh county, West Virginia, October 23, 1879. He attended the public schools of his native county and completed his preparation for college at Beckley Seminary. In 1901 he entered the dental department of the University of Cincinnati, and graduated with distinction in 1904. In 1907 he worked in Logan, West Virginia, where he has practiced his profession to date; he has built up an extensive practice and is considered the leading dentist of the county. He is a member of the Baptist church; the Masonic Lodge; the Royal Arch Masons; fourteenth degree Scottish Rite; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Knights of Pythias. He married, March 29, 1911, Nevada Marie, daughter of Frederick C. Kellerman. Mrs. Bradley was born in Shamokin, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1885. Her father was born in Germany, September 10, 1860, and came to America in 1872, first locating in Buffalo, New York. At the age of fourteen years he began working in the coal mines, in which line of work he has continued to date. About 1880 he removed to Shamokin, Pennsylvania, where he resided for several years. He later located in Logan, West Virginia. Mr. Kellerman through industry and business ability gained promotion. He is now superintendent of the Gay Coal & Coke Company of Logan county, West Virginia. He was married in 1882 to Catherine Zimmerman, of Pennsylvania, who traces her ancestry to the early Dutch settlers in that state. Six children were born to Frederick C. and Catherine Kellerman: Raymond Elmer, married Gertrude Shade; Franklin Abraham; Ether Susan, married George Miller, and resides at Gay, West Virginia; Frederick Nooman; Milan Warren; Nevada Marie, married Dr. James M. Bradley, mentioned above.

ZEVELY

A family which in two successive generations has held a place of prominence in the journalistic realm in Ritchie county, West Virginia, is that of Zevely. The founder of this family, the grandfather of Van A. Zevely, was born in Switzerland, and was a Moravian missionary; he came to the American colonies and was an officer in the revolutionary war.

(I) Edmund S. Zevely, son of the immigrant, was born at Salem, North Carolina, in 1818, and died at Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia in April, 1884. His education was begun in the common schools, and he was a graduate of two universities. In his native state he entered into the journalistic profession with the publication of the *Greensboro Beacon,* in 1836. His newspaper work was carried on in four states, North Carolina, Maryland, Ohio, and West Virginia. In April, 1877, he founded the *Ritchie Democrat and Beacon Light* at Cairo, West Virginia, and this paper was published by him until his death, he being then the oldest newspaper man in this state, Mr. Zevely also held positions under the government of the United States. The first postage canceling stamp made in the United States was manufactured by him, and he was engaged in this manufacture at Cumberland, Maryland, for twenty-five years. He married Charlotte Hinkle, who was born in 1820, and died in 1886. Children: Van A., of whom further; John H., deceased; Malvina, married S. H. Soyster; Zabina, deceased, married Dr. Lee Elder; May, married H. N. Sharp.

(II) Van A., son of Edmund S., and Charlotte (Hinkle) Zevely, was born at Cumberland, Maryland, May 14, 1856. Having attended for a few years the public schools, he began at the age of eleven to learn the business of printing. In 1877 he came with his father to Cairo; but two years later he went to Volcano, Wood county, West Virginia, and started the paper called *The Walking Beam.* In a short time he was burned out and returned to Cairo. After his father's death his paper passed into the son's hands, and he continued its publication at Cairo till 1889; then he moved it to Pennsboro, and shortened the name to *The Beacon Light.* He published this paper at Pennsboro for about four years, after which he moved to Lincoln county, West Virginia, publishing a paper in that county for several years. His health then necessitated his temporary abandonment of newspaper work, and he returned to Cairo, where he conducted one of the best job printing offices in West Virginia. In 1909 he became the editor of the *Cairo Enterprise,* which is now the Republican newspaper of Cairo. In all, Mr. Zevely has been interested in newspaper publication in this state for twenty-seven years. Since 1900 he has held the office of justice of the peace.

DICE

It is said that this family is of German origin, the name having formerly been written Deiss, and that three brothers came from York county, Pennsylvania, to the present Pendleton county, West Virginia. Of these, Mathias Dice served in the French and Indian war, and he at least arrived in Pendleton county in 1757.

(I) George Dice, the first member of this line about whom we have definite information, died in 1772. Coming from York county, Pennsylvania, he settled at Forty Seybert and Friend's run. Child: George (2), of whom further.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Dice, died in 1798. He married Mary A., daughter of John Dice; she was his cousin. She married (second) ——, and removed to Ohio. Children of George (2) Dice: John, of whom further; Reuben, born August 31, 1789, died February 4, 1860,

married Eveline E. Fisher; Phoebe, married (first) Elias Harper, (second) —— Teter.

(III) John, son of George (2) and Mary A. (Dice) Dice, was born near Franklin, Virginia, May 10, 1788. He married Mary Cunningham, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Anglin) Hinkle, who was born near Circleville, Pendleton county, May 17, 1790. Children: Elizabeth A., born December 15, 1810, died February 23, 1835, married Samuel Johnson; George W., born February 17, 1812, died March 9, 1900, married Frances Beard; Mary A.; Phoebe J., born January 26, 1815, died March 23, 1900, married John M. Jones; Isaac H., born June 20, 1816, died February 8, 1897, married Mary A. Dice; Catharine J., born May 24, 1818, died August 17, 1861, married Henry M. Masters; Hannah, born August 3, 1819, died June 20, 1864, married John B. Moomau; John Cunningham, of whom further; Reuben B., married Lucy A. Diggs.

(IV) Rev. John Cunningham Dice, son of John and Mary Cunningham (Hinkle) Dice, was born near Franklin, November 8, 1820, and died at Upperville, Virginia, April 5, 1892. He was a self-educated man. For forty-four years he was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South and served at Staunton, Virginia, and Salem, Virginia, and Washington, D. C. For two periods of four years each he was presiding elder of the Moorfield, West Virginia district; and for another four years he was presiding elder of the Rockingham, Virginia, district, and for a like period of the Loudoun, Virginia, circuit. He was also for four years presiding elder of the Lewisburg, West Virginia, district. He served pastorates at Hillsboro, Virginia, and Rockville, Maryland. He is buried in Thornrose cemetery, Staunton, Virginia. He married Sallie A. A., daughter of Stephen Calvert and Mary Jane (Chalmers) Roszell, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 8, 1834, and died at Staunton, Virginia. She was granddaughter of two ministers; her father was the son of Rev. Stephen George and Mary (Calvert) Roszell, and her mother was the daughter of Rev. John and Mary Chalmers, of Washington, D. C., born at Washington, in 1801. Children: John Calvert, of whom further; Charles Samuel, of whom further; Mary C., deceased, married Judge L. J. Williams, of Lewisburg, now a judge of the West Virginia supreme court of appeals, at Charleston; Lucy Lee, married John F. Estill, lives at Covington, Virginia; Alice Virginia, married A. Brooke Lawson, lives at Upperville, Virginia; Roszella, married R. M. Peach, lives at Upperville.

(V) Hon. John Calvert Dice, son of Rev. John Cunningham and Sallie A. A. (Roszell) Dice, was born at Hamilton, Virginia, September 27, 1872. His early education was received under a tutor. After graduating from the high school at Staunton he again studied under a tutor for two years. After this he attended Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, Virginia. For twelve years he taught school in Virginia and West Virginia and for two years was principal at Lewisburg, West Virginia. Then for three years he was private secretary to Hon. Joseph E. Willard, lieutenant-governor of Virginia. He has now (1912) been for twelve years engaged in general insurance business at Lewisburg. From 1907 to 1909 he was mayor of Lewisburg. He served for six years as president of the board of education at Lewisburg, and for four years as a member of the county board of examiners. In 1910 he was elected to the state house of delegates; among his committee assignments was the chairmanship of the fish and game committee; and he was chairman of the Democratic steering committee of the house. He declined to continue in the office of mayor, and is now a candidate for re-election to the legislature, being one of those under consideration for the speakership of the house in the event of the Democrats controlling that body. Having

been appointed by Governor Glasscock a member of the commission to codify existing laws relating to workmen's liability and compensation and to draft a bill on the subject for consideration by the legislature. Mr. Dice has devoted time and travel to the study of this question. He is a director in several corporations, and a member of the insurance committee of the State Board of Trade. He is a Mason, a member of Greenbrier Lodge, No. 42, at Lewisburg; Ronceverte Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., at Ronceverte; Greenbrier Commandery, No. 15, K. T., Lewisburg; and Bene Kedem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Charleston. He married, in November, 1900, Jane Stuart, daughter of John S. and Susan (McElhenney) Price. Mrs. Dice is president of Lewisburg chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and state registrar of the same order. No children.

(V) Charles Samuel, son of Rev. John Cunningham and Sallie A. A. (Roszell) Dice, was born at Rockville, Maryland, May 13, 1876. His early education was received under a tutor and at the schools at Staunton, Virginia. He later attended the Randolph-Macon academies at Bedford City and Front Royal, Virginia, and Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, Virginia. He entered the law department of Washington and Lee University, and graduated in June, 1896. Thereupon he came to Lewisburg, where he has continuously resided from that time. First, he entered the law office of Judge L. J. Williams, his brother-in-law; when, at the age of twenty-one, he was admitted to the bar, he became Judge Williams' law partner, and he remained with him until his elevation to the supreme bench, from which time Mr. Dice practiced alone. Judge Dice is a member of the West Virginia State Bar Association, in which he is active, and also of the American Bar Association. He has been counsel for the Lewisburg Bank, the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, the Meadow River Lumber Company, the Lewisburg & Ronceverte Railway Company, the Gauley Coal Land Company, and other business concerns. Besides his legal activities, he has several business interests. In April, 1911, he was appointed judge of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit, to fill an unexpired term ending January 1, 1913; he was not thirty-five years old when he was appointed to this position, and is the youngest man who ever sat upon the circuit bench of West Virginia. He was elected to succeed himself, for a term of eight years at the general election in November, 1912. Like his brother, he is a member of Greenbrier Lodge, No. 42, A. F. and A. M., Lewisburg; Ronceverte Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., Ronceverte; Greenbrier Commandery, No. 15, K. T., Lewisburg; and Beni Kedem Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Charleston, West Virginia. In politics the brothers are of opposite parties. Judge Dice is a Republican, and a very active supporter of the party. For several years he was chairman of the Republican county committee. He has been a candidate for attorney general of the state. Judge Dice married Nina, daughter of Judge Homer A. Holt. Her father was for many years on the circuit bench in the circuit which included Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties, and was afterwards one of the judges of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia. Mrs. Dice is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Her church is the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. No children.

FETTY

The Fetty family of Monongalia and Marion counties, West Virginia, of which we suppose the Ritchie county family to be an offshoot or related stock, is said to be of German origin and to have come from New Jersey to Monongalia county, Virginia, by way of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. John Fetty settled in

Chas. S. Rice

Grant district, Monongalia county, and moved thence to what is now Clay district, in the same county; and he was among the pioneers in the development of Monongalia county.

(I) Calvin D. Fetty, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, died at Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia, in 1879. His life was spent at Harrisville, and by trade he was a painter. He married Elizabeth Yeager, who died in 1879. Children: Harry W.; May, married Clark Jamieson; Lulu, married Walter Newland; Edward; Anna (twin of Edward), married Addison Main; Florence, married Richard McGee; Frank C., of whom further. Two others died in infancy.

(II) Frank C., son of Calvin D. and Elizabeth (Yeager) Fetty, was born at Harrisville, April 25, 1877. Both his father and his mother died in 1879, leaving him an infant of two years old. His education was received in the public schools at Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia. Having finished his school days he went to work for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as clerk at Cairo, and held this position for five years. In 1902 he was promoted to be agent at Cairo, for the same railroad, and in this position also he remained for five years. Leaving the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, he accepted a position July 1, 1907, as auditor with the Cairo & Kanawha Railroad Company, and in this he has remained to the present time. Mr. Fetty has had to make his own way, and he is today one of the representative men of Cairo. In 1907 and again in 1908 he was elected a councilman of Cairo, and he was mayor of Cairo in 1909. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Fetty married, April 12, 1903, May, daughter of Columbus and Etta (Haddox) Riddle, of Moundsville, West Virginia. She is a granddaughter of the late Jonathan Hewey Haddox, of Smithville, Cairo, and Harrisville. Child: Charlotte Pearl, born January 10, 1905.

MARTIN

This family is of English origin, and was settled in New Jersey in colonial times. Several revolutionary soldiers of this name came from New Jersey, and at least two Martin families of New Jersey descent are now to be found in Ritchie county, West Virginia. The grandfather of Festus Hanks Martin, of Pennsboro, in this county, was William Martin, of Harrison county, Virginia, whom we suppose to have been Colonel William Martin, of Clarksburg; on this hypothesis his biography is here written.

(I) William Martin, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in New Jersey, October 10, 1763, and died August 25, 1851. In the revolution he served from New Jersey, in the commissary department, and was present at the storming of Stony Point. He was a very early settler and merchant at Clarksburg, Harrison county, Virginia, a man always prominent in public affairs, and having the respect and trust of his neighbors. He held the office of sheriff of Harrison county, and for a long time he was a justice of the peace. He owned land near Romines Mills, in Harrison county. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son James, of whom further.

(II) James, son of William Martin, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, and died in Ritchie county, Virginia, in 1856. With his young wife he came, April 15, 1815, to Pennsboro, Ritchie county, and settled in the stone house where they passed the rest of their lives. This house is at the western end of Pennsboro, the oldest landmark in Ritchie county, interesting and picturesque. Its walls are two feet thick, made of flagrock in all sizes and shapes, the pieces being held together by cement. The house contains twelve rooms belonging to the original building; twelve

more have been added, and it is now used for a hotel. In this house James Martin kept the first postoffice in Ritchie county, established in 1820; a small desk furnished sufficient room for the mail of that day. He was prominent in the affairs of the community. He married Edith Davidson, daughter of Benjamin and Phebe (Davidson) Wilson, who was born November 9, 1799, and died about 1876. Her father was a native of Ireland, son of William and Elizabeth (Blackburn) Wilson; he was born November 30, 1747, and died January 2, 1828. In 1774, in an expedition against the Indians, he held the rank of lieutenant; he was appointed a captain in the Virginia forces in the revolution, and in 1781 promoted to the rank of colonel. He was on one occasion a listener to the oratory of the great Indian chief, Cornstalk, whom he declared to be fully the equal of any speaker ever heard by him, not excepting Patrick Henry. Before the organization in 1784 of Harrison county, he was for several sessions a member of the legislature from Monongalia county, and he became clerk of the county court of the new county at its organization. Later he was county clerk of Randolph county, Virginia. In 1788 Colonel Wilson was a delegate to the convention which ratified the constitution of the United States. He finally moved to Clarksburg, and there died. He married (first) September 4, 1770, Anne Ruddel, who was born September 20, 1754, and died June 18, 1795; (second), December 15, 1795, Phebe Davidson. By the first marriage Benjamin Wilson was the father of twelve children, by the second of eighteen. Children of James and Edith Davidson (Wilson) Martin: 1. William, deceased. 2. Benjamin W., deceased. 3. John W., died 1910. 4. Susan, married Thomas Watson. 5. Lafayette, deceased. 6. James, deceased. 7. Marshall M., deceased; married Harriet Smith. 8. Mary, deceased; married W. L. Dunnington. 9. Margaret, died 1853. 10. Harriet M., born April 5, 1843, died August 4, 1901; married M. P. Kimball. 11. Festus Hanks, of whom further.

(III) Festus Hanks, son of James and Edith Davidson (Wilson) Martin, was born at Pennsboro, in the stone house, September 1, 1840. His education was received in the subscription schools, and he worked in his boyhood on the farm. In 1859 he was appointed assistant circuit clerk under T. W. Watson. He held this position until 1860, then returned to the farm. For about five years he was engaged in agriculture and the timber business; then he went to Burning Springs, Wirt county, West Virginia, and was there engaged till 1869 in the oil business. Selling this interest and returning to Pennsboro, Mr. Martin took a contract in timber and staves, which continued to 1872. Going to Volcano, Wood county, he again engaged himself in oil. In 1878 he returned to Pennsboro, and from that year to 1880 he ran the grist mill. He is now a general wholesale dealer in hides and wool. Today he is one of the most prominent citizens of Pennsboro, and is the oldest living native of this place. In 1871 he was elected county superintendent of free schools, but his moving to Wood county a few months later caused his resignation of this position. He was appointed by Governor Jackson in 1882 to revalue the land of the first district of Ritchie county. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a charter member of the Pennsboro lodge of this order. Mr. Martin is a member of the Methodist Protestant church. He married, February, 1869, Harriet V., daughter of Jonathan Dye, who died in February, 1897. At the time of her marriage, she was a resident of Marietta, Ohio. Children: Campbell D.; Festus Hall; Edith D., married Silas F. Smith; Susan, married J. L. Silcott; Charles, died in infancy; Catharine.

CUNNINGHAM

Cunningham is an Irish name which has existed in Virginia from colonial days, and in Harrison county, now West Virginia, since shortly after the revolution. It is probable but not certain that the present family is connected with this stock.

(I) John Cunningham, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, married Sarah King. Children: Joseph, of whom further; James Larkin, married Elizabeth Fox; John, married Mahala McCray.

(II) Joseph, son of John and Sarah (King) Cunningham, died in Ritchie county, West Virginia, in the summer of 1890. During the spring of 1857 he came from Marion county, Virginia, into Ritchie county, and settled on Gnat's run, on a farm. He married Lavinia McCray (sister of his brother John's wife), who died February 10, 1904. Children: Harriet, married L. S. Sill; Rebecca, married D. N. Hayhurst; Jane, married W. A. Duckworth; Angelina, married Jefferson Marsh; Sarah, married W. J. Collins; Mary, married D. Z. Taylor; Ellen; Robert; Andrew, deceased: Joseph Hart Benton, of whom further; James Franklin, deceased.

(III) Joseph Hart Benton, son of Joseph and Lavinia (McCray) Cunningham, was born in Marion county, Virginia, October 5, 1846. In 1857 he was brought by his parents into Ritchie county. Here he has always been engaged in farming; he has also raised stock, and has been interested in oil, forming a company to engage in this business. He married Clarinda, daughter of Enoch and Mary Ann (Cline) Marsh. Children: J. Eddy, born August 1, 1874; Emma Jane, born May 6, 1877, married Frederick McCullough; Charles Ramer, of whom further; Gertrude died in infancy; Sheban Marsh, born March 7, 1881.

(IV) Charles Ramer, son of Joseph Hart Burton and Clarinda (Marsh) Cunningham, was born in Ritchie county, West Virginia, May 21, 1878. He was educated in the public schools and for two years he taught school. Then in 1898 he engaged himself in mercantile business at Mole Hill, Ritchie county, where he remained for eighteen months. A year was spent at Ellenboro, Ritchie county, also in the mercantile business. Coming to Pennsboro first in July, 1900, he erected a building and started in the grocery business with his brother Sheban Marsh Cunningham. In the following year he sold his interest in this business to E. J. Norris, and in November 1901, in company with Alva Wigner, he bought two hundred acres of timber land near Ellenboro. Having cut the timber the following year, he went back into the store at Pennsboro with his brother, repurchasing the interest which he had sold to Mr. Norris. About a year later, in April, 1904, he sold his half interest to James Hickman and J. H. Hickman. The same year Mr. Cunningham took a position as assistant cashier in the Citizens' Bank, at Pennsboro. July 1, 1905, he left the bank, and he took the management of the Pennsboro Mill and Feed Company, in which he continued until 1906. With others in July, 1906, he went to Gallipolis, Ohio; they bought a tract of land and promoted the town of Kanauga. The next spring they began the building of a street car line from Kanauga to Gallipolis, which was finished in the same year. This company was called the Kanauga Traction Company, and on its line the first gasoline street car in the United States was operated, but the road was electrified in 1908. The promoters sold their interest in December, 1908; but Mr. Cunningham, who was secretary and treasurer of the company, promoted and sold lots on this tract until June, 1910. He then returned to Pennsboro and was again engaged in mercantile business in partnership with Clyde Wigner, whose interest he afterward bought. Mr. Cunningham is largely interested in the oil

business also; he is a director in the First National Bank of Pennsboro, and treasurer of the American Undercurrent System. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 59, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Odell S. Long Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons.

He married in June, 1900, Blanche, daughter of Spencer and Mary (Moore) Wigner. Children: Gertrude, born April 11, 1901; Frank, December 24, 1902; Ramer, October 10, 1910, died September 9, 1911.

WILCOX

William B. Wilcox, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, married Lucinda ——, and had a son, Daniel W., of whom further.

(II) Daniel W., son of William B. and Lucinda Wilcox, was born in Doddridge county, Virginia, in 1843. He was a young farmer at the beginning of the civil war. When he was eighteen years old he enlisted in the Union army, in Company A, Fourteenth Virginia Infantry. After the conclusion of the war, he returned to his home in Taylor county, West Virginia, and was again engaged in farming; he reached his home on the morning of the Fourth of July, 1865. He married Lucinda, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Roth) Holmes. Children: John; Ira; Chalmers; Tempa, married Lydia Archer; Goldie, married Charles Hintzman; David Walter, of whom further.

(III) David Walter, son of Daniel W. and Lucinda (Holmes) Wilcox, was born at Sistersville, Tyler county, West Virginia, March 13, 1881. His education was received in the public schools, including the normal school at Middlebourne, Tyler county, West Virginia. For six years until 1908 he was engaged in the oil business. In 1908 and 1909 he was a wholesale grocer at Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia. In 1909 and 1910 Mr. Wilcox was in mercantile business. In 1911 he entered the service of Armour & Company, and he was in their employment as a traveling salesman for one year. Since April, 1912, he has been engaged in the grocery and meat business at Pennsboro, and has a good business. Mr. Wilcox is a member of the Wholesale Grocers' Association. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of the World, and the Modern Maccabees. He is a Methodist Episcopalian.

Mr. Wilcox married, November 25, 1904, Leslie L., daughter of Eber and Tabitha Mason. Children: Helen Wonena, born July 21, 1906; Pauline, born July 14, 1908; Audra, born July 28, 1910; Opal, born July 2, 1912.

DUTY

This is one of the older Irish families of America, members of which have been noted for hardihood, industry and honesty, and was settled in Ohio before its establishment in northwestern Virginia.

(I) Mark Duty, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was the author of an arithmetic which was used in the schools of his day, and the remarkable fact about it is that he prepared it after he had become blind, his wife, Eliabeth Duty, writing at his dictation. Children: Andrew W., of whom furher; Jennie; Elizabeth, married Platt R. Spencer, the author of the Spencerian penmanship system.

(II) Andrew W., son of Mark and Elizabeth Duty, removed from Cleveland, Ohio, to Tyler county, Virginia, where he was among the pioneers, and he was also the first surveyor of that county. He married Martha Ankman, of Tyler county, Virginia. Children: Harm N., Mary, Joseph, John R.; Andrew W., of whom further; Elizabeth, Martha.

(III) Andrew W. (2), son of Andrew W. (1) and Martha (Ankman) Duty, was born in Tyler county, Virginia, May 12, 1832, died in Garrett county, Maryland, September 21, 1909. He was engaged in mercantile business and in agricultural pursuits. In the civil war he served as first sergeant of Company E, Fourteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and was later promoted to sergeant-major of the regiment. He was wounded in the battle of Cloyd Mountain, May 9, 1864, being captured by the Confederates in that battle, and was for six and one-half months a prisoner at Andersonville. He served in the capacity of justice of the peace for forty years. From his young manhood he was a member of the United Brethren church, and for a number of years he was a class leader and was superintendent of the Sunday school of that denomination at Centerville, Tyler county, Virginia. He married Hannah Eleanor, daughter of Michael Kern and Jemima (Upton) Jones. Children: Michael Kern, of whom further; James W., Ellen E., Ellis T., Ida A., Daniel D.

(IV) Michael Kern, son of Andrew W. (2) and Hannah Eleanor (Jones) Duty, was born in a cabin on Hickory Cabin run, Tyler county, Virginia, December 8, 1855. The cabin was of unhewn logs, with a puncheon floor, and with only one window and one door. He grew into sturdy manhood amidst rugged environments and aspired to high things in life. His education received at his mother's knee was lasting, nor was his education in the branches neglected. He attended common school, the State Normal School at Fairmont, West Virginia, and pursued a course of law at the University of Arkansas, from which he was graduated with honors, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1891. He earned the money for his education, having to make his own way in the world and acquire knowledge by his own efforts and means. He then returned to West Virginia, settling in Ritchie county, where he has been prominent in educational, political and business circles. When he had attained the age of thirty-five he had taught forty-three terms of school. His interest in education and fitness to serve resulted in his being chosen principal of the Pennsboro schools, in which capacity he served for twelve years, and for two years he served as superintendent of the schools of Ritchie county. Until 1910 he practiced law, but since then has devoted his entire time and attention to his private business interests. In 1901 he purchased the narrow-gauge railroad from Pennsboro to Harrisville, which he has renamed the Lorama railroad, in honor of his wife, and which in 1907 he extended to Pullman; he has been president and general manager of this road since 1901. He has been a director in the Citizens' National Bank at Pennsboro, and the first newspaper of that place was started by him.

Mr. Duty is honored and esteemed in Pennsboro and is a recognized leader in Ritchie county. He was formerly a Democrat, but since 1896 has been a staunch adherent of Republican principles. He was elected to the office of mayor of Pennsboro and served with credit for five terms, his strength of character, the vigor with which he executed his public service, and his conscientious, cleancut methods giving him a leverage that moved to higher honors in public life. In 1906 Mr. Duty concluded to go to Charleston and help enact wholesome laws for the state, so he made known his desire to a few of his friends and made the race. He won with ease, through his splendid personality and fitness, and at the following session in 1907 he made his initial bow before the Solons of the state and began his work in a business-like manner. It was soon learned by his colleagues that he was a man of action and high aims, and it also became generally known that he believed in good government properly administered. He was untiring in his efforts to pass laws for the general

welfare of the masses rather than a special class. At the first session many good laws were created that bore the marks of Mr. Duty's wise statescraft, and for the passing of these he worked loyally and energetically. He served on two important committees in that session, humane institutions, and public buildings. Rendering such efficient service to his people, he was again sent as a representative in 1908, and in that session performed effective work. In 1912 he was elected United States senator, and since his appointment has gone as far as human limitations would permit him to go in carrying out platform pledges, and the record is clear on that point. On the several committees he was among the active and influential, ever at his post and showing an evident fondness for work and a zeal that impressed his associates. His committee assignments were: Mines and mining, penitentiary, chairman federal relations, banks and banking, judiciary, and serving on the commission to examine and report on the coal industry of the state. He has always had the confidence and support of his colleagues, for they knew him to be honest and sincere in his legislative work, and this gave him an advantage in carrying measures of import to the state to successful ends. Mr. Duty is a ready, interesting and humorous speaker, and even in his legal pleadings his humor was not lacking. He is a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Mason, and is the author of a Masonic text book.

Mr. Duty married Lorama, daughter of Dr. James B. and Jennie L. Crumrine.

THOMPSON

Francis Marion Thompson, the first member of this family about whom be have definite information, was born January 1, 1844. He was a farmer in Roane county, West Virginia, and enlisted in the Confederate army at the commencemnt of the war between the states, serving under General Beauregard. He was present at the Battle of Gettysburg and many other conflicts, and was taken prisoner and confined for nine months at Point Lookout, Maryland, but was exchanged, and rejoining his regiment, served until the close of the war when he returned to his farm. He married Susan Sophia, daughter of James A. Daniell. Her father came from the vicinity of London, England, and landed at Boston. He lived for many years in different parts of Massachusetts, and finally settled in Roane county, West Virginia. Francis M. Thompson's wife was a Baptist, and his sympathies were with that church; in politics he was a Democrat. Children of Francis Marion and Susan Sophia (Daniell) Thompson: Stephen Blackmore, mentioned below; William; Robert L.; Rosil G.; Charles W. and Homer F.

(II) Stephen Blackmore, son of Francis Marion and Susan Sophia (Daniell) Thompson, was born at Spencer, West Virginia, July 5, 1867. He received his early education in the schools of Roane county, and then attended the Normal School, and after receiving his license, taught for five years in various schools in Roane county. He then settled in Spencer, and in 1890 was elected deputy clerk of the county court, holding that office until 1898, when he resigned to become cashier of the Roane County Bank, which position he now holds. He is a Methodist in religion and a Democrat in politics, and was for four years a member of the town council, the first two years of which term he served as recorder, and the last two years as treasurer of that body. He is a past grand of Campbell Lodge No. 101, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the State Grand Lodge of the order. He married, October 18, 1893, Ida May, daughter of Jordan and Bathsheba (Knox) McMillan. Children: Ron-

S B Thompson

Geo W Lutz

ald Eugene, born August 23, 1894; Ida Kathleen, born September 28, 1896; and Marion Clermont, born November 22, 1899.

LUTZ

As president of the Trimble & Lutz Supply Company, engaged in the wholesale dealing of plumber's supplies, gas fixtures and supplies, steamfitting goods, etc., in Wheeling, George W. Lutz is contributing his quota to the industrial prestige of his native city, and is known as one of its progressive, reliable and representative business men. The name which he bears has been identified with business and civic activities in Wheeling for nearly fifty years, and has ever stood exponent of staunch and worthy citizenship.

George W. Lutz was born in the old Home Hotel on Market street, in the city of Wheeling, on the 17th of July, 1855, and is a son of Sebastian and Anna (Truschler) Lutz, the former of whom was born in Alsace Lorraine, of staunch German lineage, and the latter of whom was born in Swartzwald, Germany. Sebastian Lutz came to Wheeling in 1833 and here established the old Home Hotel, which under his regime became one of the most popular hostelries of this section of the state, and which he successfully conducted until his death in 1865, at the age of fifty-one years. The older inhabitants of Wheeling well remember this sterling citizen, whose integrity and honesty gained for him the respect and confidence of the community in which he maintained his home for more than a score of years. His wife survived him by a number of years, and was forty-one years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal, both having been consistent members of the Catholic church. Of their children, three sons and one daughter are living, and all still reside in Wheeeling, George W., of this review, is the first of the three sons; he has two brothers, William J. and John J. Lutz. The only sister, Sophia, is the wife of George Hook, president and treasurer of the Germania Half Dollar Savings Bank of this city, and also secretary of the West Virginia Exposition and State Fair Association, which has done much to exploit the fine resources and manifold attractions of the state.

George W. Lutz is indebted to the private and night schools of Wheeling for his early educational discipline, and this city has been his home and the scene of his business activities during the entire course of his independent career. In 1871 he was employed by the firm of Trimble & Hornbrook, which built up a prosperous business in the handling of plumbing, gas and steamfitting supplies; later the enterprise was conducted under the firm name of Trimble & Lutz until 1893, when the death of Mr. Trimble severed the long continued and pleasing relations. The full management of the business devolved upon Mr. Lutz, and as a matter of commercial expediency and for the purpose of expanding the scope of the enterprise he effected the incorporation of the Trimble & Lutz Supply Company, of which he has been president and of which H. H. Hornbrook is vice-president and Harry A. Ebbert is secretary and treasurer. The company has large and well equipped quarters at 112-122 Nineteenth street, and the business is now one of wide and substantial ramifications, with a reputation that figures as its best commercial asset.

Mr. Lutz takes a vital interest in all that tends to foster the material and social advancement and precedence of his native city, and is essentially liberal and progressive both as a citizen and as a business man. Though never a seeker of political preferment, he gives a staunch allegiance to the Democratic party, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the St. Joseph Cathedral Catholic Church. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Arion Society, and also of the Ft. Henry, the Carroll and the Country

clubs. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks he served as exalted ruler in 1902. He is a director of the Security Trust Company, the Gee Electric Company, and the Wheeling Tile Company, and has also served as president of the Board of Trade for three terms.

Mr. Lutz was the father and promoter of the New Market Auditorium, to which he gave of his time and money, and has carried the same to a successful issue. He was chosen president of the organization, and his motto all through has been, "built for the people by the people," which motto is chiseled in the cornerstone. The Associated Charities and Playground Association were both fathered by him and brought to a successful issue by the Board of Trade.

Mr. Lutz was married, July 25, 1878, to Miss Lugene E. Hornbrook, daughter of Thomas and Triphena Hornbrook. Mrs. Lutz is a consistent member of St. Luke's Church.

McGREGOR

The Bond's Creek region in Ritchie county, West Virginia, one of the most fertile regions in this county, is practically contemporaneous in its white settlement with the beginning of the nineteenth century. The settlement was at first slowly made, and the settlers who came from time to time during the first half of the century were from various parts of the world, without former acquaintance, and with no previous bond of sympathy.

(I) John McGregor, the founder of this family, was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, January 24, 1777, and died at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1832. He was brought up near Edinburgh, and there learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1812, with his wife and little son, he came to America, and they landed in Philadelphia after a voyage of six months. They lived in Philadelphia until April, 1819, when they went to Pittsburgh in an emigrant wagon. Floating down the Ohio river, and using the old road, they came to Bond's Creek, where they established their permanent home and reared one of the most prominent families of Ritchie county, West Virginia. Here Mr. McGregor followed his trade. On account of bad health he went in 1830 to Uniontown to consult a physician, who, however, was unable to cure him. He was buried at Uniontown, in the old Presbyterian churchyard. He married, in 1809, Susanna Blakeley, of Glasgow, Scotland. Children: 1. James, born August 16, 1810, died in 1874; married Jane Morrison. 2. John, born May 14, 1813, died in 1886; married, September 11, 1834, Delilah Martin. 3. David, of whom further. 4. Susan, born March 5, 1817, died in 1876; unmarried. 5. William, (q. v.). 6. Jeanette, born in 1821, died in 1904; married Leonard S. Hall. 7. Thomas, born September 19, 1823, died in 1903; married twice. 8. Joseph, born May 11, 1825, died in 1898; married Eliza Jane Martin. 9. Alexander, born March 7, 1827, died in young manhood. Two other children, Thomas and Elizabeth, died in infancy.

(II) David, son of John and Susanna (Blakeley) McGregor, was born in Philadelphia, June 4, 1815, and died December 7, 1891. In his early childhood he came to Bond Creek with his parents. At the age of twenty-two he moved to Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia, where he formed a mill partnership with William Lowther. In 1838 he became the sole owner of the mill property, and in connection with it he had a store. The postoffice was also kept at the mill. In 1850 he erected another mill at Cairo, and a store in the same building. For several years he operated both mills and both stores. He afterward sold one of these properties, but he continued in mercantile business at Cairo till his old age. At the time of the outbreak of civil war he had a colonel's commission in the

Virginia militia, and he was offered a colonelcy in each of the contending armies, but declined. From 1878 to 1882 he represented his senatorial district in the West Virginia legislature, being thrice elected. He was a charter member of the Kate Barclay Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which was organized in November, 1848, and a charter member of the Good Templars lodge instituted at Cairo in 1870. He was grand worthy chief of the latter order, and organized many lodges through the state. During the greater part of his life he followed the Democratic party, but in 1884 he was the Prohibitionist nominee for governor. In church circles also he was prominent, being a member of the Hughes River Presbyterian Church, and he was one of the earliest presidents of the Sunday school organization of his county. He married (first) March 17, 1842, Katharine, daughter of William and Frances (Piatt) McKinney, who died at Cairo, September 11, 1863; (second) November 1, 1864, Matilda, died February 27, 1913, daughter of Jesse and Feba Lowther; she married (first) Maxwell Lowther. Children, first-named three by first, others by second wife: Frances S., married I. S. Hallam; William A., died in infancy; John P., died in infancy; Lillian B., married Robert Wilson; David G., of whom further; Rob Roy, Nettie Pauline, F. Herbert, Leila Bertha.

(III) David G., son of David and Matilda (Lowther-Lowther) McGregor, was born at Cairo, February 19, 1869. His education was received in the public schools. For a while he was engaged in farming. In the winter of 1891 and in 1892 he was in Iowa, and there he worked as a carpenter. Returning to Cairo, he became interested in oil, and pumped the first wells in the Cairo oil fields. In 1896 he was manager for Major A. C. Hawkins in the oil fields. He has, however, returned to his earlier industrial interest, agriculture, and in the soundest way, being both a practical and a theoretical farmer, interested in the scientific study of agriculture and the improvement of farming. In 1903 he took charge of his father's estate, and after its settlement he engaged himself in farming and dairying, breeding full blooded Guernsey cattle. At the present time he is conducting a large dairy on scientific principles, and he was the first man to ship milk out of Ritchie county. Being interested in the dissemination of sound principles of farming, he organized, on February 19, 1911, the Agricultural School at Cairo, under the jurisdiction of the State College. Afterward he organized the Grant District Farming Club, and of this organization Mr. McGregor is president. The ultimate future of West Virginia is presumably to be agricultural, and in agriculture, even more than in its wonderful mineral wealth, is to be found the industrial backbone of the state. While agriculture has so keenly interested Mr. McGregor, he has other commercial and financial interests. He is a director and vice-president of the Cairo Mercantile Business, and president of the Greer Supply Company. In 1908 he was superintendent of the Kanawha Valley Railroad Company. Since 1902 he has been one of the directors of the Bank of Cairo, and in 1911 was chosen its president. For one term he was mayor of Cairo. Since he was twenty-one years old he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Cairo Lodge, No. 114; Royal Arch Masons, Odell S. Long Chapter, No. 25, at Pennsboro; Knights Templar, Calvary Commandery, No. 3; and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

David G. McGregor married, in 1895, Emma, daughter of John and Elizabeth Douglass. Children: Jean, born September 10, 1898; Jeanette, April 19, 1907.

McGREGOR

(II) William McGregor, son of John McGregor (q. v.) and Susanna (Blakeley) McGregor, was born in Philadelphia, October 25, 1818, and died at Salem, Harrison county, West Virginia, December, 1903. In his infancy he was brought by his parents from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and thence to Bond's Creek. In 1838 he purchased 4,000 acres of land on this creek at a tax sale for seven cents an acre; at that time the whole county and state tax on the entire tract was but forty cents. A substantial part of this large tract is still in the possession of the family. He married, April 24, 1844, Elizabeth Gregg, daughter of Samuel G. and Rachel (Hudkins) Hall, who was born in Barbour county, Virginia, September 25, 1825, and died at Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia, at the home of her son, Winfield Scott McGregor, May 3, 1910. Her family had a notable record in the civil war, five of her brothers enlisting in the conflict, three for the Union, two as Confederates. Children: 1. Harlan P. 2. Virginia, died 1895; married John L. Cottrell. 3. Anna, married G. F. Carroll. 4. J. B. 5. Homer, deceased; graduate of Marietta College and Union Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Presbyterian minister. 6. W. Burns. 7. I. Clyde. 8. Rose, married Theodore Furbee. 9. Winfield Scott, of whom further. 10. Mary, married James Chestnut. 11. Indiana, died in infancy.

(III) Winfield Scott, son of William and Elizabeth Gregg (Hall) McGregor, was born in Ritchie county, Virginia, March 13, 1861. He received a public school education in his native county. His business career began with a position as clerk in a store. From this beginning he has gradually and steadily progressed until he has reached a place of prominence in the business affairs of his county. For twelve years after leaving his clerkship he was a traveling salesman. He is now a director and vice-president of the Citizens' National Bank at Pennsboro, Ritchie county. April 1, 1911, he was made vice-president and general manager of the Greer Supply Company, at Cairo, and these offices he still holds. Mr. McGregor is also largely interested in farming. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of F. M. and Isabella (Amett) Triplett. Children: Donald, Rose M., Elizabeth G., William F., Isabel, Ralph.

FERRELL

This is one of the older Irish families of West Virginia. The name Ferrell, in other parts of the country, has become one of great prominence in manufacturing circles.

(I) Thomas Ferrell, the founder of this family, was born in Ireland, near Gillgall. Coming to the United States of America, he made settlement at Morgantown, Virginia. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, Thomas G., of whom further.

(II) Thomas G., son of Thomas Ferrell, was born near Morgantown; he died in the civil war. He was a prosperous farmer. Moving to Calhoun county, Virginia, he was the first man to raise wheat in that county; it was threshed by horses walking on it, and fanned with a sheet. In the war he enlisted as a Union soldier, and died in the struggle. He married —— Bunner. Children: Franklin, of whom further; Robert; James; Eliza; Ann, married J. S. Wolverton; Amanda, married Lindey Stevens; Sarah, married Sturgeon Price.

(III) Franklin, son of Thomas G. and —— (Bunner) Ferrell, was born near Morgantown, in 1833, and died in 1896. He also was a farmer, and a soldier for the defense of the Union, enlisting in the 11th Virginia Regiment. After three years' service he was honorably discharged. He married Susan, daughter of William Webb, who died in

1899. Children: Ulysses Simpson Grant, of whom further; Thomas, William, James, George, Randolph, Emery, Ella, Dorcas, Helen.

(IV) Dr. Ulysses Simpson Grant Ferrell, son of Franklin and Susan (Webb) Ferrell, was born in Calhoun county, West Virginia, August 28, 1865. He attended the public schools, and took the course of the Baltimore University School of Medicine, from which he was graduated and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1893. The same year he began practicing at Burning Springs, Wirt county, West Virginia, and in 1898 came to Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia, where he has remained, and acquired a large and successful practice. Dr. Ferrell is a member of the Ohio Valley Medical Association and of the West Virginia Medical Association. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, in 1896, Elizabeth, daughter of D. A. Roberts. Children: Gloria, born October 16, 1900, died in 1905; Margaret, born September 26, 1904.

McCUE

John McCue, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born at or near Staunton, Virginia, and died in Nicholas county, Virginia, September 22, 1862. Early in his life he came into what is now the state of West Virginia, and here he was engaged in farming. He was the only man in Nicholas county who voted for Abraham Lincoln for president of the United States. Not being allowed to vote after he reached the polls, he went home and fetched his gun and compelled the acceptance of his vote. But this vote cost him his life, for it was on account of it that his home was surrounded by bushwhackers, and he was called to his door and shot down in cold blood September 2, 1862; after killing him, they robbed his house. He married Melinda McClung. Children, thirteen, including Fielding of whom further.

(II) Fielding, son of John and Melinda (McClung) McCue, was born in Nicholas county, Virginia, April 22, 1852. He has always been a farmer and stock raiser. He married Lydia, daughter of John H. and Letitia (Groves) Rader. Children: Anthony Fielding, of whom further; Wallace Arnold, born October 30, 1887, now engaged in the raising of blooded horses and cattle.

(III) Anthony Fielding, son of Fielding and Lydia (Rader) McCue, was born in Nicholas county, West Virginia, June 9, 1884. He was educated in the public schools and at Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1904; two years later he was graduated also from the University of West Virginia, in the law department. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law at West Union, Doddridge county, West Virginia. November 5, 1912, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Doddridge county for a term of four years. He is a member of the Delta Taw Delta fraternity; of Gamma Delta Chapter, Morgantown, West Virginia; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, October 20, 1909, Alice, daughter of William L. and Elizabeth McLane, of West Union, West Virginia. Child: Alan McLane McCue, born September 13, 1911.

VICKERS

Among the leaders of the medical profession in West Virginia must be numbered Dr. Robert Evan Vickers, of Huntington. Dr. Vickers comes of old Virginia stock and has been for thirty-one years prominently identified with the advancement of the medical profession in his native state and his home city.

Griffin Evan Vickers, grandfather of Robert Evan Vickers, was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, and removed to Kanawha county, where he engaged in farming and was also interested in the manufacture of salt. He married Virginia Allen, of Charlottesville, Virginia; their son Leonard, is mentioned below. Mrs. Vickers was but fifty years old at the time of her death, and her husband passed away in 1905, at the venerable age of ninety-three.

Leonard, son of Griffin Evan and Virginia (Allen) Vickers, was born in 1835, in Kanawha county, and was a manufacturer of salt. He married Mary M., a native of Kanawha county, daughter of James Erasmus and Emily (Moles) Tucker. Mr. Tucker was born near Richmond, Virginia, and removed to Missouri, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was engaged in the manufacture of salt, and died immediately after the close of the war, being then eighty-six years old. Mrs. Tucker passed away at the age of eighty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Vickers were the parents of a son: Robert Evan, mentioned below. Mr. Vickers died in early manhood, passing away March 9, 1858, when only twenty-three years of age. His widow, who became the wife of F. N. Roberts, is now living at Hamlin, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Dr. Robert Evan Vickers, only child of Leonard and Mary M. (Tucker) Vickers, was born December 3, 1857, at Malden, Kanawha county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was but three months old when death deprived him of his father. The boy received his preparatory education in the public schools of Malden and Charleston, afterward taking a normal course at Hamlin. During the next four years he was engaged in teaching in the schools of his native county, and at the end of that time entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. In 1884 he graduated from the Medical School of the University of Maryland, subsequently taking a post-graduate course at Bellevue Medical School, New York, and in 1888 receiving from that institution the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Dr. Vickers first began practice in 1882, at Griffithsville, West Virginia, under the authorization of a state certificate, and after graduating came to Huntington, where, on the last day of the year 1888, he entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he has since been continuously engaged. He now devotes the greater part of his attention to surgery, and for the last eighteen years has annually given a portion of his time to post-graduate work in New York and Baltimore. He has long been in possession of an extremely extensive and profitable practice. To Dr. Vickers belongs the distinction of having opened the first hospital in Huntington; this he did in 1892, the institution being known as the R. E. Vickers Private Hospital, and in 1910 he opened the Mount Hope Hospital. He is president of the state board of health. In politics Dr. Vickers is a Republican. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Charleston. His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal church. He has always taken an interest in the welfare and improvement of his home city and has been connected with many important public and business enterprises. As a medical practitioner Dr. Vickers enjoys the confidence and affection of a large number of his fellow citizens, and as the founder of two hospitals his name and work will long be held in grateful remembrance.

Dr. Vickers married, February 18, 1889, in Huntington, Victoria, a native of that place, daughter of J. L. and Virginia (Hanley) Thornburg. Mr. Thornburg was born in 1835, in Cabell county, and was for many years a prominent civil engineer, having laid out the city of Huntington. He died in 1883 and his widow is now living in Huntington. Dr. and Mrs. Vickers are the parents of four children: One who died in in-

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fancy: Ruth Lois, died at the age of two years; James Leonard, now fourteen years old; and Lola Virginia, now eleven years old. Dr. Vickers' residence, which he built in 1890, is on Fifth avenue, and is one of the finest in the city.

STUART

This name which, in both its forms, Stuart and Stewart, is of very frequent occurrence and is found in various parts of the United States of America, and which is especially notable in history as the name of a great family in England, the family of several reigning kings and of unsuccessful claimants of the throne, has long been found in Harrison county, Virginia, of which county Walter Stuart, of West Union, Doddridge county, West Virginia, is a native.

Walter Stuart, son of Charles and Letitia (Radcliff) Stuart, was born in Elk district, Harrison county, West Virginia, January 25, 1879, about two miles from the village of Romines Mills, in that county. His education was begun in the common schools of Harrison county, but he has attended also the University of West Virginia, the University of Virginia, and Lebanon University, Lebanon, Ohio, receiving a classical education. From Lebanon University he was graduated in the class of 1906, and then received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For three years he was a teacher in West Virginia, in his native county, and in Lewis county, in the common schools. After his college graduation, from 1906 to 1908 Mr. Stuart was principal of the Brooksville (Kentucky) high school; and from 1909 to 1911 he was teacher of Latin and mathematics in Meridian College, Meridian, Texas. On July 1, 1911, Mr. Stuart became editor and business manager of the *West Union Record,* of West Union, Doddridge county, West Virginia, and here he has lived since that time, engaged in newspaper work and job printing.

COX

This family is of New Jersey descent, and is said to have as an English ancestor Dr. Daniel Cox, of London, a relative of Queen Anne, and, in her reign, physician to the royal family. In regard to the early history of this family there is evidently some confusion. The following account gives only such statements as may reasonably be judged probably correct, except in regard to the dates and ages of the earliest generations; in these, error is to be suspected.

(I) Philip Cox, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born about 1685, and died in New Jersey, in 1797. He married Hannah Trembly. Of their children, the youngest son, and the only son who had a family, was Isaac, of whom further.

(II) Isaac, son of Philip and Hannah (Trembly) Cox, was born in New Jersey, in 1731, and died in 1838. He came to Harrison county, Virginia, and settled at the mouth of Kincheloe's creek. He married Sarah Sutton, of New Jersey. Children: Philip, of whom further; John; Sarah, married John Tingley; Hannah, married Joseph Smith; Isaac.

(III) Philip, son of Isaac and Sarah (Sutton) Cox, was born probably in New Jersey, in 1760, and died in Ritchie county, Virginia, in 1854. Both he and his wife died at the home of their son, Daniel V. Cox. He married Christiana Stille, who was born about 1764, and died in 1856. Children: Isaac P.; John; David S.; Hannah; Philip, born July 20, 1800, died December 19, 1876, married Susan Kniseley; Huldah, married Hezekiah D. Tharpe; Sarah, married Timothy Tharpe; James S.; Levi; Daniel V., of whom further.

(IV) Daniel V., son of Philip and Christiana (Stille) Cox, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, March 10, 1809. In 1835 he settled at the

mouth of Bone creek, in what is now Ritchie county; and ten years later moved to Slab creek, Ritchie county, Virginia, being the first settler at the forks of this stream. With his brother Philip, he was the first merchant at the mouth of Bone creek. He was partner in the first tailor shop, so far as known, in the county. From the time of the organization of Ritchie county till his death, he was colonel of militia. He was a man of unusual courage. Early in the civil war he recruited a company of volunteers for the defense of the Union, but his failing health prevented his own active service; two of his sons, however, John M., and W. Taylor, bore arms for the country. He married Mahala Ward, of Harrison county, Virginia, who was born in 1812 and died in 1899. Children: W. Floyd; Louisa, married William Bane; Hiram C., of whom further; J. G.; John M., deceased; Daniel S.; W .Taylor; W. E., died young; Alvin W., died young; Philip, died young.

(V) Hiram C., son of Daniel V. and Mahala (Ward) Cox, was born at the forks of Slab creek, in 1840, and died at Pullman, Ritchie county, West Virginia, April 6, 1900. He entered into mercantile life before the civil war, in partnership with his brother, W. Taylor Cox, having a store at Auburn, Ritchie county. At the close of the war he sold his interest to his brother and settled on a farm. There he lived until 1892, after which he lived at Pullman. He married Martha A., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pritchard) Harris, who died at Richwood, Nicholas county, West Virginia, in 1907, at the home of her son, Crawford Cox.

(VI) S. Steele, son of Hiram C. and Martha A. (Harris) Cox, was born on a farm near where Pullman now stands, May 10, 1869. He attended the public schools of Ritchie county, and until he was twenty-two years old worked on the farm with his father. Then he was for two years clerk in the general store of Dr. B. F. Richards, at Pullman. For a year he lived again on the farm; then he married and worked for two years in the store of his father-in-law, C. H. Hall. He and E. E. Hall, his brother-in-law, then bought the store and carried on the business as Cox & Hall. Mr. Cox sold his interest to his partner in 1896 and moved to Ashley, Doddridge county, West Virginia, where he took charge of a store for Wesley McCormick. Two years later he and his brother, D. Ellis Cox, bought the store, forming the partnership of Cox Brothers; and he continued in this business until September, 1899, selling his interest at that time to his brother. Settling at West Union, Doddridge county, Virginia, he entered the wagon, buggy, and feed business, under the name of Cox Brothers. This name was not changed when, in 1901, he took W. E. Parrish into partnership. In January, 1903, the business was incorporated under the name of The Cox Brothers Company, and Mr. Cox was chosen general manager. This position he still holds, and West Union is still his home. Here he is a member of the school board, and for three terms he was town councilman. Mr. Cox is a Methodist, a trustee of the congregation at West Union, and a member of its official board.

He married Cora F. Hall, daughter of C. E. and Katheren Hall. Children: Estie B., Guy H., Hayse R., Mabel Gladis, Burnice C., and S. Steele Jr., all of which are living except Mabel Gladis, who died of spinal fever at the age of about two years.

BAXTER

This name is found in several counties of England, notably Norfolk and Wilts. This name and the name Baker are probably of similar origin and meaning. One John Baxter had head rights in Lower Norfolk, Virginia, in April, 1664; one William Baxter, from Virginia, was in Maryland from 1744 to 1770. Despite these early instances of the occurrence of the name among Vir-

ginians, Baxter is not a special Virginia name. A Baxter family settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, perhaps as early as 1682. The name seems to have died out in that county. There was also a Daniel Baxter a weaver, who came from Ireland, married in New Jersey, and died in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, having lived there about thirty years. There were other Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland Baxters at early dates. It seems to us most probable that the present family is descended from one of these stocks, the Bucks county family being again a more probable source than the Greene county, Delaware, or Maryland Baxters.

(I) Colonel John Baxter, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was the first of the family in the present Pocahontas county, West Virginia. His residence was at Sulphur Spring. He was the first colonel of the 127th Regiment. In the organization of the county he was a leader, and he held a prominent place in the early history of the county. When the county was organized he administered the oaths of office to the other members of the first court, in 1822. For many years he was a justice of the peace and a member of the Pocahontas county court. He did much work in framing business papers, and frequently adjusted disputes out of court. His library was the largest and the best in the county. While he was a regular attendant at religious services, he made no religious profession until late in life. He married Mary, daughter of William and Margaret Moore; his wife survived him but a few weeks. Children: Jane, married John Moore; Martha, married Henry Duncan; Sarah, married William Duncan; William, of whom further; Joseph; John; George. Two of these sons died in the civil war, giving their lives for what they believed to be right; George was a Confederate soldier, while Joseph fought for the Union.

(II) William, son of John and Mary (Moore) Baxter, was born on Little Back Creek, in 1808, and died in September, 1881. He cleared the ground and made a pleasant home in the forest. He was a diligent reader, having read most of the books in his father's library, and improved his opportunities for education. He was a school teacher; the Baxter family is noted in Pocahontas county for school teaching, and this reputation probably began with the present representative of the family. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Martha (Waddell) Barlow. Children: George, of whom further; Samuel; William; Mary, married John R. Moore.

(III) George, son of William and Elizabeth (Barlow) Baxter, was born in Pocahontas county, February 28, 1842, and died April 27, 1908. For several years he taught school. Afterward he became a surveyor, and he was for about twenty-five years the surveyor of the county. He was an active Democrat. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of James R. Poage, of Pocahontas county, who died about 1880; (second) Margaret J. Cassell, of Pocahontas county. Children, first-named six by first, others by second, wife: 1. Adam O., of whom further. 2. John Willis, formerly a school teacher, now chief clerk for the United States Leather Company. 3. William E., died unmarried, at Fort Wayne, Indiana; he was an engineer in the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 4. Birdie Elizabeth, married H. A. Smear; she was before marriage a teacher. 5. Allie B. F., married J. H. Patterson, of Henderson, North Carolina; she also was a teacher before her marriage. 6. Georgia A., married Ernest Harper, of Pocahontas county; he is a stockman. 7. Frank; is associated with his half-brother, Adam O. Baxter. 8. Harry, now a student at the Staunton Business College, Staunton, Virginia. 9. Myrtle, a school teacher. 10. Bessie, living with her mother

on the old Baxter homestead. 11. Mabel, a teacher. 12. Edith, living with her mother.

(IV) Adam O., son of George and Sarah (Poage) Baxter, attended the public schools and afterward learned civil engineering and surveying. These he studied with his father, with whom he was associated until his death. He has succeeded to the business, and now has a large corporation and individual business in Pocahontas and adjoining counties. Among the corporations by whom he is regularly employed, he is engineer and surveyor for the Campbell Lumber Company and for the St. Lawrence Lumber Company. His offices are in the First National Bank Building. He is senior deacon in Marlinton Lodge of Masons, and has held all chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, lodge and encampment. He is a Democrat, but not active.

He married Lena, daughter of Samuel B. Moore. Her father is now (1912) assessor of Pocahontas county; she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Child: Kathleen, born August 6, 1910.

McCARTY

The pioneers of Pocahontas county represented many races. The present family, of Irish origin, is one of the oldest families in the county. Timothy McCarty, the founder of this family, was born in Ireland. He settled on Knapp's creek, Pocahontas county, at some time before the revolution, thus being one of the earliest settlers within what is now Pocahontas county, and one of the veritable pioneers of western Virginia. In the revolution he was a soldier. He married (first) Nancy Honeyman; (second) Jane, daughter of James and Mary Waugh. Children: Daniel, married Elizabeth Moore; Preston; Justin; James; Thomas; two other sons by first marriage. All these sons by the first marriage served in the war of 1812, and only Daniel returned to Pocahontas county to live; Eli, married Margaret Moore; Reuben; Samuel, married Phoebe Moore; Jacob, of whom further; Nancy, married Robert McClary; Jane, married Harvey Casebolt; Martha; Sally, married Ezekiel Boggs; Isaac; two other sons and two other daughters by the second marriage.

(II) Jacob, son of Timothy and Jane (Waugh) McCarty, died in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, about 1890. He served in the legislature of West Virginia. He married (first) Amy Boggs, (second) Hannah Brock, of Droop Mountain. Children, all except last-named two by first wife: Samuel Allen, of whom further; Elizabeth, married Henry Morrison; Mahala; Melissa, married Thomas Taylor; Julia, married Alfred F. Propst; Franklin, married Eliza Alderman; George W., married Rebecca Hollondsworth; Nancy, married Noah McCoy.

(III) Samuel Allen, son of Jacob and Amy (Boggs) McCarty, was born December 14, 1843. He was a stockman in Pocahontas county. He and his wife are still residing on the old homestead. In the civil war he was a Union man, and served in the Home Guards, and also as a member of the state troops occupying the Ohio valley. In politics he has always been a Republican. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Morgan Anderson, who was born in Nicholas county, Virginia, April 29, 1845. Children: 1. Columbus J., of whom further. 2. Thomas M., born September 9, 1870; he was ordained in 1907 as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, having been a conference worker for nine or ten years prior to his ordination, and is now pastor at Amma, Roane county, West Virginia, where he has his wife and nine children; he married Ruth Ann, daughter of C. F. Eagle, of Pocahontas county. 3. Samuel E., born September 19, 1872; is a minister of the Methodist Protestant church, and is now filling a conference assignment at Hacker's Valley, Webster county, West Virginia; mar-

ried Mabel A. Lewis, of Ohio; four children. 4. Margaret R., born September 15, 1874; married Frank Thompson; he is a stockman at Ekalaka, Montana. 5. James H., born January 30, 1877; he is a school teacher and a farmer in Pocahontas county; married, August 20, 1912, Nina M. Auldridge. 6. Amy Susan, born July 29, 1879, died December 2, 1906; married Ulysses H. Nottingham, of Bear Creek, Montana; at her death, she left a son, James Robert, eleven days old.

(IV) Columbus J., son of Samuel Allen and Elizabeth (Anderson) McCarty, was born July 10, 1868. He attended the free schools. After his school days he learned the trade of machinist. He has nevertheless continuously been engaged in farming from the time when he had learned his trade to the present day. He is a Republican, but has never been very active in politics. He was once nominated for justice of the peace in the Little Levels district, but defeated; in 1908 he was elected county clerk. Mr. McCarty is a Baptist, but his wife is active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married Margaret Clementine, daughter of William S. and Julia Ann (Whitman) Hull, of Greenbrier county, West Virginia. The Hull family has set a good example to many other families in the Virginias and throughout the south and elsewhere, in that for some years it has been engaged in searching out the family genealogy. Children: Erma Adeline, born August 10, 1908; Margie Elizabeth, June 5, 1911.

BOWYER

The ancestor of the present family is said to have been of Alsace-Lorraine; and there is some reason to think that the name, Bowyers, probably of the same stock, may be of Huguenot origin. Yet this name is found also in Great Britain, where it is supposed to be a name of occupation, a "bowyer" having been one who made bows for archery. There have been Bowyers, presumably descended from the same immigrant ancestor as the present family, in Augusta and Botetourt counties, Virginia; and the name is found, probably an offshoot from the present family, in Cass county, Indiana, to which county it will be noted that one of the present line removed; the Cass county Bowyers, however, take their Greenbrier county, Virginia, ancestry, not apparently from Peter Bowyer, though perhaps from his son, Louis.

(I) Anthony Bowyer, the founder of this family, was of Alsace-Lorraine. He must have come to America about the middle of the seventeenth century. Child, Anthony, of whom further.

(II) Anthony (2), son of Anthony (1) Bowyer, had a son Jacob, of whom further.

(III) Jacob, son of Anthony (2) Bowyer, lived at Reading, Pennsylvania. Child, Peter, of whom further.

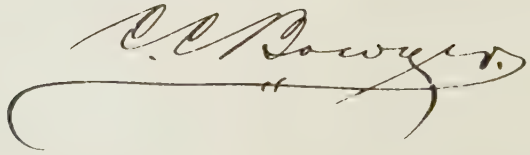
(IV) Peter, son of Jacob Bowyer, was born about 1760, or earlier, and died in Cass county, Indiana, October 10, 1850. Although but a mere lad at the beginning of the revolutionary war, he enlisted as a private in a Pennsylvania Artillery Company, under Captain Trumbull, and served as a "matross." For this service, he was granted a pension, on May 15, 1828. This company was connected with the Second Pennsylvania Regiment of Artillery, commanded by Colonel Preston. On July 12, 1776, he was appointed first lieutenant, and he was promoted to captain, May 9, 1777, his service extending throughout the war. At some later time, he removed to Cass county, Indiana, and in 1840, he received a grant of land. He married (first) Eva ——, (second), August 16, 1793, Catharine Shellman, who was born September 29, 1773. It is not known when she died, but she was living in November, 1852, being

then in her eightieth year. Children, first-named two by first, others by second, wife: Elizabeth, born October 14, 1791; Jacob, April 13, 1793; John, of whom further; Daniel, November 23, 1795; William, November 7, 1797; Pauline, October 19, 1799; Lewis, January 15, 1801, whose son was a rear admiral in the United States navy; Madeline, December 26, 1803; Anna, June 10, 1805; Catharine, March 23, 1807; Peter, October 10, 1808; Christina, July 7, 1811; Adam, May 18, 1814; Susanna, February 8, 1816.

(V) John, son of Peter and Catharine (Shellman) Bowyer, was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, April 26, 1794, and died at Winfield, Putnam county, West Virginia, December 18, 1878. When he was a small boy, his parents moved to what is now Sewell Station, Greenbrier county, West Virginia. At the age of seventeen, he enlisted, for the war of 1812, in Captain John McClung's Greenbrier Company, and was appointed regimental ensign. After the war, he was appointed by President Monroe, United States marshal for the western district of Virginia, and he held this position for twelve years. Children: George Crawford, of whom further; Maria, married John Cantrell Miller.

(VI) General George Crawford Bowyer, son of John Bowyer, was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, March 18, 1829, and died February 4, 1906. He lived at Winfield, Putnam county, West Virginia, and was a farmer and merchant, and was called General Bowyer, a title received from his services in the Virginia State Militia. He married, March 23, 1853, Mary Sophia, daughter of Charles Clendenin and Eleanor Jemima (Cantrell) Miller; her father, Charles Clendenin Miller, was the son of John Miller, who was born at Woodstock, in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, in 1781, and Sophia (Clendenin) Miller, daughter of Captain William Clendenin, who was wounded in the battle of Point Pleasant; he was one of the founders of Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia, was sheriff of Kanawha county, and in 1803, was elected to represent that county in the Virginia legislature. Charles Clendenin Miller was born February 23, 1811, and died March 13, 1898. He was prominent in Mason county, West Virginia, as a merchant, farmer, and banker. From 1834 to 1846, he was high sheriff of the county, afterward he was state senator from his district. From 1843 to 1879, he was president of the Merchants' National Bank of Point Pleasant, West Virginia, being its first president. In 1879, he removed to "Spring Hill," his country home, about a mile from Point Pleasant, one of the handsomest places on the Kanawha, at that time containing about three thousand acres, an attractive specimen of the old-time Virginia mansion. He married (first) December 1, 1831, Eleanor Jemima, daughter of John Cantrell, who died August 31, 1854. Her father was the son of a sister of Captain William Clendenin; he was a major in the war of 1812, and was for several years a member of the Virginia assembly. He married (second) Virginia, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Wilson) Middlecoff. Children, first named six by first, others by second, wife: 1. John Cantrell, born October 1, 1832, married (first) Amanda Handley, (second) Maria Bowyer. 2. Mary Sophia, born May 23, 1835, married, March 23, 1853, General George Crawford Bowyer, of whom above. 3. Eleanor Bertha, born April 9, 1838, married (first) Robert Buffington, (second) Frank Dashner. 4. George William, born June 18, 1842, died young. 5. Margaret Eliza Florence, born March 7, 1847, married John Dashner. 6. Charlesanna Rosina Maria, born November 11, 1851, married E. S. Bright. 7. Blanche Cantrell, married Rankin Wiley. 8. Edith Clendenin, married (first) Benjamin Stephens, and (second) Dr. J. H. Wade, of Ashland, Kentucky.

Children of General George Crawford and Mary Sophia (Miller)



Bowyer: Mary Ella, born August 30, 1854, died July 21, 1892; Charles Clendenin, of whom further; George Cantrell, born May 14, 1858; Blanche B., January 13, 1861, died January 20, 1888, married, September 29, 1880, William J. O'Neill; Jennie C., January 15, 1863, married, at Lakeland, Florida, April 17, 1893, Lawrence A. Christy, and had one child, Paul Bowyer, born May 21, 1900; John C., June 24, 1865, died May 13, 1891; Frederick C., October 1, 1867, died in November, 1873; Grace C., November 11, 1869, married, June 3, 1895, Archibald J. Martin; Demmie C., September 21, 1872, married, June 16, 1896, Stanley J. Lowe, and had children: Virginia Cameron, born April 6, 1897, Edward Bowyer, born August 23, 1899, and Stanley Jerome, born April 10, 1907; Frank C., February 4, 1875, married, January 29, 1899, Clyde M. Ball, and had children: Grace Christine, born November 18, 1899, and George Chancellor, born September 4, 1903.

(VII) Charles Clendenin, son of General George Crawford and Mary Sophia (Miller) Bowyer, was born in Putnam county, Virginia, April 6, 1856. His first school training was received at the public schools. On April 7, 1873, he entered the service of the Merchants' National Bank, at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia, and he has been with this bank from that time. He is a member of Minturn Lodge, No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar, and Beni Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Charleston, West Virginia. He is a Republican. Mr. Bowyer is a member of the Episcopal church. He married, September 17, 1879, Catharine B., daughter of William A. and Elsie (Watkins) Parsons, who was born at Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia. Children: Irene Kenton, born November 1, 1880; Neida Chancellor, born September 24, 1884, married September 26, 1906, Charles Russell McCulloch, of Point Pleasant, child, Samuel Bowyer, born at Point Pleasant, May 14, 1909.

BOYD

Hon. George E. Boyd, who is very well known in legal circles in West Virginia, has been a resident of Wheeling since 1850. He was born in Cumberland, Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1839.

The father of the subject of this sketch was born in November, 1812. He removed from Ohio to Wheeling in 1850, where he was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business with Mr. Ott. After Mr. Ott's death he carried on the business alone until 1858, when he went to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the banking business. He remained in Philadelphia until 1867, when he moved to Chase City, Mecklenberg county, Virginia. He died in 1902. His wife has been dead for three years. They enjoyed sixty-four years of married life. His children are living in New York City and in New Jersey. One son, John W. Boyd, deceased, was for many years engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Wheeling, and George E., the subject of this sketch, has always lived in this city since he first came here.

George E. Boyd received his primary education in Wheeling, and in 1858, at the age of eighteen years, was graduated from Washington and Jefferson College. He then attended the Cincinnati Law School and graduated from that institution in 1860. He was admitted to the bar of Ohio county in December, 1861. Judge Boyd at once took up the general practice of law. His father-in-law, Hon. Alfred Caldwell, was appointed consul at Honolulu, and until 1867 Judge Boyd carried on the business under the name of Caldwell & Boyd. In 1867 Judge Boyd went to New Martinsville, Wetzel county, West Virginia, where he remained five years. During 1871-72 he acted as prosecuting attorney for that county. In

1872 he returned to Wheeling and practiced here until 1876, when he was elected to the bench as judge of the county court. He served in this office until 1881, when he was chosen judge of the circuit court, and served in this capacity until January 1, 1889. During this time Judge Boyd turned over some of his legal business to Hon. Joseph F. Paull. Since 1889 Judge Boyd has followed the general practice of law. He has always had a large and lucrative practice, and has met with great success in his chosen profession. He is well known in Wheeling and in this section of West Virginia, having won the confidence and esteem of all who have come in contact with him.

Judge Boyd married a daughter of Hon. Alfred Caldwell. He has a son, G. E., who was graduated from the law department of the University of West Virginia in 1886, after which he attended the law school of the University of Virginia. Judge Boyd's son, Alfred C., deceased, was a newspaper man. His daughter, Beulah, is the wife of Charles M. Ritchie, of Fairmont, West Virginia.

YOUNG

Dr. Wade Hampton Young, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this section of the country, owes to his own inherent talents and industry the prominent position which he enjoys. He is a native of this state, in which he has passed his life and in which his many professional triumphs have been won; and his heart is with its people whose honor and esteem he has so merited and obtained. He was born February 8, 1879, at Troy, Gilmer county, West Virginia, son of Aaron B. Young, born April 6, 1832, a farmer and stock dealer of Gilmer county, and his wife, Samantha (McGinnis) Young. Mrs. Young, his mother, is now about fifty years of age, and has had fourteen children beside the doctor, who is the eldest.

Dr. Young received his education in the county schools primarily, graduating afterwards from the Glenville Normal School in 1900. He then entered the College of Medicine of the University of Virginia, in Richmond, and was graduated in the class of 1905. During the last year in college he was in training in the Home in Incurables; and after he obtained his degree he began regularly the practice of his profession at Ben's Run, West Virginia. Here he remained for five years, until in the fall of 1910 he came to Sistersville. He has built up a very extensive practice in this place, making a specialty of children's diseases, to which he devoted his chief attention while in college. The success with which he has met in his practice has been such that the doctor has been able to repay with interest the money which he was compelled to borrow in order to pursue his education; and he is proud of the fact that he can be called a self-made man in every respect. He now holds the position of surgeon to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, having received the appointment in 1905, at which time he was the youngest surgeon on the road; and he is a member of the American Medical Association, the West Virginia Medical Association, and the Medical Associations of the Little Kanawha and Ohio Valley, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Surgeons. Dr. Young is a member of the Baptist church of this place, and is a prominent Freemason, thirty-second degree; and also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Democrat in his political opinions.

On October 18, 1905, Dr. Young was married to Miss Ella Morris, a daughter of McClellan B. Morris, a prominent attorney of Glenville, and one of West Virginia's Republican state senators, the family being of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mrs. Young was born at Glenville, April 7, 1884, and is a graduate of the normal school of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of two children—Alice Conrad Young, born October 21, 1907, and Robert Morris Young, born August 15, 1909.

KIMBALL

Charles Nathaniel Kimball, of the well known law firm of Kimball & Sugden, of Sistersville, comes of ancient New England lineage, and is himself a representative in the ninth generation of Kimballs of America, each generation having in turn given to the nation many good and useful citizens. The military record of the family is a very full one. The great-great-grandfathers of Charles N. Kimball, on both sides, served in the colonial army during the revolutionary war; his paternal great-grandfather, Sterry Kimball, fought in the war of 1812; his grandfathers on both sides participated in the Black Hawk war, and two great-uncles served in the Mexican war.

(I) Richard Kimball, the first of the line of whom we have record, was born in Rattlesden, Suffolk county, England, in 1595 and died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, June 22, 1675. He sailed for America from Ipswich, Suffolk county, England, April 10, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews, master, and landed at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and after a short period spent in that town removed to Watertown, Massachusetts. In 1637 he returned to Ipswich, Massachusetts, where the remainder of his life was spent, and where his will, dated March 5, 1674-5, is recorded. He married Ursula Scott, daughter of Henry Scott, at Rattlesden. Ursula's mother, and brother Thomas Scott, accompanied Richard and Ursula to America in the "Elizabeth."

(II) John, son of Richard and Ursula (Scott) Kimball, was born in Rattlesden, England, 1631, and died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 6, 1698. He came to America with his parents in 1634. He married, 1655, Mary Bradstreet, born in 1633, who came to America with her parents in the same ship as the Kimballs.

(III) John (2), son of John (1), and Mary (Bradstreet) Kimball, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, March 16, 1668, and died in Preston, Connecticut, May 4, 1761. He removed to Stonington, Connecticut, in 1726, and from thence to Preston, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married, at Watertown, Massachusetts, December 2, 1692, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Whipple) Goodhue.

(IV) Jacob, son of John (2) and Sarah (Goodhue) Kimball, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, October 12, 1706, and died in Preston, Connecticut, May 4, 1788, his will being dated January 25, of that year. He married, February 24, 1730, Mary Parke, born June 6, 1715, and left ten children whose average age at the time of death was eighty-six and seven-tenths years.

(V) Daniel, son of Jacob and Mary (Parke) Kimball, was born at Preston, Connecticut, September 15, 1752, and died near Bologna, New York, about 1835. August 17, 1781, he sold land at Norwich, Connecticut, and removed to Montgomery county, New York, in 1783. He married, in Preston, Connecticut, June 24, 1773, Mary Sterry.

(VI) Sterry, son of Daniel and Mary (Sterry) Kimball, was born at Preston, Connecticut, August 19, 1782, and died at Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1845. He served in the war of 1812 in Captain Nathaniel F. Adams' company, Fourth United States Infantry, Colonel Robert Purdy commanding. His place of residence was successively at Cato, Scipio, Marcellus, Lysander, in New York, and finally in Wellsboro. He married Phoebe Pearce, born April 5, 1786, died December 19, 1868.

(VII) Chester, son of Sterry and Phoebe (Pearce) Kimball, was born in Montgomery county, New York, December 11, 1807, and died in Ansonia, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1845. His military service was throughout the Black Hawk war in Company G, Fifth United States Infantry. He married, November 29, 1835, Ann Marie Ter Bush, born in Albany county, New York, August 25, 1808, died February 29, 1876.

(VIII) Chester Frayer, son of Chester and Ann Marie (Ter Bush) Kimball, was born at Homer, Cortlandt county, New York, April 30, 1842, and died at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1907. Upon the outbreak of the civil war he was among the first to respond to the call to arms, and served until its close. He enlisted August 6, 1861, in Company E, First Pennsylvania Rifles, the famous "Bucktail" regiment, participated in the battle of Drainsville, Virginia, December 30, 1861, and went through the Peninsular campaign under General McClellan; was in the second Bull Run, South Mountain; was wounded at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and was honorably discharged November 17, 1865. At the close of the war he went to Missouri and later to Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, where the remainder of his life was passed. He married, in Parkville, Missouri, December 20, 1870, Sarah Margaret Boydston, daughter of Nathaniel Christian Boydston, born in Buchanan county, Missouri, April 1, 1850, died in Benton county, Iowa, May 18, 1878.

(IX) Charles Nathaniel, son of Chester Frayer and Sarah Margaret (Boydston) Kimball, was born at Parkville, Missouri, September 20, 1872, and was but six years of age when death deprived him of a mother's love and care. His preparatory education was acquired in the public schools of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, and in his earlier years he was devoted to the sports of baseball and football, his love for outdoor sports increasing with added years, enabling him to become noted as a sprinter and to win numerous medals and prizes in athletic contests. He was graduated from the Wellsboro high school in 1890, and took up the study of law in the office of Elliott & Watrous, of Wellsboro, was admitted to the bar March 30, 1894, and subsequently became a member of the firm under the style of Elliott, Watrous & Kimball. In January, 1897, he entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1899, then became a student at the Harvard Law School, class of 1902. Upon leaving the Harvard Law School he went to Chicago, intending to establish himself permanently in that city. He entered the law office of Huston & Sullivan, but at the end of a very short time received an advantageous offer from The Carter Oil Company to look after their interests in West Virginia, and went to Sistersville, in which town he has since resided. Mr. Kimball has been admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States, in the Federal courts and in the supreme court of West Virginia, as well as in almost all of the other courts throughout the state. In 1910 he formed a partnership with Walter Sugden, who was a classmate at Andover, the firm name being Kimball & Sugden, making a specialty of corporation law, and having achieved an enviable reputation in that section of the state.

Since he became a voter, Mr. Kimball has supported the Republican party, but has consistently refused to hold public office, until repeated urging due to the insistent demand for reform and a "cleaning up" in Sistersville, caused his acceptance of the mayoralty nomination, and he is now acting very efficiently as mayor of Sistersville. He has been an active leader in the parish work of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, and is at present junior warden. His fraternal affiliations are as follows: Member of Phoenix Lodge No. 73, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Sistersville Chapter No. 27, Royal Arch Masons; Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar; Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Wheeling, West Virginia; and a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Mr. Kimball married in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Boston, Massachusetts, July 3, 1904, Mary J. McGlinchey, born in Portland, Maine, March 1, 1876, and they have children: Chester Frayer, born

May 9, 1907; Mary Boydston, January 10, 1909; Walter Sugden, June 29, 1911. All were born in Sistersville.

BENTON

Ezra L. Benton, chief engineer of the Parkersburg and Ohio Valley Electric Railroad Company, and a resident of Sistersville, comes of old colonial stock, his ancestors having been numbered among the pioneers who left the stamp of their individuality on the wild regions which they helped to subdue.

(I) Levi Benton, great-grandfather of Ezra L. Benton, was among the first settlers of what was known as the "Genesee country," subsequently making a home for himself in Yates county. The town of Benton was named in honor of this sturdy pioneer.

(II) Levi Benton, son of Levi Benton.

(III) Henry P., son of Levi Benton, was one of the original corps of engineers who surveyed the old Erie railroad leading from New York City west, and he also assisted in its construction. Several county maps were made by him. Mr. Benton married Clarissa T., daughter of Andrew A. Norton, an outline of whose career is appended to this sketch, and they became the parents of several children, of whom the only one living is Ezra L., mentioned below. An elder son, Henry N. Benton, served in the Union army during the civil war, and after his discharge re-enlisted, ultimately laying down his life for his country. Henry P. Benton, the father, died in 1892, surviving his wife, who had passed away in 1886.

(IV) Ezra L., son of Henry P. and Clarissa T. (Norton) Benton, was born February 19, 1848, in Erie county, Ohio, and received his earliest education in the common schools, afterward attending the Angelica (New York) Academy, and also that of Elmira, New York. At the time of the outbreak of the civil war he was preparing for Harvard, but, with many other youths of that period, imbibing the spirit of military ardor which then pervaded the country, he abandoned his studies, and in 1861 enlisted under the two-year call in the 23d New York Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Hoffman, Company F, Captain William P. Dingleday. Mr. Benton participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain, South Mountain, Antietam, the second battle of Bull Run, the first battle of Fredericksburg, and several smaller engagements. He was honorably discharged at Elmira, at the expiration of his term of enlistment. After his return home, Mr. Benton engaged in the drug business, but finding the confinement injurious to his health, he educated himself for the profession of civil engineering, which he has since continuously practiced. For five years he was employed by the government, and was at one time in business with his father, in association with whom he surveyed several railroads. Mr. Benton has practiced his profession in all its branches. He was once on the Cape Fear River Survey. His political affiliations are with the Socialists, and he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Benton married Minnie A. Marsh, a native of Bellaire, Ohio, who died June 7, 1905, leaving no children. The military record of Mr. Benton's youth has been supplemented by many years of professional labor.

Andrew A. Norton, father of Mrs. Clarissa T. (Norton) Benton ,and grandfather of Ezra L. Benton, was an old-time merchant of Alleghany county, New York, where he also held interest in a potash factory. Mr. Norton served in the army during the war of 1812, and on one occasion was captured and taken with others to the Niagara river, where the prisoners and their guards embarked on flatboats, the former being compelled to wield the oars. On the way down the river the captives sprang from their seats and overpowered their guards, binding them securely, hand and foot. They then rowed to the opposite shore, and on landing made good their escape.

SEIBER

William Seiber, president of the Central Veneer Company, is one of Huntington's most progressive business men and public-spirited citizens. For more than fifteen years Mr. Seiber has been prominently identified with every movement which has tended to further the material welfare and permanent improvement of our city.

Peter Seiber, father of William Seiber, was born in 1834, in Baden Baden, Germany, and was the son of a farmer who passed his entire life in the Fatherland, having, at the time of his death, entered his one hundredth year. Peter Seiber, as a young man, served in the Germany army, and emigrated to the United States about the close of the civil war; he had expected and desired to enlist in the Federal army, but arrived after the termination of the conflict. He settled at once in Cincinnati and opened a shoe shop which he conducted many years. He married Caroline Huber also a native of Baden Baden; her father was a farmer and a soldier in the German army, who, at his death, left a large estate. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Seiber: Mary, died in infancy; William, mentioned below, Peter, Andrew G., and Charles J., all of Huntington; and Katie, living in Cincinnati. Mrs. Seiber died in 1901, at the age of fifty-six, and her husband passed away October 31, 1910, being then seventy-six years old.

William, son of Peter and Caroline (Huber) Seiber, was born February 5, 1869, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and received his education in the public and parochial schools of his native city. His first employment was as a farm hand at the age of thirteen, and little more than a year later he entered the service of the E. D. Albro Company, veneer and lumber dealers of Cincinnati. He remained with them fifteen years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business and during the last three years holding the position of manager. In the spring of 1894 he came to Huntington and established the present plant for J. H. Moore, serving as its manager for one year. At the end of that time the Central Veneer Company was organized, and under the able leadership of Mr. Seiber has proved a signal success. The company employs about forty men and its operations are never materially affected by the disturbances which, from time to time, agitate the business world. The plant has been greatly improved this year (1913); machinery costing upwards of fifteen thousand dollars was installed, and the factory also greatly enlarged. Mr. Seiber is a director and stockholder in the Central Banking Company, and a stockholder in the American National Bank.

He has been in the past identified with many important enterprises; being nine times elected mayor of Central City, and during his incumbency the town was paved, lighted, sewered and in every way much improved. This progress imparted an impetus to the town of Huntington proper, and it was then that factories began to be established there. He is a member of the Huntington Chamber of Commerce, and is president and treasurer of the Huntington Baseball Club, in the Mountain State League believing that a good club adds to the prestige of the city. He also belongs to the United Commercial Travelers, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; he was one of the promoters of the building of the new Elks' clubhouse, and has for three terms held the office of exalted ruler in the organization. He is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Seiber is one of those men who carry with them an atmosphere of enterprise, and the success with which Huntington has kept step in the march of progress has been greatly aided by his public-spirited efforts.

He married, October 15, 1895, in Cincinnati, Catharine, a native of that city, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Miller) Doll. Mr. Doll served

Wm Seibes

throughout the civil war in the Union army, and died in 1906, at the age of sixty-eight. His widow, who is now sixty years old, is living in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Seiber have two children: Marie Margaret, born August 1, 1896; and William Joseph, born January 5, 1898, now assisting his father as stenographer and bookkeeper.

RUSSELL

Few men can look back upon a more varied and enterprising business career than can Eli Wells Russell, of Sistersville. He has not only a mercantile but also a military and naval record, having been identified during the civil war with both branches of the Confederate service.

William Russell, father of Eli Wells Russell, came as a young man from Ireland, and was among the early settlers of Sistersville. He was accompanied by his brother, Joshua Russell, who also settled in that village. The brothers married sisters, daughters of Charles Wells, a native of Ireland, who was the proprietor of a hotel and the owner of several neighboring farms. He bestowed on his two daughters, who married the Russell brothers, the principal part of the land on which Sistersville has since been built. William Russell and his wife became the parents of a son, Eli Wells, mentioned below. Mrs. Russell was the youngest of twenty-two children.

Eli Wells, son of William and Betsey (Wells) Russell, was born March 12, 1836, in Sistersville, Virginia, now West Virginia, and received his education at the Wheeling (West Virginia) high school, graduating in 1855. His first employment was as a reporter for the Wheeling *Argus,* and he maintained his connection with the paper until 1858, when it went out of existence. In 1859 he went to Ashland, Kentucky, and for one year held a position in a general store owned by his cousin, John Russell. At the end of that time he returned to Sistersville and obtained employment on a flatboat carrying produce from that place to New Orleans. In April, 1861, when the whole country was startled by the news that Fort Sumter had been fired upon, the boat on which Mr. Russell was employed was in New Orleans, and those in charge at once sold both cargo and boat and returned to Sistersville. In the autumn of the same year Mr. Russell enlisted in the 27th Virginia Regiment, commanded by Colonel Grigsby, and forming part of "Stonewall" Jackson's brigade, remaining in the service until the death of General Jackson. He then entered the Confederate navy and served under Admiral Semmes until the close of the war. During his career as a soldier and sailor he participated in all the important battles and was several times wounded.

When peace was restored, Mr. Russell returned to the old home, and a little later removed to Cabell county, West Virginia, where for two years he conducted a store, selling out at the end of that time and returning to Sistersville. He there operated a saw mill situated on a farm of which he was the owner, and supplied the lumber to build the first three houses erected in Huntington, West Virginia, conveying it thither in a wharf boat. In 1890 Mr. Russell removed to Wheeling, where for four years he was engaged in the produce business, returning at the end of that time to Sistersville, which has since been his permanent home. His political affiliations are with the Democrats, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Russell married, in April, 1876, Rachal Cotton, and they are the parents of a son and two daughters: 1. Charles, born in 1877, resides in Ohio, directly across the river from Sistersville, on the old homestead of one hundred and eighty acres which has been in the family for more than one hundred years; the farm has four producing oil wells which are the

source of a considerable monthly revenue. 2. Alfaretta, now wife of B. William Miller, of Oklahoma. 3. Virginia, married William McCluskey, also of Oklahoma.

After many years of change and endeavor Mr. Russell is now enjoying a well earned period of repose, and Sistersville is proud of this worthy soldier citizen.

LEWIS

It is thought probable that this family is descended from John Lewis, the great Augusta pioneer of 1720. John Lewis came to America from Dublin, Ireland, about 1720; he may have been of Welsh or Huguenot origin. Henry Lewis, grandfather of John Edward Lewis, of Oak Hill, was born near Richmond, Virginia, where he grew up and where he was a prominent farmer during the greater part of his lifetime. He participated in many of the early wars with the Indians and lived to be a very old man. His son, Jesse Lewis, is mentioned below.

(II) Jesse, son of Henry Lewis, was born in Buckingham county, Virginia, and died June 6, 1888. He was a mere youth at the time of the inception of the civil war, and volunteered as a soldier in the Confederate army, but was considered too young for service. He was a farmer and stock man in Buckingham county. He married Annie E. Anderson, who survives him and who is now living at Toga, Virginia, aged sixty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis became the parents of two children: James Henry, born in 1870, is engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old homestead at Toga, Virginia; and John Edward, mentioned below.

(III) John Edward, son of Jesse and Annie E. (Anderson) Lewis, was born in Buckingham county, Virginia, May 1, 1873. He received his rudimentary educational training in the public schools of his native place, and in early life assisted his father in the work of the farm. In 1891, at the age of eighteen years, he was appointed deputy treasurer of Buckingham county, and served in that capacity with unusual efficiency for the ensuing four years. In 1895 he engaged in the general merchandise business at Toga, and there resided for two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Fayette county, West Virginia, and settled at Mount Hope. He conducted a general store at Mount Hope until 1904, when he established the family home in Oak Hill, where he had previously purchased his present store. He now associated with R. R. Thomas in conducting a furniture and undertaking establishment in this city, the firm being that of Lewis & Thomas. A fine stock of goods is carried by these enterprising business men and a large trade is controlled. In 1906 Mr. Lewis became one of the organizers of a wholesale dry-goods and notions store, at Richmond, Virginia, which was incorporated under the laws of the state of Virginia in that year, with a capital stock of $300,000 this enterprise being known under the name of the Anderson, Lewis, Gray Company. Mr. Lewis is vice-president of the above concern, and it is largely due to his efforts that it has grown to be one of the big stores of its kind in that section of the state. He has been extensively interested in coal lands in West Virginia, and was a stockholder in the Merchants & Miners Bank of Oak Hill. He helped organize the Oak Hill Hardware Company, of which he was president until 1907. He is a devout Baptist in his religious faith, and in political matters is a stalwart supporter of Republican principles and policies.

February 6, 1899, Mr. Lewis married Miss Mary Mahood, who was born in Virginia, a daughter of Chester B. and Maggie (Huddleston) Mahood, both of whom are now living in Oak Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have one child, John Edward Jr., whose birth occurred in February, 1905.

NUTTER

Eli Nutter, of West Union, West Virginia, descends in a straight line from English ancestry. His emigrant forefather and founder of the Nutter family in America probably came from Dorsetshire, England, in the early part of the sixteenth century, as the name occurs in the list given of one of the hundreds above Jamestown, Virginia. A Nutter was assigned to guard duty to protect the scattered settlements from Indian surprises and to give specific aid to the women and children. As the Eastern Shore of Virginia became thickly settled a Nutter, like many other pioneers of his day, sought a home further in the interior of the province. At the call to arms for recruits for the continental army several Nutters responded, and two from Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia. Three families of this name, or branches of the same family, have settled in Ritchie county.

(I) Thomas Nutter, the great-grandson of the emigrant, in 1775 entered his homestead of four hundred acres about two miles from Clarksburg, on the west side of Elk creek, and on the road to Buckhannon; later he pre-empted one thousand acres adjoining. On this tract was built Nutter's fort, or block house, which proved a safe refuge for the community during the Indian wars. As the census of 1782 shows that he had eight children he must have married before plunging into the wilderness. From him descend many families of the name in Harrison county. The records give the following Nutter marriages, and it is believed that they were his children and those of his wife, whose name, unfortunately, has not been preserved to her descendants. Children: Rachel, married, May 4, 1785, Isaac Richards; Christopher, married Rebecca Morehead, June 28, 1785; John, of whom further; Mary, married Richard Hall, August 31, 1790. All of these names are today among the prominent ones of West Virginia as they were in that day, proving that the Nutter family ranked with the best.

(II) John, son of Thomas Nutter, was born in Virginia before the revolutionary war, and there is every reason to believe that he and his brothers participated with other patriots in the struggle for independence. He married Elizabeth Cottrill, October 2, 1786. The Virginia records show that there were several Cottrills on the roster of the Virginia companies in the continental army, and they were doubtless her brothers, cousins or uncles. Among their children was Andrew, of whom further.

(III) Andrew, son of John and Elizabeth (Cottrill) Nutter, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, about 1795. When only seventeen years of age he enlisted and saw service in the war of 1812, thus keeping up the family tradition that the Nutter family was always to the fore when their country needed them. He was in the engagement of Fort Defiance on the Maume river, and saw fighting in other places. He married Malinda, daughter of William and Anna (Douglas) Willis. Children: Willis, of whom further; John; Andrew; Julia, married a Mr. Warren; Nancy, married a Mr. Hart; Matilda, married a Mr. Hart; Elizabeth, married a Mr. Hart; Sarah, married a Mr. Watson. The Nutter and Hart families were close neighbors, thus accounting for three sisters marrying three brothers.

(IV) Willis, son of Andrew and Malinda (Willis) Nutter, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia, September 15, 1815, and was killed by the falling of a tree, March 8, 1860. He was a prosperous farmer, and enjoyed the distinction of being the best deer hunter in his section. He was a constable for over sixteen years, filling the position to the utmost satisfaction of the community. He married Juliet Richards, of Harrison county, like himself of emigrant and pioneer stock. Children: Mary Catherine, born December 20, 1839, died February 23, 1871; Andrew Jackson, born November 28, 1841; Thomas E., born in

Doddridge county, Virginia, October 18, 1843, died in 1886; Willis Floyd, born December 16, 1845; Nancy Adaline Columbia, born March 28, 1848, died June 20, 1851; Philander Austin, born September 21, 1850; Eli, of whom further; William Franklin, born November 3, 1855, died October, 1874.

(V) Eli, son of Willis and Juliet (Richards) Nutter, was born July 16, 1853, in Doddridge county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He received his education in the public schools of the county. He then began farming and worked on one farm eighteen years, and through his frugality and excellent management was enabled to purchase seven hundred acres, which he cleared, improved and on which he lives at the present time (1913). He was bereft of his father when he was only six years old, and virtually since that time has made his own way in the world. There is no man in his community that has a higher standing as a man, a citizen or friend. He is a staunch Republican, has been a member of the school board for a number of years, and on November 5, 1912, he was elected sheriff of Doddridge county, and holds the office at this time. He married, December 19, 1878, Mary Frances Maxwell, daughter of William and Mary (Vanort) Maxwell. Children: 1. Lyda Idel, born August 18, 1880; married David Kehoe. 2. Susie Alice, born March 3, 1883, married Amos P. Haught. 3. William Lewis, born March 3, 1883 (twin). 4. Eli Marshall, born September 19, 1884; deputy sheriff under his father; married Marie A. Leggett. 5. Chester Bliss, born May 6, 1886; married Gatha G. Sutler. 6. Mary Martha, born August 14, 1887; married Boyd Lee Dotson. 7. Carrie Fay, born November 2, 1888; married Hedric Chestine Stinespring. 8. Nellie May, born April 26, 1890; married Victor Goff Stinespring. 9. Dollie Jane, born December 13, 1892. 10. Juliet Grace, born January 23, 1895. 11. Bessie Isabel, born December 6, 1896. 12. Frankie Virginia, born December 3, 1898. 13. Lucy Maxwell, born March 2, 1901.

MINGHINI

Martinsburg has been indebted for many of its ablest officials to descendants of foreign nationalities, and in the case of the present mayor holds its obligation to that oldest and most distinguished of European countries, Italy.

Dr. William Edward Minghini, born at Middleway, Jefferson county, West Virginia, June 25, 1867, is the son of Joseph L. and Lydia A. (Sencindiver) Minghini; and on the paternal side a descendant of Italian ancestors. His great-grandfather was an Italian nobleman and an officer in the Italian army, and also a personal friend of General Charles Lee, of American revolutionary fame. His father, Joseph L. Minghini, who was a cabinetmaker and undertaker, enlisted at the outbreak of the civil war in Company D, Twelfth Virginia Cavalry, which was subsequently ordered to burn Hall's rifle factory at Harper's Ferry. For two years and a half he was a scout for General J. E. B. Stuart, and saw strenuous service at Chancellorsville, Kelly Ford, Fredericksburg, Mine Run, and other engagements. At Kelly Ford, where Major John Pelham was wounded, he carried this officer off the field, remaining with him until his death. Joseph L. Minghini has now retired from business. Dr. Minghini's maternal grandfather was a colonel in the confederate army; the Sencindivers, his mother's family, were prominent people in Berkeley county and Martinsburg, one of them being a deputy sheriff of the circuit court and others influential residents at Arden.

Dr. Minghini received his early education at the public schools in Jefferson county, West Virginia, and Baltimore, being educated in his profession at the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated

Jas. A. Garner.

with honors in 1893, receiving his degree of D. D. S. Since that time he has engaged in dental practice in Martinsburg, and in connection with professional pursuits has taken an active interest in municipal affairs. He is one of the best equipped dentists in West Virginia, having in his office the most approved modern appliances for use in his practice. In 1899 he was appointed on the West Virginia State Board of Dental Examiners, and has filled every office of any consequence in that body, having been secretary, treasurer and finally president.

Dr. Minghini has been mayor of the city of Martinsburg since 1904, when he defeated the Republican candidate, who was also mayor at the time, by a large majority. This was considered a great tribute to his personal popularity, as he is politically a Democrat and Martinsburg is a Republican town; his administration has proved a very successful one, laws being strictly enforced and good order being maintained in all departments. He has been a delegate to Democratic conventions, and has been offered other political honors all of which, however, he has refused. He has always taken great interest in Masonry. He is past master of Blue Lodge; past high priest of the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; past eminent commander of the Palestine Commandery, No. 2; and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Wheeling. He is a member in high standing of the Episcopal church. He is an automobile enthusiast, owning a large garage and supply department; he organized the Martinsburg Auto Club, and owned the first automobile in town. He also organized the Berkeley Land Company, which has sold part of its holdings to the La Belle Steel and Iron Works. He is an ex-trustee of the City Hospital. In the prime of life, well educated, enterprising, successful in political and in social life, Dr. Minghini, brilliant professional man and mayor of the city, has a most promising outlook before him.

On October 3, 1899, Dr. Minghini married Viola Marie Pitcher, of Baltimore, the descendant of an old and distinguished Maryland family, and a descendant of Roger Williams and also of Mollie Pitcher of Revolutionary fame. They have one child, Lorraine, born May 30, 1903.

GARNER

The name Garner, while not common, is found in several states. The present family came into Virginia from Pennsylvania; but the name is found also in Virginia and in Kentucky. It has also been used, but only as a variant of Gardner, in the Hingham, Massachusetts, family, of that name.

(I) Hezekiah E. Garner, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Pennsylvania, and lived to about seventy years of age. His life was largely lived in Virginia, though after the war he removed to Indiana. He was a farmer, a slaveholder, and served throughout the entire conflict in the war between the states, his sympathy being with the Southern cause. His wife died at the age of forty-nine. Both these deaths were due to typhoid fever, and they occurred about the same time, 1870. Children: James Arthur, of whom further; William H., of Los Angeles, and three died in childhood.

(II) James Arthur, son of Hezekiah E. Garner, was born at Leesburg, Louden county, Virginia, September 17, 1863; when he was five years old, the family removed to Jay county, Indiana. As he was only seven years old, when his father and mother died, he lived with relatives on a farm, until he had reached the age of fifteen, and he attended school in Jay county. But when he was fifteen, he went into a hardware store, at Redeky, Jay county, Indiana, as clerk, remaining there four years. Going to Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, he traveled for several years, from that place, for a wholesale hardware firm. Then, at Evansville, Indiana, he

entered the employment of the Southern News Company, and remained fourteen years in their employment, there and at other points. In 1890, he came to Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, and for the first ten years, was still in the employment of the Southern News Company. In 1900 he established the Chesapeake and Ohio lunch stands, of which he has three: one at Huntington, one at Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia, and one at Maysville, Mason county, Kentucky. He was one of the charter members of the Huntington Land Company, of which he is a director, and is a director in the Union Savings Bank & Trust Company, and in the Sehon and Stevenson Company, wholesale grocers. He is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce, at Huntington, and is secretary and treasurer of the Huntington Automobile and Good Roads Association. His fraternal order is the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Republican. Mr. Garner married, at Huntington, May 12, 1891, Arabella Cassidy, who was born in Lawrence county, Ohio; she is a Methodist in religious faith. Her father was a farmer, and has been dead many years; her mother is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Garner have no children.

RISSLER

George Rissler, son of Thomas Rissler, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1787. His ancestors emigrated to America from the Province of Westphalia, Germany, shortly after the religious wars that devastated that country in the first half of the seventeenth century. In 1794 his parents with their children migrated to Virginia and settled near Winchester, in the Shenandoah Valley. There were six sons and three daughters in the family, all of whom except George emigrated to Ohio, Indiana or Kentucky between the years 1812 and 1820, those settling in Indiana taking their parents with them.

In early life George Rissler was a miller and operated mills in Frederick and Jefferson counties, Virginia, until 1828, when he purchased a farm near Kabletown, Jefferson county, Virginia, where he resided the remainder of his life. He married, May 15, 1817, Mary Roland, a member of a Welsh family who had settled first on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, later near Winchester, Virginia. Children: 1. John Gordon, born April 24, 1818; he left home in 1843 and went to Cooper county, Missouri, where he engaged successfully in farming and banking until his death at Beaman, Pettis county, Missouri, July 11, 1903; he married (first) Sarah Ann C. Walker, born in Missouri, December 19, 1825, died July 26, 1858; he married (second) Elizabeth Jane Longan, of Pettis county, Missouri, born June 25, 1825, died October 4, 1888; children of first wife; i. George Winston, born July 17, 1846, died July 14, 1870; ii. Nancy Elizabeth, born January 17, 1848, died December 7, 1852; iii. Mary Jane, born March 20, 1850, died November 1, 1851; iv. Samuel Walker, born March 14, 1852, died March 30, 1877; v. William Henry, born July 17, 1853, died at Lamonte, Missouri, September 25, 1909; vi. John Smith; vii. Ailcy Roberts, born March 9, 1858, died November 28, 1868; children of second wife: viii. Augustin Knight, born October 9, 1860, died March 5, 1862; ix. Charles McClellan; x. Martha Emma. 2. William, born June 22, 1820; went to the California gold fields with a company of prospectors from Jefferson county, Virginia, in 1849, and remained on the Pacific coast six years; returning to Virginia he resumed farming at Dry Bridge Farm; he married, November 22, 1870, Elizabeth C. Tavenner, in Cooper county, Missouri, and in 1873 took up his residence in that state; their only child, Bessie C., married, October 26, 1898, James William Walker, in Cooper county, Missouri. 3. Mary Catherine, born February 6, 1822;

married, May 23, 1848, Francis B. S. Morrow, of Jefferson county, Virginia; children: i. Almida, married, April 3, 1874, in Berkeley county, West Virginia, Harrison D. Kilmer; ii. Edgar, died at age of six months; iii. Minerva, married, February 13, 1883, David R. Hudgel, and died February 6, 1898; iv. Francis B. S., married, September 19, 1895, Mattie A. Smith, of Clarke county, Virginia; v. Mary Virginia; vi. Roberta, married, December 13, 1884, Warner W. Vanmeter, and died near Van Clevesville, Berkeley county, West Virginia, February 10, 1899; vii. Willard, married, April 13, 1885, Ida Blessing, of Charles Town, West Virginia, and resided in Loudoun county, Virginia; the father of these children died March 6, 1896, at his home in Berkeley county, West Virginia, where he engaged in farming from the time of his marriage; his wife died November 19, 1901. 4. Thomas, born November 20, 1823, died December 11, 1824. 5. Gabriel, born September 14, 1825, died October 5, 1825. 6. Rebecca E., born September 14, 1825, unmarried; after the death of her father she resided with her sister, Mrs. Morrow, in Berkeley county, West Virginia, where she died January 21, 1888. 7. George Lewis, born October 11, 1827; was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Jefferson county, West Virginia; married, November 29, 1854, Francina Dudrear, of Frederick county, Maryland; children: Thomas L., William D., George C., Gertrude M., S. G. M., John P. and Gerard M.; all the children resided in Jefferson county, West Virginia, except George C. who emigrated to Missouri in 1877 and became a prosperous merchant at Buckner in that state; Gertrude M. married Robert H. Phillips, of Charles Town, West Virginia, and died in June, 1911, leaving four daughters. 8. Samuel L., of whom further. George Rissler, father of these children, died October 6, 1865, and his wife, born April 14, 1789, died at Dry Bridge Farm in Jefferson county, Virginia, October 14, 1848.

(III) Samuel L., youngest son of George and Mary (Roland) Rissler, was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, September 30, 1830, died September 5, 1905. The active years of his life were devoted to farming, from which occupation he derived a comfortable livelihood. He served in the civil war, acting as private in the Stonewall Brigade, Confederate States army. He married, November 4, 1857, Sarah J., daughter of David and Joanna Johnston, of Jefferson county, Virginia. Children: 1. Margaret Ruth, married, December 5, 1882, S. Lee Phillips, of Charles Town, West Virginia. 2. Samuel L. Jr., engaged in the grain business at Pleasant Green, Missouri. 3. William B., cashier of the Bank of Pleasant Green, Missouri, and ex-county clerk of Cooper county, Missouri. 4. George David, died January 2, 1910; he was a farmer in Jefferson county, West Virginia. 5. Charles, a resident of Jefferson county, West Virginia. 6. Robert C., editor and publisher of *The Farmers Advocate* at Charles Town, West Virginia. 7. Annie M., married Charles H. Phillips, of Berryville, Virginia. 8. Frances, died February 28, 1889, aged seventeen years. 9. Sarah, twin of Frances, died in infancy. 10. Warren H., a farmer in Jefferson county, West Virginia. 11. Donna G., residing with her mother in Jefferson county, West Virginia.

CARTER

The Carter family of Virginia has been famous, through succeeding generations, since three of the name found their way into the Province of Virginia and there settled. Giles Carter landed on the Virginian soil at Jamestown in 1612. He came from Gloucestershire, England, and located in Henrico county, some miles above Jamestown, where he established himself and soon had a considerable estate. In 1615 John Carter arrived at Jamestown from Norfolk, England, and located in or near Jamestown. Later he also went up the

James river to the Berkeley Hundred, where he took up land, cleared and planted tobacco on it. He was successful from the beginning, and in 1620 he not only had a large estate but also owned one of the few negro slaves that had been brought into Virginia the year before. He also had a number of indentured servants as well as Indians, who were willing to work at certain seasons of the year for a home when the winter came on. Virginia, the mother colony of the thirteen, rapidly filled up, and maintained her importance as the first and most aristocratic of the subsequent sisterhood of provinces. During the early colonial period large families were the rule, and being dependent almost wholly upon agriculture, the division of land, with each new generation that sprang up in Virginia, reduced the probability of the success of those descendants who remained on the home plantations. The result was a constant migration, of those not heirs to large estates, away from the tide water region to the back counties and later to new states and territories. Thus it happened that some of the descendants of John Carter, of Berkeley Hundred, left the family nest and sought other homes in what is now West Virginia.

(I) Henry Carter, lineal descendant of John Carter, English emigrant to Virginia in 1615, was born in the tide water region. He moved to Upshur county, in the western part of Virginia, now known as West Virginia. Among his children was Henry Emerson, of whom further.

(II) Rev. Henry Emerson Carter, son of Henry Carter, was born at Sage, Upshur county, Virginia, in 1838, died in 1879. He became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church while yet a youth, and on reaching maturity was ordained as a minister of that denomination, and during the remainder of his life was an earnest, consistent Christian, doing good in his work and greatly beloved by the congregations which had the good fortune to be served by him. He married Samantha Reed, who died February, 1910. Children: Florence May, married J. G. Mayfield; Dora J., married L. L. Swan; Georgia E., married J. C. Mayfield; Edward E.; William H., of whom further; Olin C., born in Sage, Upshur county, West Virginia, May 12, 1869, married, September, 1903, at Middlebourne, West Virginia, Mary F. McKay.

(III) William H., son of Rev. Henry Emerson and Samantha (Reed) Carter, was born in Centerville, West Virginia, January 29, 1879. He received his preparatory education in the public school of his native town and finished at the West Virginia Conference Seminary at Buckhannon. He then entered the law department of the West Virginia University, graduating therefrom. In 1905 he moved to Philippi, West Virginia, where he established himself in his profession, remaining until 1912. In that year he went to Middlebourne, West Virginia, and immediately thereafter he was appointed clerk of the circuit court to fill a vacancy, which position he holds at the present time (1913). He was member at large of the council at Philippi for one year, and in that capacity did notable work. He is regarded as one of the progressive citizens in every town in which he makes his home, and commands the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens. He married, October 28, 1908, Frances S., daughter of C. K. Switzer. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have one child, Kenwood Switzer, born September 20, 1909.

HARDMAN

George Washington Hardman, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information lived in Calhoun county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was a son of Joseph Hardman whose father was one of the pioneer settlers of the country on the border line of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. George Washington Hardman had three brothers, James, Thomas and Benja-

min. He married Rachel Goff. Children: Sylvester, referred to below; Dorcas, married Levi Ball; Cassett; Columbus; George Washington, Jr., who was sheriff of Calhoun county, and has been prominent for many years in the politics of his district, receiving the Democratic nomination for congress in 1908; Orlando, at one time a member of the State Senate of West Virginia; Verna, married Albert Pearcy; Marcellus; Jerome; Allen.

(II) Sylvester, son of George Washington and Rachel (Goff) Hardman, was born in Calhoun county, West Virginia, August 22, 1836. He was a farmer and breeder of cattle, and an extensive dealer in timber. At the outbreak of the civil war he was drafted into the Federal army but did not see active service. He was a member of the West Virginia state senate in 1893 and 1895. He married, March 20, 1872, Martha, daughter of George and Susanna (Horton) Crow, born January 15, 1844, in Monroe county, Ohio. Her father was born March 26, 1804, in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1900. He was a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Cackler) Crow, and in 1832 removed to Illinois, near Chicago, which he described as a "small village with two taverns." He later removed to Jackson county, Virginia, and became prominent in politics, being twice elected to the Legislature at Richmond. He served in the Confederate army, until being wounded, and after leaving the hospital he purchased cattle for the Confederate government until general amnesty had been granted by President Lincoln. After the war he was elected to the West Virginia state legislature at Charleston. His wife, Susanna, was the daughter of Moses Horton who was born in Dublin, Ireland, and their children were Michael; Dorinda; William, who served as captain of Company B, Twenty-second Virginia Infantry, in the Confederate army, during the civil war; Jane; Martha, referred to above; George B., for eighteen years county clerk of Jackson county; Charles Horton. Children of Sylvester and Martha (Crow) Hardman: Ira R., Susanna, married W. B. Petty; Charles Crow; Owen Ruby, referred below.

(III) Owen Ruby, son of Sylvester and Martha (Crow) Hardman, was born near Spencer, West Virginia, January 27, 1885. He received his early education in the public schools and later pursued a course of study at the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, West Virginia. He then formed a partnership with his brother, Charles Crow Hardman, in farming and the raising of pure bred cattle, sheep and hogs and the shipping of live stock, and they became extensive dealers also in wool, country produce and merchandise, with headquarters and offices in Spencer, West Virginia. He is a member of Moriah Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Grange.

ARNOLD

This family can be traced back to a period prior to the revolution, at which time the family home was in Pennsylvania. Their coming into (West) Virginia was in the first quarter of the nineteenth century. According to the best conjecture and to tradition in the family, the family was settled in New Jersey before its migration to Pennsylvania, and the name Arnold has long been found in that colony and state. They were descended, or were of the same family as the Rhode Island stock of that name. Finally, it is not improbable that Jonathan Arnold, with whom our historical account will begin, was the son of Richard Arnold, who died in the vicinity of Philadelphia in 1820, leaving a large family. This was the only family of Arnolds

residing in that section at the time mentioned in the history of Chester county.

(I) Jonathan Arnold, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, moved in 1765, with two brothers, Andrew and Jesse, from Chester county, Pennsylvania, to the western part of that colony, and made settlement at Fort Redstone, now Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He married, before 1765, Rachel Scott. Children: Samuel, Benjamin, Levi, Jonathan, William, of whom further, James, Rachel, Hannah, Sarah. The said James and William were twin brothers. (It may be mentioned as an interesting incident that in a genealogical chart of this branch of the Arnold family, on file in the Congressional Library in Washington, extending back to the eleventh century, inscriptions are copied from four tombstones in England of about the 16th century—and about three of the four bear the same family names above given, viz: William Arnold, born 1587, James Arnold, died 1631, Sarah Arnold, born 1623).

(II) William, son of Jonathan and Rachel (Scott) Arnold, was brought up, and had his own residence, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. There he was a farmer. He married Hulda Knotts. Their eldest son was Jonathan, of whom further.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of William and Hulda (Knotts) Arnold, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1802, died July 20, 1883. About 1822 he settled at Beverly, Randolph county, Virginia, and there he lived the remainder of his days. At his new home he established a tannery, but after a few years he changed his business, entering into cattle grazing and speculating. In his ventures he was usually successful; he was a man of conservative disposition, sound in judgment, and of undisputed integrity, kindhearted, sympathetic, and considerate, yet uncompromisingly stern against dishonesty. As a friend, he was trustworthy and dependable. He was an ardent Whig, and for years one of the leaders of the party in Randolph county. He neither sought nor would accept office, but he was a leader in many political battles, and with great success. At first he was strongly opposed to the attempt to secede, and he voted, in 1861, against the ratification of the ordinance. But he was in opposition to the subsequent course of the national government, and believed the attitude of the Southern States to be more nearly in accord with the constitution. Therefore, while he took no active part, his later attitude was more in sympathy with the Confederate States. The formation of the new state met his strong opposition and he voted against it. In the autumn of 1863 he was arrested by the United States authorities, on a general charge of disloyalty, and was held prisoner until near the close of the war. Though he was soon paroled within narrow limits, he was not allowed to return to his home until a short time before his release. In his later days he was a Conservative Democrat. Mr. Arnold was the possessor of one of the largest and most carefully selected libraries in this part of the country. Being endowed by nature with an unusually retentive memory, he became a man of exceptional information.

He married (first) in 1827, Thursa, daughter of Ely Butcher, who died a few years later; (second) in 1841, Phoebe Ann, daughter of Solomon Collett, who died in a few months; (third) in September, 1844, Laura Ann, daughter of Jonathan and Julia Beckwith (Neale) Jackson, of Clarksburg, Harrison county, Virginia. She was the only sister of Thomas Jonathan Jackson, known to fame and history as Stonewall Jackson, the redoubtable Confederate leader. Children, one by first marriage, died in infancy, others by third marriage: Thomas Jackson, of whom further; Anna Grace, died in 1878, married C. H. Evans in 1866; Stark W.

Arnold, born December 20, 1851, died October, 1898, married, in December, 1880, Elizabeth Gohen; one other, the youngest, died in infancy. Stark W. Arnold was active in public affairs in West Virginia, was prosecuting attorney of Upshur county, a member of the state senate and afterward became a minister, officiating in New York.

(IV) Thomas Jackson, son of Jonathan (2) and Laura Ann (Jackson) Arnold, was born at Beverly, Virginia, November 3, 1845. At the age of thirteen he was sent to school at Lexington, Virginia, making his home with his uncle, Thomas Jonathan ("Stonewall") Jackson. In 1863-64 he attended school at Parkersburg, West Virginia, under Rev. William L. Hyland. He began the study of law at Beverly in 1865, and afterward took a course in law and equity at Washington and Lee University, from which he graduated in 1867, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. The next year he entered on the practice of law at Beverly, and in the fall of the year he was elected prosecuting attorney. He was re-electd in 1870 and 1872, his majority at each re-election being increased from that received in the previous contest. The last of these elections was for a term of four years, under the new state constitution and his services thus extended to the year 1876. In 1880 Mr. Arnold moved to San Diego, California, where he practised law until 1886. He was then appointed Collector of the Port by President Cleveland and was allowed to remain in this office more than a year under President Harrison. According to his Republican successor, he filled the office with integrity and fidelity. His decisions on close questions were usually sustained by the department, and several suggestions made by him were adopted as department rules of administration. Mr. Arnold did not lose his interest in West Virginia despite his removal to a distant part of the country; he made frequent visits home, and was interested in an effort to establish a Confederate home in Tygart's Valley. In religion he is of the Presbyterian church.

He married, June 1, 1876, Eugenia, born at Lexington, Virginia, April 30th, 1852, daughter of Daniel Harvey and Isabel (Morrison) Hill. Her father was one of two distinguished Confederate officers of the name Hill, each of whom attained the rank of lieutenant-general in the Confederate service. Daniel Harvey Hill was born in York district, South Carolina, July 12, 1821, and graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1842. He distinguished himself in the war with Mexico, and was breveted captain and major therein. Resigning his commission in February, 1849, he was made professor of mathematics in Washington College, Lexington, Virginia; but afterward, from 1854, he was engaged in educational work in North Carolina. At the beginning of the civil war he was made colonel of a Confederate infantry regiment, and by successive promotions he was made brigadier-general, major-general and lieutenant-general. He was prominent in the battles of Big Bethel, Fair Oaks, the Seven Days battle, the second Bull Run campaign, South Mountains, and the battle of Antietam. In 1863 he was sent to the west as lieutenant-general, and he commanded a corps in Bragg's army at Chicamauga. On April 26, 1865, he surrendered with Johnston. For about three years he conducted at Charlotte, North Carolina, a magazine, *The Land We Love*. He then returned to educational work in Arkansas and Georgia. His death occurred at Charlotte, North Carolina, September 21, 1889. His wife was Isabel Morrison, of North Carolina. Children of Thomas Jackson and Eugenia (Hill) Arnold: Isabel, Daniel Harvey Hill, of whom further; Thomas Jackson, Eugene H.

(V) Daniel Harvey Hill, son of Thomas Jackson and Eugenia (Hill) Arnold, was born at Beverly, West Virginia, January 18, 1879. His education has been received at Davidson College, in North Carolina; Washington and Lee University; and in the University of Michigan, at Ann

Arbor, Michigan. From the Washington and Lee University he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. He has been engaged since 1902 in the practice of his profession at the city of Elkins. Here he is a successful lawyer and an energetic and leading citizen, interested in public affairs and civil welfare. In business circles also Mr. Arnold is a man of standing, and he is a director of the People's National Bank, of Elkins. As the grandson of one eminent Confederate soldier and the grandnephew of another, Mr. Arnold is much interested in the history of the Southland and its heroic records, but not as one belonging to the past and unmindful of the duties and affairs of present American life. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In political affairs he is active, and is an upholder of the principles of the Democratic party. His church membership is in the Presbyterian body. Mr. Arnold married, at Monticello, Florida, October 24, 1906, Mary Ann, born at Monticello, November 29, 1884, died at Elkins, September 1, 1909, daughter of James and Mary (Hansell) Denham. Her father served in the Confederate army in the civil war, and was afterward a merchant and planter, living at Monticello. Mr. Arnold has no children.

ROBERTSON

The story of honorable and well directed enterprise crowned with merited success is one which the world is never tired of hearing, and therefore the record of the life of the late John Edwin Robertson, for many years a prominent business man and honored citizen of Logan, Logan county, West Virginia, is replete with interest and inspiration for the readers of this volume.

John Edwin (1) Robertson, father of John Edwin (2) Robertson, of Logan, came from Amelia county, Virginia, and settled in Logan county when the latter was in its infancy. He was a lawyer and was the first clerk of Logan county. He married Chloe Ann Stone, and by her had six children, including John Edwin, mentioned below. Only one child, Sidney, of Arkansas, now living.

John Edwin (2), son of John Edwin (1) and Chloe Ann (Stone) Robertson, was born February 9, 1830, in Logan county, and was but nine years old when death deprived him of his mother. He was then received into the family of one of his sisters who lived at Barboursville, Cabell county, and in his new home attended school for one year. His father then placed him in Marshall College, and on leaving that institution he went to Alexandria, Louisiana, where for three years he was employed in the store of his brother Henry. In 1849, being then nineteen years old, he sought the gold fields of California, making one of the great host who have passed into history as "Forty-niners." Mr. Robertson remained in the land of his quest until 1861, when the outbreak of the civil war called him back to West Virginia. He enlisted in the Border Rangers, of Jenkins' Brigade, and fought for the Confederacy throughout the four years' conflict, taking part in many important engagements. At the end of the war he returned to Logan county and settled in the town of Logan, opening a general store which he conducted until a few years previous to his death. Prosperity attended his enterprise, bringing large financial returns, while his honorable methods and fair dealing secured for him an enviable reputation for integrity. He was also extensively interested in timbering. Mr. Robertson closed his useful and eventful career in the sixty-ninth year of his age, passing away September 24, 1898. His death deprived the community of an honorable business man and an upright citizen, a kind neighbor, a steadfast friend and an affectionate husband and father, a man admirable in all the relations of life.

John E. Robertson (2nd)

Mr. Robertson married, September 16, 1863, in Logan, Ann Avis, (see Avis line). They had eight children of whom the following are living: Sidney B., born August 3, 1864, now conducting a wholesale grocery store in Logan, West Virginia; May Augusta, wife of Okay Hayship, of Huntington; Ettie, wife of W. B. Miles, of Clifton Forge, Virginia; and Lillian, wife of Charles H. Bronson. The deceased were: Chloe Ann, born July 25, 1866, died February 9, 1882; John Edwin, born April 17, 1868, died February 21, 1886; Anna, born December 8, 1877, married, June 6, 1900, B. O. Howland, and died in 1903; and George L., born November 30, 1879, died June 26, 1906.

(The Avis Line).

George Avis, father of Mrs. Ann (Avis) Robertson, was born in England, April 22, 1818, and on June 6, 1835, embarked for the United States. He settled in Logan, where he engaged in business as a carpenter and mason. George Avis married, January 4, 1838, Elizabeth, born June 15, 1819, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Ellis. Mr. Ellis was born November 5, 1785, and his wife on December 9, of the same year. Mrs. Ellis died in March, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Avis were the parents of the following children: Harriet, born August 22, 1839; Hugh C., born June 6, 1842; Byrl, born August 7, 1844; Ann, mentioned below; Thomas, born January 17, 1849; Elizabeth, born July 21, 1851; Minerva, born January 14, 1854; and George, born May 12, 1861, died August 8, 1861. The mother of these children died May 16, 1861, and the father passed away April 7, 1862.

Ann, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Ellis) Avis, was born January 17, 1847, and married John Edwin Robertson, as mentioned above. Since her widowhood Mrs. Robertson has lived alone in her beautiful home on Third avenue, which is one of the finest residences in Huntington.

FOX

Dr. Alfred J. Fox, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was a son of David Fox, who was born in this country and whose ancestors came from Germany. Alfred J. Fox was a physician and practised his profession in Lincoln county, North Carolina, and also for many years filled the pulpit of the Lutheran church at his home, where he died in June, 1884. He married Lydia Bost. Children: 1. Junius B., a Lutheran clergyman, died in Staunton, Virginia. 2. L. A., professor at Roanoke College, Virginia. 3. John Francke, referred to below.

(III) Dr. John Francke Fox, son of Dr. Alfred J. and Lydia (Bost) Fox, was born in Lincoln county, North Carolina, April 7, 1863. He received his early education in the public schools, and in 1882 entered the University of Virginia. He graduated from the University of New York City, 1886, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Lincoln county, North Carolina, remaining there for three years, when he removed to Basic City, Virginia. In 1892 he settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, and was appointed surgeon to the Norfolk & Western railroad, which position he still occupies. In 1902 he formed a partnership with Dr. St. Clair and established the Bluefield Sanatorium which will accommodate twenty patients. He is a member of the Virginia Medical Association, of the West Virginia Medical Association, and also is a member of the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a Democrat in politics and a Lutheran in religion. He married, in 1893, in Augusta county, Virginia, Anna F., daughter of Captain E. A. Fulcher, born December 16, 1866. Children: 1. Frank Fulcher, born September 15, 1894. 2. Edwin Alfred, born May 4, 1897.

SANDERS

John A. (2) Sanders, son of Colonel John A. (1) Sanders, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Wythe county, Virginia, in 1822, died there in 1871. He was a farmer, a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married Sallie, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Clapman) McDonald, born in 1832 in Oceana, Wyoming county, West Virginia. Children: 1. Joseph M., referred to below. 2. Lettie Virginia, married M. F. Matheny. 3. Walter, married Vicie Greever. 4. John Otway, died in 1895; married Ida Cook. 5. Bettie Foster, married James Hamaker. 6. Clement Augustus, died in 1889.

(III) Judge Joseph M. Sanders, son of John A. (2) and Sallie (McDonald) Sanders, was born in Wytheville, Wythe county, Virginia, August 26, 1866. He received his early education in the public schools, and in 1886 began the study of law under the Hon. S. F. Watts and later entered the office of Henry C. Alderson at Tazewell, Virginia, where he remained until he obtained his license and was admitted to the bar in Tazewell, in 1887. He practised for a short time in Graham, Virginia, removing September 26, 1888, to Bluefield, West Virginia, where he continued in active practice of his profession until 1896, when he was elected judge of the circuit court of the ninth judicial circuit of West Virginia. This office he held for eight years when he was renominated by acclamation to succeed himself, but before the election occurred he was nominated for judge of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia, and was elected to the office in 1904. He continued in this office until October, 1, 1907, when he resigned and forming a partnership with his two brothers-in-law, Z. W. and George P. Crockett, under the firm name of Sanders & Crockett, resumed and still continues the practice of his profession at Bluefield, West Virginia. He is a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics.

He married, at Graham, Tazewell county, Virginia, December 19, 1888, Mamie M., born at Graham, February 2, 1868, daughter of Robert G. and Margaret Eliza (Witten) Crockett. Children: 1. Maggie McDonald, born October 29, 1889, died September 3, 1892. 2. Raymond, born July 1, 1891. 3. Sarah McDonald, born June 7, 1893. 4. Mamie Crockett, born June 24, 1895. 5. Joseph M. Jr., born July 5, 1898. 6. Annie Virginia, born September 27, 1900. 7. Kathleen, born October 22, 1902. 8. Esther, born May 16, 1904. 9. Robert Crockett, born July 16, 1907. 10. Zachariah W., born October 31, 1911.

McCULLOCH

George M. McCulloch was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, March 7, 1853, son of Benjamin McCulloch, and grandson of Redman and Nancy (McDonald) Eakin. He received his early education in the public schools and later graduated from the Montgomery county high school. At twenty-one years of age he entered mercantile life as a clerk, remaining so occupied for eight years, and then opened a general store of his own in which he continued for eight years more, until 1897, when he became president of the Flat Top Insurance Company of Bluefield, West Virginia, which position he still holds. He has also been secretary and treasurer of the Bluefield Building and Loan Association since 1885, and has also been a stockholder and one of the directors of the First National Bank of Bluefield since 1884. He is interested in various other Mercer county enterprises. He is director of the Georgia Lumber Company, the Bluefield Hardware Company and holds stock in many other important companies in the state. He is a Methodist in religion, and a member of the Masons, the Mystic Shrine, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He

married Cretia H., daughter of Madison McCulloch. Children: 1. Edward M., born in Hinton, West Virginia, who was educated at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, Virginia, and is now in the clothing business in Bluefield, West Virginia. 2. George W., born in Bluefield, West Virginia; now a student at Culver Military Academy at Culver, Indiana.

HARE

The Hare family is of Huguenot origin, and emigrated from France to the Barbados. About the year 1710 they removed to South Carolina, where they remained for a number of years, and then travelled northward until they reached the southern border of North Carolina, where they settled near the present city of Fayetteville. At the outbreak of the revolutionary war there were in this family eight sons and three daughters, all born in South Carolina, and among them Joseph Hare, referred to below.

(I) Joseph Hare was born in 1749. The great Tory or Loyalist uprising in the spring of 1776 in the neighborhood of Fayetteville, under the leadership of General McDonald, united the patriot forces of the section under Colonel Richard Caswell, and Joseph Hare was attached to this command. Colonel Caswell, learning that a body of Loyalists numbering fifteen hundred was preparing to march to Wilmington, entrenched his troops at Moore's Creek Bridge, and in a battle which was fought February 27, 1776, completely routed the Loyalists, killing and capturing a large number of them, including their commander. At the expiration of his term of service in 1779, Joseph Hare removed to the New River valley, and finally settled on Wolf creek in what is now Giles county, Virginia. He became a distinguished Indian fighter and scout and took part in nearly all the skirmishes along the border between 1779 and 1794, among them that on Pond fork of Little Coal river in the early autumn of 1783 with the band of Indians which a few days previously had attacked the family of Mitchell Clay, killing his son and daughter, and carrying his youngest son Ezekiel into captivity. Joseph Hare was also a member of Captain Thomas Shannon's company, with which in February, 1781, he marched to North Carolina and took part in the engagement at Wetzell Mills, March 6, 1781, and in the battle on March 15, 1781, at Guilford Court House. Joseph Hare died in 1855, aged one hundred and five years. He married (first) in April, 1789, Nannie, daughter of Mitchell and Phoebe (Belcher) Clay. He married (second) Phoebe, daughter of Uriah Purdue. The Purdues were of French origin. Child of Joseph and Phoebe (Purdue) Hare: William H., referred to below.

(II) William H., son of Joseph and Phoebe (Purdue) Hare, was a native of West Virginia. He married Sallie, daughter of James and Susan (Hughes) French. Among his children was Joseph. referred to below.

(III) Joseph (2), son of William H. and Sallie (French) Hare, was born in West Virginia, and died there. He married Julia Duncan. Children: Hamilton, killed in the battle of Piedmont, Virginia, June 5, 1864; Joseph H., referred to below; James H., Lieura, Julia, Alice, Mollie, Sue.

(IV) Dr. Joseph H. Hare, son of Joseph (2) and Julia (Duncan) Hare, was born in Giles county, Virginia, died in Bluefield, in 1907. He was an eminent physician and a prominent citizen of Bluefield for many years. He married Mary J. Barnett. Children: Oaka S., referred to below; Julia Alice; John Hampton, M. D.; Cordie Belle, married E. D. Stafford; Nannie Kate, married Richard Wainwright; Mabel Lee; Theresa; Hobart A.

(V) Dr. Oaka S. Hare, son of Dr. Joseph H. and Mary J. (Barnett)

Hare, was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, November 22, 1880. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and in the high school at Bluefield, West Virginia. In 1900 he entered the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, Maryland, and graduated in 1904. He then commenced the active practice of his profession in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is now living. He is president of the board of health of Bluefield, and is a member of the Mercer County Medical Society. He is also a member of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association. He is a member of the chamber of commerce of Bluefield. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is Republican in politics, and is a member of the Christian church. He is unmarried.

LE SAGE

Dr. Isaac Richard Le Sage, of Huntington, who has been, for a number of years, recognized as one of the leading physicians of West Virginia, is descended, as his name denotes, from ancestors whose nationality was that of one whose heroic life record is closely interwoven with the most momentous period of our history, General de Lafayette. Michael Le Sage, great-grandfather of Dr. Isaac Richard Le Sage, was born in Paris, France, and married Sophia Duval, a native of the same city, where both passed their entire lives.

(II) Jules F. M., son of Michael and Sophia (Duval) Le Sage, was born in 1811, in Paris, France, and in his early manhood served in the French campaign in Algiers. Soon after he emigrated to the United States, and lived for a time in Philadelphia, later removing to New York, where he engaged in business as a hat and bandbox manufacturer. In 1851 he came to Cabell county, West Virginia, and there passed the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Whig and during the civil war served in the Union army, afterward identifying himself with the Republican party. He was one of the promoters of the Icarian Society that settled at Nauvoo, Illinois, in the early forties. In religion he was a Roman Catholic. He married, in 1834, in Philadelphia, Mary M. Bellemere, and they became the parents of two sons: Francis J.; and Joseph A., mentioned below. The town of Le Sage is understood to have been named in honor of Jules F. M. Le Sage.

(III) Joseph A., son of Jules F. M. and Mary M. (Bellemere) Le Sage, was born in August, 1838, in Philadelphia, and spent his early manhood on a farm at Le Sage, West Virginia. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Union army, and after the expiration of his term of service moved to Ironton, Ohio, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He married Mary C. E., born October, 1839, in Page county, Virginia, daughter of Isaac C. and Esther (Keyser) Dovel, both natives of that county. Mrs. Dovel was a daughter of Andrew Keyser who accompanied General Braddock on his ill-fated expedition to Fort Duquesne. Mr. and Mrs. Le Sage have two sons: Isaac Richard, mentioned below; and Joseph C., born February 2, 1871, at Ironton, Ohio.

(IV) Dr. Isaac Richard Le Sage, elder son of Joseph A. and Mary C. E. (Dovel) Le Sage, was born April 12, 1866, at Le Sage, Cabell county, West Virginia, and received his earlier education in the public schools of Ironton, Ohio, later becoming a student at Marshall College, Huntington, from which he graduated in 1884. His professional training was obtained at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, that institution conferring upon him, in 1888, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After graduating Dr. Le Sage spent six months in Illinois, and in the autumn of 1889 returned

L. R. LeSage

to Huntington, where he has since continuously practised, acquiring large and lucrative connections and building up a most enviable reputation. In 1897 he became president of the board of health, and also city physician, serving ten years in both these very responsible offices. Dr. Le Sage is a member of the West Virginia State Medical Society, and treasurer of the Cabell County Medical Society. He affiliates with Huntington Lodge, No. 53, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Huntington Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, and Huntington Lodge of Perfection, No. 4, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is identified with the Republican party and is a member of the Presbyterian church. As physician, friend and neighbor Dr. Le Sage is heartily appreciated in Huntington, where his entire professional career of nearly a quarter of a century has thus far been passed, a fact in which his home city takes a justifiable pride. Dr. Le Sage married, December 22, 1897, at Gap Mills, Monroe county, West Virginia, Mary E., born March 12, 1870, at Sweet Chalybeate, Virginia, daughter of Andrew J. and Eliza Humphreys, who are the parents of three other children: William J., Leonidas W., and Rose I. Humphreys. Mr. Humphreys was a farmer, and during the war between the states served in the Confederate army. Dr. and Mrs. Le Sage have one son: William Dovel Le Sage, born March 31, 1899.

HORNOR

This surname is English in origin. A "horner" is a manufacturer of horn, and in the old days in England, as elsewhere, a manufacturer of horn was rather a considerable personage for in those times horn was applied to many uses for which glass and other materials are used at the present day. The history of "Americans of Royal Descent" shows that families bearing the name of Hornor are descendants of Edward the Third of England, of Robert Bruce of Scotland, and of some of the ancient kings of Ireland. There is mention in English records of Sir John Hornor, Knight of Cloford, who married (first) Lady Ann Spike. There were other Hornors, too, bearing titles, occupying exalted positions, and distinguished both in peace and war.

(I) John Hornor, the immigrant ancestor in America of the Hornor family here dealt with, was born near Newcastle, England, died near the present town of Bordentown, New Jersey, April 23, 1759. He arrived in this country, November 1, 1683, on the ship "Providence," Captain Robert Hopper, captain, which cast anchor at Burlington, New Jersey, bringing with him Mary (Pearcy) Hornor, his wife, and their ten children, the youngest being five years old. John Hornor appears to have been a man of culture and of means. He selected a tract of land, then partially improved, on a beautiful eminence commanding noble views of the Delaware, near White Hill, one mile south of the present town of Bordentown in the state of New Jersey. He settled there and resided there for the remainder of his life. When he died he was interred in the old burying ground of the Honors, which is still preserved and is near the town of Hornorville. He was an intimate friend of William Penn, and like him, a Quaker, as the majority of his descendants continued to be. John F. Hagerman in the "History of Princeton and its Institutions" says:

John Horner came to Princeton from Piscataway in 1696. He settled on the property which he purchased in that year of Dr. John Gordon, consisting of a tract of land embraced between the road leading from Queenstown to the Aqueduct Mill on one side and the road now known as Washington Street on the other side, and bounded on the north by the main street of Princeton; on the south by Millstone River and Stone Brook, covering about four hundred acres. This in-

cludes the farm now held by Joseph Olden and Alexander Gray, formerly known as the Sergeant farm and the Hamilton farm, and the several lots on the south side of the street which has now been built on. Mr. Hornor was an enterprising man and by buying, selling, and exchanging lands he contributed much to the growth of the village.

And again:

John Hornor belonged to the Society of Friends and his name is entitled to be honored in the history of Princeton College. It was he who joined with John Stockton and Thomas Leonard, in a bond for one thousand pounds to secure the planting of the College there. John Horner gave them ten acres of land for the College and he sold them ten acres adjoining the seven acres which had been given it. He was present and assisted in laying the corner stone of this College in 1754. It was John Horner, John Stockton, Thomas Leonard, assisted some by Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph, who accepted this property of the Trustees of the College to remove that institution to Princeton provided the trustees should receive ten acres of cleared land and two hundred acres of wooded land and one thousand pounds of proclamation money. They complied promptly with these conditions by securing to the College the land and money required. He must have lived to an advanced age and he must have been a man of considerable wealth. He certainly exhibited a liberal mind when he, a Quaker, bestowed his money and favors upon a College which was understood to be Presbyterian and whose Charter provided for the teaching of Divinity in it. From this college there were descendants bearing his name through nearly five generations in Princeton.

(II) Isaac, youngest son of John and Mary (Pearcy) Hornor, was born at Tadcaster, England, in 1678. He was in his sixth year when he accompanied his parents to America. He married (first) Elizabeth Sykes, of Chesterfield, New Jersey; (second) Eleanor, daughter of Samuel Bowne. Children by first wife: Rachel and Elizabeth; by second wife: John, born in 1719, died in 1753; Mary, in 1721, died in 1786; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, in 1726; Elizabeth, in 1729, died 1766; Isaac Jr., in 1732, died in 1822; Benjamin and Amy (twins), in 1737, the former died in 1823, and the latter in 1807.

(III) Samuel, second son of Isaac and Eleanor (Bowne) Hornor, was born near Bordentown, New Jersey, March 1, 1724, died in 1766. The eldest son of John Hornor, the immigrant ancestor, bore his father's name, but dying childless he left his estate to his youngest brother, Isaac the father of Isaac, aforementioned, who entailed to his eldest son by his second wife, who was John Hornor, the third of the name. Samuel Hornor had considerable property in the same neighborhood. He married, in 1740, at Trenton, New Jersey, Mary Leonard. The children were: John, mentioned below; Amy, born January 10, 1754; Samuel, March 17, 1756; Sarah, July 27, 1757, married a Mr. Springer; Joseph, January 30, 1763.

(IV) John (2), eldest son of Samuel and Mary (Leonard) Hornor, was born near Bordentown, New Jersey, October 27, 1750, died in 1819. He was very much interested in the growth and development of Princeton University and gave largely of his own means and induced others to give. Hagerman's "History of Princeton and its Institutions" says: "After the death of Samuel Hornor the survivors of the family were at what we know as Queenstown. This place was formerly called Jugtown, a name given to it because the Hornors had a pottery there for many years and jugs were manufactured. Since then it is called Queenstown." John Hornor married, July 27, 1777, Patty or Patsey, daughter of John Richards, of Falmouth. The children were: John, born April 29, 1778, died 1848; Samuel, August 8, 1779; Mary Leonard, January 21, 1781; Amelia Richards, July 8, 1783; William B. R., February 28, 1787; Maria, July 18, 1789; James Yard, mentioned below.

(V) James Yard, youngest son of John (2) and Patty or Patsey

(Richards) Hornor, was born April 9, 1793, at Stone House Mountain, Culpeper county, Virginia, died August 9, 1872, at his home in Clarksburg, West Virginia, being buried in his own graveyard on the farm at Lumberport, West Virginia. When a lad of seventeen years he enlisted in the war of 1812, and drew a pension at the time of his death. He was postmaster at Lumberport. He was a successful merchant and farmer, and took part in all the affairs of the early history of Harrison county. He was a member of the Baptist church, and trustee of the early schools. His youth and early manhood were spent in his native place, but after he had been married some years he moved his family to Clarksburg, West Virginia. James Yard Hornor married (first) Dollie or Polly Oloman Ferguson, who was from Culpeper county or Falmouth, Virginia. He married (second) Mary Asson, daughter of Captain David and Sarah (Wamsley) Robinson (see Robinson VI). Children of second marriage: Mary Richards, Amelia Sarah, Frederick Mortimer, Susan Margaret, Almira Louise, James David.

(VI) Almira Louise, daughter of James Yard and Mary Asson (Robinson) Hornor, was born July 21, 1844, at the old home in Lumberport, Harrison county, Virginia, now West Virginia. She married (first) Dr. Edward R. Davis, son of Rezin and Ann Pollard Pindal (Britton) Davis; he died March 17, 1872. She married (second) October 3, 1883, Judge Gideon Draper Camden, of Clarksburg, who was prominent as a lawyer in Virginia, and died April 21, 1891. She married (third) June 24, 1897, in Clarksburg, West Virginia, the Hon. George W. Atkinson, at that time governor of West Virginia, becoming a resident of Charleston, the capital of the state. When Governor Atkinson's term of office was ended he was appointed United States attorney for the southern district of West Virginia. Four years later Governor Atkinson was appointed by President Roosevelt an associate judge of the United States court of claims at the city of Washington, where he and his wife have resided since April 25, 1906. Children by first marriage: 1. Edward R., born February 11, 1869, died October 25, 1910; married, January 25, 1902, Garnet Amelia, daughter of Charles A. and Mary (Rhodes) Hornor, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, there being three sons, Edward R., James and Robert Rhodes, all living at Clarksburg, West Virginia. 2. James Hornor, married, October 19, 1892, Edna daughter of the Hon. Matthew G. and Elizabeth (McCleary) Holmes, of Clarksburg; children: Elizabeth, died at birth, Ewing McCleary and Louise (twins), Virginia, James, Edward, John Holmes.

Mrs. Atkinson is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the War of 1812, the American Pioneers of Parkersburg, West Virginia, the Daughters of the Confederacy, Stonewall Jackson Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, the Mothers of the World, the Daughters of the Spanish War Veterans, the Robinson Genealogical Society of the World, and the Civic Club of Clarksburg, West Virginia.

(The Robinson Line).

The surname Robinson in its origin merely stands for the "son of Robin." Robin was a mediaeval diminutive or nickname for Robert, examples being Robin Goodfellow, Robin Hood, and so on in England.

(I) John Robinson, the immigrant ancestor of the Robinson family in America here dealt with, was born in Cleasby, Yorkshire, England, died at New Charles Parish, York county, Virginia, March 1, 1688. He came with his brother to America sometime about the year 1620. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Potter, of Cleasby. Children: John, William, Beverly, Moncure, Samuel, Anthony, mentioned below; James, Peter R., Mary, Margaret, Sarah, Anna.

(II) Anthony, sixth son of John Robinson, was born May 1, 1662, at New Charles Parish, York county, Virginia, died November 11, 1727. He married and had children: Moncure, James, Peter, Samuel, Anthony, John, William, mentioned below; Beverly.

(III) William, seventh son of Anthony Robinson, was born at New Charles Parish, York county, Virginia. He married Mary Margaret Webb. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; six other children.

(IV) Benjamin, son of William and Mary Margaret (Webb) Robinson, married Margaret Mary Asson, who was a widow of J. Wilkinson. Children: Elizabeth, married Henry Coffman; Felix, married a sister of Governor Wood, of Virginia; David, mentioned below; Margaret, married Colonel John Somerville; Mary, married Dr. Caleb Boggess; Magdalene, married John Boggess; Benjamin Jr., died unmarried; John, married Rebecca Wamsley; Susan, married Alburtus Boggess; Malinda, married George Wamsley Boggess; William Marshall, married Emily Stringer, of Virginia.

(V) David, second son of Benjamin and Margaret Mary (Asson) Robinson, was born September 13, 1788, died May 13, 1853. He married Sarah Wamsley, sometimes called Wormley, March 16, 1809, daughter of Captain David Wamsley, who lived in Augusta county, Virginia. Captain David Wamsley married Sarah Delay, came to Virginia and settled on the farm now owned by Charlie Hood and his brother, Harry, at Shinnston, West Virginia. The children of Captain David and Sarah (Wamsley) Robinson were: Maloina F., married Dudley H. Rogers, child, Sarah E., married Taylor E. Fortney; Mary Asson, mentioned below; Susan Rebecca, Sarah Elizabeth, Fernando Asson, Margaret Asson, Amanda, David Wamsley Asson, married Sarah Webster.

(VI) Mary Asson, second daughter of Captain David and Sarah (Wamsley) Robinson, married James Yard Hornor (see Hornor V), who was then a widower with six children.

NICHOLS

The ancestors of this branch of the Nichols family came from England and settled in Pennsylvania many years before the revolutionary war. Thomas Nichols married Margaret Morgan and they had the following children: William, see forward; Thomas, killed at the battle of Brandywine; James, died at Catfish Falls, Pennsylvania; Isabella, married Michael Beary; Mary, married John Snider; Margaret.

(II) William, son of Thomas and Margaret (Morgan) Nichols, was born in Pennsylvania, died near Fairmont, Virginia, now West Virginia, November 30, 1843. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Rangers from 1778 to 1783, during the revolutionary war; this organization furnished its own guns and ammunition. He married Jane, daughter of Henry McClelland, who emigrated from Scotland, and she was born on the ocean. She died May 16, 1838. Children; Henry, see forward; Thomas, married and settled in Pittsburgh; Margaret, married James Fitzmorris; Anna, married Reason Fowler; Priscilla, married Patrick Clelland; Mary, married Matthew Gilmore; Isabella, married George McCray.

(III) Henry, son of William and Jane (McClelland) Nichols, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1791, died January 5, 1873, and is buried in the cemetery near the Baptist church of which he and his wife were very devout members, at Barrackville, about three miles from Fairmont, West Virginia. He moved to a farm on Buffalo creek, in what was then Monongalia county, Virginia, which is now Marion county, West Virginia, about the year 1826, but continued his

occupation as an iron moulder at Oliphant Furnace, leaving there Saturday evening and returning Sunday night, for several years. He married, July 3, 1815, Nancy McClelland, born January 15, 1796, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, died June 8, 1865, buried in the same cemetery with her husband. She was no relation to the above-named persons of the same name. Children: James William, see forward; Jane Isabella, born October 24, 1819, married Felix S. Wilcox; Ann Eliza, born December 20, 1820, married John M. King; Mary Collins, January 14, 1823, married James Shriver; Sarah Ann, born April 2, 1825, married John A. Heck; William Alexander, born November 23, 1827, married Mary Ann Pindel; Priscilla McClelland, born September 23, 1829, married Jesse Sharp; Larken McClelland, born May 9, 1831, married Mary Sinclair; Henry McClelland, born February 20, 1833, not married, killed in the civil war; John Robinson, born May 1, 1835, married Laretta Wilson; Thomas Luther, born May 12, 1840, died in infancy; Elsey Steenrod, born June 11, 1841, never married.

(IV) James William, son of Henry and Nancy (McClelland) Nichols, was born in Fayette county, near Oliphant Furnace, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1816, died in Fairmont, West Virginia, March 17, 1871. He was a miller by trade and followed this all his life in and around Fairmont. He was a member of the Methodist Protestant church, and taught a class in its Sunday school from early manhood until his death. In politics he was a Republican. He married, April 18, 1843, Mary B. Fleming, born July 9, 1825, died August 18, 1906, daughter of William B. and Hannah (Miller) Fleming. Hannah Miller was the daughter of Peter and Mary Miller. Peter Miller was born in Woodbury, New Jersey, May 15, 1759, enlisted in the Continental army, and participated in the battles of White Plains and Long Island, New York. It is not known when he moved to Virginia, but at the time of his death he owned the land now composing the fifth ward of the city of Fairmont. Children of James William and Mary B. (Fleming) Nichols: 1. William Henry, died in infancy. 2. Francis Edmond, see forward. 3. Ella P., married John Fenton Clayton; died February 4, 1879, in Greeley, Colorado, buried at Grafton, West Virginia; had two sons: Edward Rowland, now manager of the Maryland Coal Company in Harrison county, West Virginia, and Frank Wilson, died in infancy. 4. Laura Emma, married Charles L. Maulsby; now residing in California; children: Anna Clayton and Thomas Nichols Maulsby. 5. Minnie, married Charles W. Walker; died August 8, 1888; children: Kephart Nichols, and one daughter, died in infancy. 6. Anna Pratt, died May 5, 1898.

(V) Francis Edmond, son of James William and Mary B. (Fleming) Nichols, was born September 20, 1846, about one mile from the city of Fairmont, West Virginia. He received his education at the only schools in existence in this section at that day, the private subscription schools, one of which was taught by Dr. W. R. White, and it was a most excellent educational institution for those days. Later Dr. White was state superintendent of public schools in West Virginia. He was also a noted Methodist Episcopal minister. After leaving the school room, Mr. Nichols followed bookkeeping for many years, and was with several well known business houses. His next step in business life was his appointment as mail clerk, on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, his regular run being between Grafton and Chicago. He followed this work for twelve years, until he resigned in 1884 to take up a more independent work, that of insurance, in which he is still engaged but at present confines himself to fire exclusively. His spacious, well-fitted offices are in the new Masonic Temple. He has now twenty-six companies for which he is agent, doing both city and farm insurance business. He is

director in the Home Savings Bank and the National Bank of Fairmont. Politically he is a Republican, but has never aspired to nor been induced to hold public office, preferring to attend strictly to his private business. He is a far advanced Free Mason, having reached the thirty-second degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He has held all the chairs in the local lodges, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Chapter and Commandery, and been the secretary of the local bodies at Fairmont for more than thirty years, except the Blue Lodge, of which he has been the secretary since 1904. He belongs to Crusade Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, and the Scottish Rite bodies at Wheeling. He is now holding the office of grand recorder of the Grand Commandery of West Virginia, having held this important office since 1904. Mr. Nichols is charter member of the newly organized County Club of Fairmont, and he with his family holds membership in the Methodist Protestant church, of which society he is a trustee. He also belongs to the Sons of the Revolution, of which he is the state treasurer.

He married (first) Emma V. Steele, September 25, 1889; she died August 9, 1893, leaving one daughter, Mary Louise, born January 12, 1892, graduated at the high schools of Fairmont, her native city, and later attended Walnut Lane School, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which she graduated in 1911. He married (second) August 30, 1899, Laura, daughter of R. C. and Mary (Lott) Dunnington, of Fairmont, West Virginia. Mrs. Nichols' father was in the mercantile business, but during the latter part of his life in the insurance business, died in 1904; his wife died at Fairmont in the spring of 1911. Mrs. Nichols is one of seven children. Mary Louise, only child of Francis E. Nichols, is now an enthusiastic member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being eligible by connecting back to men of service in that great struggle, on her paternal and maternal sides from the Nichols and Miller branches. Her connection with this body is at Fairmont, West Virginia, being a worthy member of William Haymond Chapter. The Fleming genealogy is given elsewhere in this work, and will complete the connection between the Nichols and Fleming lines.

PERRY

This Perry family is an old Maryland family, members of which removed to the Virginias, and some are now residing at Halltown, West Virginia, Dr. W. E. Perry being of this branch of the Perry family. Nothing back of the grandfather of Dr. Perry is definitely known concerning the history of this line of Maryland settlers.

(I) John (probably) Perry was a Maryland farmer before the civil war. He was of Mechanicstown, where he finally died, aged seventy-two years. Politically he was a Republican. He and his wife were parents of children as follows: John, James, Jacob Stokes, Henry, Marion and one other. Marion never married. They are now all deceased except the son, Jacob Stokes, of whom later. The family was of the United Brethren religious faith.

(II) Jacob Stokes, son of John (probably) Perry, was born January 8, 1827. He spent his early years in and about Mechanicstown, Maryland, where he was born. He attended the public schools. He became a contractor and builder, also carried on an undertaking establishment at Mechanicstown. Politically he was a Republican, but never wanted or held public offices. He married Martha Ann Geesey, of whom but little is now known concerning her ancestry. Both reside at Walkersville at the present time (1913), he aged eighty-five years, and she aged seventy-eight years. She is a member of the United Brethren church, of which

her husband was steward. Jacob Stokes Perry and wife had nine children: Washington Everett, of whom further; James Pleasant, married a Miss Shank; Katie Idaho, married James W. Long; John Jacob, married three times; William K., married Mollie Barrick, issue one child; Mattie L., married Earnest Greagory; three died in infancy.

(III) Dr. Washington Everett Perry, son of Jacob Stokes and Martha A. (Geesey) Perry, was born near Walkersville, Frederick county, Maryland, October 5, 1860. He attended the public schools, thus laying well the foundation for his education which was to extend into the higher branches and into a professional career. He was a student one year at Dayton Virginia College; two years at Baltimore (Maryland) College of Physicians and Surgeons, when two years made the complete course in medicine. He has been engaged in medical practice ever since. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. He holds a membership in the Modern Woodmen, at Harper's Ferry; in the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America and the Eagles, being a member of Aerie No. 1136, at Brunswick, Maryland.

He married, May 13, 1890, Annie Leon Gibson, born in Jefferson county, West Virginia, December 25, 1867, daughter of John Gibson, of Fauquier county, Virginia, a farmer, died in Baltimore, and buried near Charles Town, West Virginia, December 27, 1907. In 1865 he married Mary Elizabeth Trussell and they had eight children: Annie L., married Dr. Perry; Manly D., unmarried; Harry G., unmarried, said to be the first rural mail carrier in the United States; Emma B., married Dr. Wilson, of California; Mary E., unmarried; three died in infancy. Children of Dr. Washington E. and Annie L. (Gibson) Perry: Gilbert Everett, born November 18, 1891, graduated from Powhatan, 1913; John L., born September 11, 1893, now attending Strayer's College, Baltimore; Mary M. E., born June 21, 1901, now attending Charles Town graded and high school.

OVERTON

The population of West Virginia is fundamentally Virginian, but the lack of intercourse and mutual understanding between the sections of the old state was at the bottom of the demand for a division. The Overton family has, however, in comparatively recent times come across the Alleghany barrier, and is a Virginian family almost to the present generation.

(I) Benjamin Overton, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Virginia. He served his country in the war of 1812. He married —— Geeter. Child, John P., of whom further.

(II) John P., son of Benjamin and —— (Geeter) Overton, was born in Amelia county, Virginia, August 29, 1840. Until 1876 he was a railroad man, and after that for about thirty years he was engaged in farming. In 1907 he retired from business life and settled at Parkersburg, West Virginia, which is now his home. He married Rose Ann, daughter of James T. Dolan. Children: 1. John Edward, of whom further. 2. Rebecca C., married Thomas Golden. 3. Mary Agnes. 4. James B. 5. Thomas S. 6. Joseph A. 7. Ellen, married John W. Wester. 8. William. 9. Henry, in India. 10. Richard.

(III) John Edward, son of John P. and Rose Ann (Dolan) Overton, was born in Ritchie county, West Virginia, October 10, 1869. He was educated in the public schools, and took a business course at Delaware, Ohio, being graduated in 1893. For the next three years he was auditor of the Cairo & Kanawha Railroad Company, and since 1896 he has been engaged in mercantile business at Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia. Beside this mercantile interest, he has large holdings in oil

and gas and is overseer and manager of the Cairo Insurance and Real Estate Agency. In the Bank of Cairo Mr. Overton is a director and the secretary of the board of directors. Under the new tax laws of West Virginia he was the first tax commissioner, and in this office he served for two years. In February, 1911, he was appointed postmaster of Cairo. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, in 1896, Ada Millslagel. Children: Myrtle, born in 1897; John.

DICKINSON

Colonel John Q. Dickinson, capitalist, banker and long one of Charleston's representative men, belongs to one of the interesting old families of the Virginias. This family traces descent from Joseph Dickinson, who may have been born in Bedford county, Virginia, April 11, 1742, his death being definitely fixed as having occurred September 16, 1818, in Virginia, on his plantation on Goose creek in Bedford county. There are records to prove that he was a man of sterling qualities and that he was worthy to be the ancestor of his present descendants. He married Elizabeth Woolbridge, born January 11, 1744, was married March 6, 1769, and died November 7, 1818. For many years they were leading members of the Goose Creek Baptist Church.

The following were children born to Joseph and Elizabeth Dickinson. The eldest, Edna, born September 15, 1770, married Joseph Stratton; they came to what is now West Virginia, and they died and were buried near the mouth of Hughes creek. William, of whom further. Nancy, born October 20, 1773, married Jeffrey Robertson and they lived in Bedford county. Sally, born September 15, 1776, married Joseph Shrewsbury, and they came to Kanawha county. Pleasant, born April 15, 1785, lived, married and died in Franklin county, Virginia.

(II) William, son of Joseph Dickinson, was born January 7, 1772. He became associated with Joel Shrewsbury first as a tobacco merchant in Bedford county and after their marriage they came with their wives to the Kanawha Valley, the growing of tobacco being somewhat interrupted by the disturbance incident to the war of 1812. About this date they located in what was called the "Salines," now Malden, Kanawha county, on the Kanawha river, after a few years spent at a point now known as Dickinson. Here the salt wells were dug and the furnaces started of the Dickinson & Shrewsbury Company and during many years afterwards they largely controlled the salt industry and developed the business into a leading one of the state. They continued in business until about the outbreak of the civil war, when they dissolved partnership and the death of William Dickinson followed in the succeeding November.

(III) William (2), son of William (1) Dickinson, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, January 1, 1798. He was brought up and married there, coming to Kanawha county in 1861, after which he became selling agent of the output of his father's salt mills, having his headquarters at Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained until he decided to give up active business responsibilities to a large extent. He returned then to Malden and thereafter until his death on November 8, 1881, his time was occupied in looking after one salt furnace and the family's large landed possessions. He resided at that time on the Dickinson farm, lying fifteen miles up the Kanawha river, and which is locally known as the Dickinson-Shrewsbury homestead. He was a Whig and later a Demo-

crat, casting his vote for Bell and Everett when that ticket was in the field for national consideration. Like his father he had high qualities of business ability.

He was married in early manhood to Margaret C. Gray, a daughter of John Gray, of Bedford county. Mrs. Dickinson survived until 1859. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a woman of most engaging personality. She was the mother of two daughters and two sons: Mary, Jane, Henry C., John Q. Mary, who died in Kanawha county, was survived for some years by her husband, John A. E. Winkler. Jane was the wife of John A. Cobb and at death left three daughters.

(IV) John Q., son of William (2) Dickinson, the only member of his parents' family surviving, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, November 20, 1831. He grew to manhood on his father's plantation, and early had duties assigned him in looking after the extensive farming operations and in directing the work of the slaves. When the civil war broke out he was ready to shoulder his musket with the first detail of soldiers called out but was restrained until a favorable opportunity came for him to leave home. In the spring of 1862, when his brother, Captain Henry C. Dickinson, was in camp in Albemarle county, he decided to join him and taking a horse from his stable was soon on the way, subsequently enlisting in Company A, Second Virginia Cavalry, with his brother as his captain, Colonel Bradford being in command of the regiment. He proved himself a good and reliable soldier and took part in many serious battles before he was captured near Green Court House, Virginia, after which he was confined in the Federal prison at Fort Delaware until the close of the war.

Mr. Dickinson then came to the Kanawha Valley and his success in business life is a source of pride to his fellow citizens. Although the adverse fortunes of war fell upon him and his, he was of the manly fiber that enabled him to put aside much of the past and to plan hopefully for the future. He is the only one of the many salt makers of this valley who has continued in the industry and made it profitable. He is one of the largest land owners in this section and his properties are rich in mineral and gas. He is extensively interested in the production of coal and is president or otherwise officially connected with numerous coal companies of the state. Mr. Dickinson was one of the original stockholders of the Kanawha Valley Bank, the largest banking institution of the state, which was founded and incorporated in 1867. At that time his father was president, and both he and his brother, Henry C. Dickinson, were directors. For many years past Mr. Dickinson has been president of this bank, and in this as in his other business enterprises he has displayed the indispensable characteristics which contribute to financial success. His whole business career has been, more or less, a series of successful undertakings, and his time and attention have been so continuously engaged that public office, along the path of politics, has attracted him not at all. He is a Democrat from rearing and conviction but his activity goes no further than to performing the full duties of citizenship. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since early manhood.

Mr. Dickinson was married during the civil war to Margaret D. Lewis born in 1843, in Kanawha county, Virginia, where she has always lived. She is a daughter of John D. and a sister of Charles C. Lewis. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, of whom a partial record is as follows: William and Mosby, both of whom died in manhood, both having been graduates of a military institute and brilliant students; John Lewis, of whom further; Charles C., who has charge of his father's salt furnaces at Malden, is a graduate of the above military school in the

class of 1895, and married Nellie Alderson. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson are members of the Presbyterian church at Malden.

(V) John Lewis, son of John Q. Dickinson, was born at Kanawha Salines, now Malden, January 26, 1870. He attended the public schools and then became a student in the Virginia Military Institute in the class of 1890. Later he was entrusted with the operating of his father's salt furnace at Malden, where he remained for some time. He then came to Charleston and served through the clerical positions preliminary to becoming cashier in 1896 of the Kanawha Bank. He is also a member of the board of directors of this solid old financial institution, one that stands foremost in capitalization in the state. In politics Mr. Dickinson is a Democrat and he has long made the city's best interests his own. He has been treasurer of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce since its organization and has been one of its most active promoters. He is prominent in Masonry and is past eminent commander of the commandery and belongs to Beni-Kedem Temple, Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Dickinson was married in the city of Charleston to Maude Hubbard, daughter of John and Statia Hubbard, the former of whom is deceased. Mrs. Dickinson was born at Malden, and was educated at Charleston and at Miss Mason's Seminary, near Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have had five children born to them: Mary Lewis, Anna Statia H., Nell Carmichael, Doras Laidley and Rebecca Grey. Mr. Dickinson and family are members of the First Presbyterian Church at Charleston, in which he is a deacon.

WOOD

Richard J. Wood, son of John Richard and Lucinda (de Hart) Wood and grandson of Richard Wood, a son of John Wood, who came from Bedford county, Virginia, and settled in Patrick county, Virginia, was born October 4, 1828, and is now living in Floyd, Virginia. He was a farmer, but has retired from active business pursuits. During the civil war he was a member of the 51st Virginia Regiment in the Confederate army, attained the rank of captain, and served throughout the war, part of the time under the command of General Floyd. He married Anna Judith Shortt, born November 5, 1834. Children: Jefferson P., born 1857; Daniel Hillsman, 1861; George Bunnion, 1863; Greenville Darius, 1867; Amos DeRussia, referred to below; Sparrel Asa, born 1872; Robertson, 1877.

(II) Dr. Amos DeRussia Wood, son of Richard J. and Anna Judith (Shortt) Wood, was born in Floyd county, Virginia, May 16, 1869. He received his early education at Oxford Academy at Floyd, Virginia, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he graduated in 1893, and commenced the active practice of his profession at Martinsville, Virginia. Later he took a post-graduate course at Johns-Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, and also the post-graduate courses at the New York Polyclinic Hospital and the New York Opthalmic and Aural Institute in New York City, and in 1898 removed to Rocky Mount, Virginia. In 1908 he settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is now living and practicing his profession. He is a member of the Mercer County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society, the Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. He married, June 25, 1909, at Portland, Oregon, Anna Chapman, daughter of David Emmons and Sarah Elizabeth (Pearis) Johnston, born in Princeton, West Virginia, May 25, 1876; her mother, Sarah Elizabeth

David E. Johnston

Pearis, was born October 31, 1842, and is a member of the family from which the town of Pearisburg, the county seat of Giles county, Virginia, takes its name. Children of David Emmons and Sarah Elizabeth (Pearis) Johnston: Loula Adeline, born January 18, 1869, married F. L. A. Wilson, M. D., of Bluefield, West Virginia; Daniel Howe, November 4, 1872; Georgia Virginia, January 4, 1874; Anna Chapman, referred to above.

Amos DeRussia and Anna Chapman (Johnston) Wood have one daughter: Sara Pearis, born July 25, 1912.

David Emmons Johnston was born at Pearisburg, Giles county, Virginia, April 10, 1845, of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

His great-grandfather, David Johnston, was born in the year 1726, in Fermanagh county, Ireland, and came to America when he was only ten years old, as cabin boy of the ship. He married Nannie, daughter of Richard Abbott, of Culpeper, Virginia.

David Johnston Jr., grandfather of Judge Johnston, was born in the year 1768, and married Mrs. Sallie Chapman Miller. They had three children, of whom Oscar Fitzalon Johnston, father of Judge Johnston, was the oldest.

Oscar Fitzalon Johnston was born in 1807, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac French. He was a prosperous farmer and business man of Giles county. He was elected a member of the house of delegates of Virginia from Giles county in 1841. At his death, his son David E., then but a small boy, was left mostly to the care of his uncle, Chapman I. Johnston, of Pearisburg.

David Emmons Johnston attended the schools of Pearisburg and Rev. James W. Bennett's school in Monroe county up to the breaking out of the civil war. Volunteering as a private soldier, in April, 1861, at the age of sixteen, he joined Company D, Seventh Regiment of Virginia Infantry. This regiment was a part of the famous Stonewall Jackson's brigade. He served all through the war, was elected sergeant major, December 10, 1862, and was wounded in the battle of Williamsburg, May 5, 1862, and also at Gettysburg in the third day's fight, in "Pickett's Charge" and left on the battle-field seriously wounded, and was twice captured—at Gettysburg, and at Sailor's Creek, the latter occurring three days before Lee's surrender at Appomattox. At the close of the war he engaged in teaching school and reading law, and was admitted to the bar, locating at Princeton, West Virginia, in 1867. On February 6, 1867, he married Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Howe and Louisa Adeline Pearis In 1872 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Mercer county, over Judge R. C. McClaugherty. He has always been a loyal Democrat and prominent in his party. He was elected to the state senate in 1878, where he served with distinction. In 1880 he was elected judge of the eighth judicial circuit of West Virginia, which office he held for the term of eight years. Upon his retirement from the bench, he formed a partnership with the late Dr. J. W. Hale, under the firm name of Johnston & Hale, and this firm enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, being one of the most prominent law firms in Southern West Virginia. In 1893 Judge Johnston removed from Princeton to Bluefield, where he resided for fifteen years, devoting most of his time to the practice of his profession. For seventeen years he was the attorney for the Norfolk & Western Railway Company. In 1898 he was elected a member of congress from the fifth congressional district, in a district with a large Republican majority.

In 1872 Judge Johnston was one of the organizers of the New River Railroad, Mining & Manufacturing Company, of which Dr. John B. Radford was president. The charter was granted by the legislature of Vir-

ginia, and the authorized capital stock was $2,000,000.00. It gave the company the right to construct a railroad from New River Depot in Pulaski county, Virginia, to some point in Mercer county, West Virginia, near Camp Creek, and made ample provisions for building branch roads in Mercer and other counties. The charter of the New River Railroad, Mining & Manufacturing Company was acquired by the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, and in 1881 it began the construction of its New River branch.

In the early days of the Pocahontas coal fields, he was one of the organizers of the Bluestone-Flat Top Coal Company, which later was known as the Flat Top Coal Company. This company acquired and owned twenty thousand acres of coal lands in the section near Bluestone river and Flat Top mountain. These lands were sold for $105,000.00 and from them were formed the following companies: Bluestone Coal Company, Crane Creek Coal Company, Indian Ridge Coal Company, Wide Mouth Coal Company, Flat Top Coal Company, and Rich Creek Coal Company. During his residence in Bluefield he was largely interested in its material development, and was one of the organizers of the following prominent Bluefield corporations: Flat Top Grocery Company, Bluefield Telephone Company, Bluefield Hardware Company, Bluefield Building & Loan Association, and State Bank of Bluefield, West Virginia. In 1908 Judge Johnston moved with his family to Portland, Oregon, and resumed the practice of his profession in that city, where he now resides. In religion Judge Johnston is a Baptist, and has been prominent in his denomination for many years. He has always been a leader in the moral welfare of his county and state, and although he has engaged in many fierce political battles which tried men's consciences, he has always borne himself as a high-toned Christian gentleman, and has been respected as such by his bitterest political adversaries.

Judge Johnston is the author of two books: "Four Years a Soldier," a rare pen picture of the late civil war as seen and experienced by a private in the ranks, the early part of which is with Stonewall Jackson in the Valley Campaign—later with Lee, up and down the Chickahominy —before Richmond, Gettysburg and C. & C.; and "A History of the Middle New River Settlements and Contiguous Territory," a book of much research and real worth.

THISTLE

Sampson Thistle, grandfather of Mrs. Maud (Thistle) Neuenschwander, was a farmer and passed his life upon his estate near New Martinsville. Sampson (2) son of Sampson (1) Thistle, was born May 18, 1823, at New Martinsville, West Virginia, died in 1890. He received his education in the common schools. As a young man he entered mercantile life in Sistersville, built up a large business and was very prosperous. He was associated with his brother Archibald, the firm name being A. & S. Thistle. After the death of Sampson, Archibald Thistle conducted the business alone until his own death, which occurred in 1896. Sampson Thistle was a worthy citizen, respected by all for his many sterling qualities, while his cheerful disposition and his readiness to look upon the bright side of every situation caused him to be much beloved. He was a man of great kindness of heart, quick to extend a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself and to speak words of encouragement and cheer to those whose strength was failing in the battle of life.

Sampson Thistle married Dorinda Wells, and they were the parents of a son and a daughter: 1. Charles, was for several years engaged in mercantile business. He married Adeline Graham by whom he became

the father of three children, and his death occurred June 26, 1903. 2. Maud, who became the wife of William J. Neuenschwander.

MARTIN

A man whose personal history is interesting, as being that of a life greatly altered by the civil war, and who has achieved a high position in the world of commerce which he first entered through necessity, is Charles Carroll Martin, the banker and wholesale grocer of Parkersburg, West Virginia. In Parkersburg, West Virginia, as well as elsewhere in this wonderful state there are two elements of population, diverse in origin, but now harmoniously blended; the old and original Virginian stock, and the later comers, largely of immediate or remote New England origin. Mr. Martin is a Virginian, his great-grandfather having crossed the Alleghanies and settled in Monongalia county. Despite the distinction always existing in America, having its roots in England itself, and probably deeply underlying the civil war, between the settlers of New England and those of the South, there are too many family names found in common among the immigrants to both sections to allow the belief of great separation in blood or in family position and characteristics; some of these names are so distinctive that the New England and Virginia immigrants must be judged probably rather closely related. Martin is not one of these decidedly infrequent and significant names, but it is noteworthy that it is found as a Northern name also.

(I) Presley Martin, the son of the Virginian pioneer, who crossed the mountains of Monongalia county, lived on Crooked run, in that county, not far from Morgantown. He married Margaret Carter. Child, Benjamin Franklin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin Franklin, son of Presley and Margaret (Carter) Martin, was born on Crooked run, near Morgantown. He married Eliza daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Tomlinson) Harkness. Her grandparents, both paternal and maternal, had come from Maryland, and settled on the flats of Grave Creek, now Moundsville, West Virginia, early in the eighteenth century. When they had reached that point the Indians were so hostile that they, with others, had to return to Maryland and it was two years before they again ventured to occupy the blockhouse which they had in their first settlement built at Grave Creek. Children of Benjamin and Eliza (Harkness) Martin: Charles Caroll, born October 2, 1840, at New Martinsville, Wetzel county, Virginia; Samuel R., of whom further.

(III) Samuel R., son of Benjamin Franklin and Eliza (Harkness) Martin, was born in Virginia. In his young manhood he moved to Missouri, but in 1865 returned to West Virginia and is now living at New Martinsville, Wetzel county, West Virginia, where he is president of the New Martinsville Bank.

APPEL

This is one of the old Protestant families of the county, hailing direct from Germany, where at Hesse-Cassel, John Appel, the earliest progenitor of whom anything is definitely known, was born. He was a carpenter and joiner, of whom little is recorded except that he spent his life in the place of his birth, dying at about ninety years of age, and that he and his family were Lutherans. His wife, whose maiden name is not known, also died at Hesse-Cassel. There were seven children born to the pair, none of whom are now living.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Appel, was born March 18, 1827, at Hesse-Cassel, Germany, died at Cumberland, Maryland, September

15, 1910, at the age of eighty-three years. He grew to manhood in the old home and received his education at private schools in the vicinity. He followed his father's calling in the old country. After coming to the United States he worked at the same trade for awhile here, and then went into the merchandise business in which he continued. He was a member of the Republican party, but was not prominent in politics. He was a deacon in the Lutheran church, of which he and all of his family were members. He married (first) Frederica Hetzel, probably a native of Berlin and an immigrant to this country from Germany with the remainder of her family. Her father was Philip Hetzel, who became a merchant tailor in Cumberland, Maryland, where he died at the age of about seventy-five years. Besides Mrs. John Appel he had the following children who are still living: 1. John J. Hetzel, married Anna Barndollor; lives at Martinsburg, West Virginia; eight children. 2. Mary, married George Schaffer, lives at Cumberland, Maryland; ten children. 3. Matilda, married John Bauer; two children; she is now deceased. Mrs. John Appel died at Cumberland, Maryland, at the age of thirty-two years, having been the mother of five children, all of whom with one exception are now living; the names are as follows: 1. Daniel Frederick, secretary of the new England Mutual Life Insurance Company; resides in Boston, Massachusetts; married Mary Horn; two children. 2. John Joshua, married Ella Miller; lives in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he is in the real estate and fire insurance business. 3. George, died unmarried. 4. Philip Melancthon, of whom further. 5. Elizabeth Ella, married Harry Miller, a merchant, and lives at Hagerstown, Maryland. Mr. John Appel married (second) Anna Myers.

(III) Philip Melancthon, son of John (2) and Frederica (Hetzel) Appel, was born at Cumberland, Maryland, October 6, 1864. He passed his early life in Cumberland, receiving his education at private schools there, after which he entered business life in the employ of the National Tube Works, of McKeesport, Pennsylvania. Later he became connected with a tannery operated by J. B. Hoyt & Company, of Paw Paw, West Virginia, for twenty years. After the termination of his engagement with the tannery, he traveled for a wholesale grocery house of Martinsburg, West Virginia; and then returned to Paw Paw, where he entered the merchandise business in which he has now been engaged for the past two years. Mr. Appel is a member of the Republican party, in which he has been politically prominent, having been mayor of the city of Paw Paw for seven years during his former residence here. He is also well known in Masonic circles, and is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed all chairs. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, August 6, 1889, Laura Kate Hedding, born November 15, 1868, near Warfordsburg, Fulton county, Pennsylvania. Her father was Noah Hedding, a native of Academia, Pennsylvania, who became a merchant at Paw Paw where he also practiced law, dying at the age of sixty-nine years; her mother, Prudence (Tabeer) Hedding, was born at Hainesville, West Virginia, and is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hedding were the parents of five children: 1. Laura Kate, married Philip M. Appel. 2. Addie Hughes, married S. S. Buzzerd; four children. 3. James W., married Minnie A. Kauffman; two children. 4. Lilly Eastborn, married H. W. Disher. 5. Elwood Hooper, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Appel had seven children, five of whom are still living: Guy Hedding, Margaret Prudence, Helen Viola, Philip Melancthon Jr., Anna Hetzel.

COX

This name, is also less frequently spelled Coxe, is not of very frequent occurrence in the United States, but has been borne in this country by several persons of distinction. At the time of our first information concerning the present family, it was settled in the Panhandle of Virginia, now the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia, where the old Virginia extended up into the North, a mere strip between the states of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

(I) —— Cox, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, died at Wellsburg, Brooke county, Virginia, where his life was mainly spent. He married ——. Child, Friend, of whom further.

(II) Friend, son of —— Cox, was born at Wellsburg, Virginia, died at New Martinsville. About the time of his marriage he moved into Wetzel county, Virginia, and settled at New Martinsville. Here he was the first merchant in the place, became a large land owner, and was a prominent farmer. For twenty-four years he held the office of county clerk of Wetzel county. He married Susan, daughter of Samson and Susan Thistle, who died at New Martinsville. Children: David H., of whom further; Friend, deceased; Lina Russell, married Josephus B. Clark; Agnes, married Curtis Priest; Ella, married Rev. John Jackson.

(III) David H., son of Friend and Susan (Thistle) Cox, was born at New Martinsville, Virginia, August 21, 1846. His education was received in the subscription schools, and he entered early into business life. Until 1895 he was engaged in the timber business, and also owned a saw mill. In that year he became interested in oil production and is still active in this field. Beside these interests, he was one of the organizers of the glass plant at New Martinsville and is a stockholder therein, also vice-president and a stockholder in the New Martinsville Bank. In 1892 he was elected sheriff of Wetzel county, on the Democrat ticket, and he held this office for four years. Mr. Cox is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He married, in 1867, Martha, born in Wetzel county, Virginia, died November 30, 1907, daughter of Samuel R. and Cynthia Robinson. Children: Samuel R., Charles, Thistle, Frank W.

ROMINE

This family is of Dutch descent, but came into West Virginia from that hive of trans-Alleghany pioneers, the valley of Virginia. Peter Romine, the first of this family to settle in what is now West Virginia, came from the valley of Virginia. In his new home he was a farmer, and also followed the trade of cooper. He married Molly Maddox. Child, Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas, son of Peter and Molly (Maddox) Romine, was born in Wood county, Virginia, in 1815, died in 1892. He was a farmer, and also a manufacturer of brooms. His church was the Baptist, and for thirty years he was a member of the Sunday school. He married (first) Nancy Rowland, (second) Hannah Mitchell. Children, all by first wife: Mary Francis, Matthew N., George Rowland, of whom further; Eliza J.

(III) George Rowland, son of Thomas and Nancy (Rowland) Romine, was born at Quakertown, Wood county, Virginia, April 2, 1846. His education was received in the subscription schools. In 1856 he went to work in a tobacco shop, earning four cents a day. Afterward, until he was twelve years old, he worked on his father's farm, and for the next five years he worked in various ways in the neighborhood of his home. When he was seventeen years old he walked two hundred miles in order to join the Confederate army, and enlisted in Company F, Seventeenth Virginia Cavalry. He was made prisoner, November 12, 1864, and taken to Point Lookout, where he was kept until July, 1865. Returning to his

home he went to work on a farm, but the next year he went to the Big Kanawha river, near Red Hills, and rented a farm for one year. In the spring of 1867 he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and worked there until February, 1868. Then he went to Big Pond Creek, Wood county, as superintendent of a farm. After his marriage, in December, 1870, he rented this farm, and built on it a new ten-room house. Two years longer he worked this farm, then he moved on to his father-in-law's farm. Later he moved to Cavin's Fork, Jackson county, to a farm, and built on it a new house; there he was for fourteen years engaged in farming and the shipping of cattle. He then entered the lumber business. In 1899 he moved to his other farm, his grandfather's homestead, in Wood county. Having acquired an interest in a planing mill at Parkersburg, he ran this mill five years. In 1902 he built a house on Avery street, Parkersburg, and here he now lives, retired from business. In 1890 he was elected county commissioner of Jackson county, West Virginia, and he served in this office for six years. He was school trustee for twenty-five years. He married (first) December, 1870, Ellen Flinn, who died in 1876; (second) 1877, Victoria Flinn. Children, two by first, others by second, wife: Victoria, Kate, Edna, married Samuel Jewell; John Wesley, of whom further; Dixie, Trixie, Thomas, Lucy.

(IV) John Wesley, son of George Rowland and Victoria (Flinn) Romine, was born at Flinn, West Virginia, February 20, 1881. Having first attended the public schools, he studied at Washington and Lee University, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On his graduation he entered into business; for one year he was engaged in the lumber business with his father. In 1905 he became a traveling salesman for the Barr and Mills Company of Zanesville, Ohio. Since 1908 he has been one of the younger business men of Parkersburg, engaged in the wholesale lumber business. The year following his entrance into this business he took into partnership G. L. Dudley, and they conduct their business under the name of the J. W. Romine Lumber Company. Mr. Romine is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His church is the Baptist. He has not married.

BENNETT

With the settlement and development of every new country there are always men of superior intellect and business training, who take a deserved place as leaders, some in one role, some in another, but as a rule the ancestry of such men has had a large part in shaping the destinies of such characters and leaders. The Bennett family is no exception to such a rule. Its early ancestors were from England and were possessed of the sterling traits of character found in many of the English who first settled the United States, before, during, and after the formation of the federation of states.

(I) Joseph Bennett, the first of the line here under consideration, was born in New Jersey, his father having emigrated (it is believed) from London, England, and served with General Braddock. Later he settled in Pendleton county, Virginia, where he died.

(II) William, son of Joseph Bennett, was born in Pendleton county, Virginia, 1775, died in 1857. In 1797 he purchased land in Lewis county from George Jackson. He married Rebecca, daughter of James McCally (or McCauley), an ex-captain in the British marine who resigned to join the colonists in the revolutionary war, and who lived the latter part of his life with William Bennett, and he and his estimable wife were buried on the old farm. William Bennett came to Lewis county in 1797, became prominent, and served on the first grand jury ever empaneled in the county.

W. G. Bennett

(III) Jonathan McCally, youngest child of William and Rebecca (McCally) Bennett, was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, October 4, 1816, died October 28, 1887. After obtaining such schooling as the locality and times afforded, he was appointed deputy to the county clerk, and was afterwards a deputy sheriff of his county. He finished his education by a wide range of reading. He studied law and in 1843 was admitted to the bar. He became the first prosecuting attorney of Gilmer county. He formed partnership with Gideon D. Camden, who later was a member of the legislature, judge, and candidate for the United States senate, but was defeated. This partnership continued until 1852, when Mr. Camden was elevated to the bench. In 1846 Mr. Bennett was elected first mayor of Weston. In 1852 he was elected to the legislature, taking the seat vacated by his partner, Mr. Camden. When his term expired he was appointed auditor of public accounts for the state by Governor Wise, which responsible position he held until 1865, making an enviable record as an official. To Mr. Bennett is largely due the fact that Weston is the site of the Hospital for the Insane. In 1853 he was defeated for nomination for congress on the Democratic ticket by only a small margin. At the outbreak of the civil war he was in Richmond, being then auditor of the state of Virginia, and continued as such until the close of the war. It had been his distinction to be instrumental in securing the appointment of "Stonewall" Jackson to cadetship at West Point, and also to the position of brigadier-general in the Confederate States army, and General Jackson tendered him a position on his staff.

Returning to Weston he resumed his law practice, was elected a member of the state senate, and was one of the commissioners appointed to negotiate with Virginia relative to the division of the state debt, preparing the most comprehensive review of the subject which has ever been made. He was president of the Weston & Buckhannon railroad, and held with credit many prominent positions of trust and honor in the old and new state. He was an Odd Fellow of high rank.

Mr. Bennett married Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Captain George W. Jackson, who was born February 9, 1791, died in Lewis county in 1876, a soldier of the war of 1812, who was appointed first lieutenant of the Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry, United States army, by President James Madison, on July 6, 1812, and later attained the rank of captain. His father, George Jackson, was a member of the Virginia convention which adopted the federal constitution. He was also for years a member of congress from Virginia, and a member at the time of the Burr and Jefferson contest for the presidency. Captain George W. Jackson was a brother of John G. Jackson, first United States district judge for the western district of Virginia, whose first wife was a sister of Dolly Madison, and his marriage was the first ever celebrated in the White House. His second wife was a daughter of Postmaster-General Meigs of Ohio, and also governor of that state. Two sons and two daughters were born to Jonathan McCally and Margaret E. Bennett: 1. Gertrude, wife of Dr. Fleming Howell, of Clarksburg, noted physician and author, a graduate in 1879 from Long Island College, Brooklyn, New York; has served as an officer in the county, state and national medical associations and societies. 2. Mary Lee, wife of Hon. William D. Bowe, of Baltimore, Maryland, a son of the late Governor Bowe, and an ex-member of the state senate. 3-4. William George and Louis, of whom further mention is made.

(IV) Hon. William George Bennett, ex-judge, and a large land owner in this section of West Virginia, son of Jonathan McCally and Margaret Elizabeth (Jackson) Bennett, was born January 5, 1847, at Weston, West Virginia. Judge Bennett obtained his early education under

private tutorship and at private schools in Richmond, Virginia. In 1866 he graduated from the Virginia Military Institute. During his sojourn there he saw something of the civil war. He participated in the battle of New Market, witnessed the engagements about Lynchburg, and was on the firing line when Brigadier-General Hunter destroyed the Institute buildings.

He graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia in 1869 with the degree of LL.B. He was the first member and first presiding officer of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, president of the first congress of the same, and assisted in organizing the University of Virginia Chapter, which still flourishes. He later organized a chapter in Weston. After graduating in law Judge Bennett came to Weston and established a very extensive legal practice in both criminal and civil branches. In his numerous criminal cases he has never had but one criminal convicted of felony whom he defended. He was elected circuit judge as a Democrat in a strong Republican district in 1889 for the term of eight years, and re-elected in 1898, retiring from the bench in January, 1905. As an evidence of its appreciation of a just judge, the bar presented him with a magnificent gold watch. He was defeated only by a small margin in 1892, when a candidate for governor of West Virginia. He was nominated by the Democratic party for justice of the state supreme court of appeal in 1900, and at the general election received a thousand more votes than any man on his ticket. In 1912 he was the nominee of his party for the same position. He was a delegate to the first Democratic state convention, and has attended every convention since then, and has been chairman of the Democratic state executive committee.

Judge Bennett has been a successful business man as well as a successful lawyer. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Clarksburg & Weston narrow gauge railroad, and one of its directors and its attorney for many years. He was also connected in like manner with the Weston & Buckhannon railroad. While yet a young lawyer he was on the State Board of Hospitals for the Insane, and was appointed commissioner to assess railroads for taxation.

Judge Bennett is probably the largest owner of farm lands in Lewis county. He owns six farms comprising over two thousand acres, and his "Riverside Farm" is known throughout the entire country. He is an extensive breeder of fine blooded cattle and standard bred horses. He is a director of the American Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, and director of American Trotting Register Association. He enters his horses in the meets in West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and other states and at district races. While he still follows law practice, his special delight is in horses. He owns a fine breeding and training farm at Beltsville, Maryland. He joined the Free and Accepted Masons at Weston in 1872, being a member of Weston Lodge, No. 10, and has held most of the offices in that body. He has been grand master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, grand high priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, and grand commander of the Grand Commandery of West Virginia. William G. Bennett Lodge, No. 46, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Walkersville, West Virginia, was named after him. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Judge Bennett married, in 1872, Alice, daughter of the late Judge John Brannon, of Weston, by whom six children were born: 1. John Brannon, born April 13, 1873; educated at Episcopal high school, Alexandria, Virginia; attended Washington and Lee University and University of West Virginia; graduated in the law department of the last named University with the degree of LL.B., 1896, being admitted to the West

Virginia bar the same year; is now in individual practice at Weston. 2. William George Jr., died when less than two years of age. 3. Hunter M., born November 30, 1876; graduated B. L. from University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, 1897, and after regaining his health graduated with the degree of LL.B. from the University of West Virginia, 1903, and was admitted to the state bar; is now practicing for himself at Weston. 4. William Bland, born September 10, 1883; educated at Fishburn Military Academy and at the Virginia Military Institute; now the active farmer of the Bennett family. 5. Margaret, educated at Female Seminary, Winchester, Virginia, and at Mrs. Reed's School, New York; is now the wife of Robert Crain, a Baltimore lawyer and a prominent Democratic politician. 6. Bertha, educated at Forest Glenn Seminary, Washington, D. C.; now the wife of T. T. Vandergift, a large independent oil operator of Carlyle, Illinois.

Concerning the Brannon family of which Mrs. Bennett is a member, it may be stated: Alice (Brannon) Bennett is the daughter of Judge John Brannon, of Weston, by his wife, Amanda (Bland) Brannon. Mrs. Bennett's great-grandfather was a native of Ireland, and a soldier in the revolutionary war. Her grandfather, Robert Brannon, born in Berkeley county, Virginia, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and married Catherine Copenhover, of Frederick county, Virginia, both dying at Winchester, Virginia, in 1851. Judge John Brannon was educated at Winchester (Virginia) Academy, studied law there, and was admitted to the Winchester bar in 1846; a year later he located in Weston, West Virginia; he was a member of the legislature in 1852-56; member of state senate, 1856-61; initiated legislation creating Insane Hospital at Weston; elected circuit judge in 1872, serving until 1881. He was a brother of Judge Henry Brannon, who was a judge of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia for twenty-four years.

Amanda (Bland) Brannon, wife of Judge Brannon, was born in Harrison county, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Newlon) Bland. Thomas Bland removed in 1817 to Lewis county, where he died in 1868. He was a member of the constitutional convention of Virginia; served under General Harrison in the war of 1812; was deputy sheriff and sheriff of Lewis county, West Virginia. His son, Dr. William J. Bland, was his deputy sheriff at the age of seventeen years, and two years later entered the Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, graduating in 1842; in 1843 began the practice of his profession at Weston, continuing until 1861, when he went to Richmond and was made surgeon of the Thirty-first Virginia Infantry, and later became chief surgeon of General William L. Jackson's cavalry brigade. He served during the entire civil war, except such time required at Richmond as member of the house of delegates. He resumed practice in Weston, continuing until 1892, when he removed to Clarksburg. From 1881 to 1889 he was superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Weston, and is an ex-president of the West Virginia State Medical Society.

(IV) Hon. Louis Bennett, youngest son of Jonathan McCally and Margaret Elizabeth (Jackson) Bennett, was born at Weston, West Virginia, November 27, 1849. He attended the private and public schools of Weston and Richmond, Virginia, and was appointed a midshipman in the Confederate States navy in 1865. After the war he attended the Collegiate Preparatory School of Judge Richard Coleman at Fredericksburg, Virginia. Later he entered the University of Virginia, graduating there in law in 1871. He then accepted the private secretaryship of Professor Charles S. Lewis, state superintendent of West Virginia free schools. He was committee clerk in the state senate and while there was appointed principal of the State Normal School at Glenville, West Vir-

ginia, which position he retained three years, resigning to take up the legal practice at Weston. But he abandoned this idea for a year to become principal of the Weston high school, having been appointed such without his solicitation or knowledge. He then took up law in earnest and soon acquired a large and successful practice, from which his other large and increasing business interests have in late years practically caused him to retire.

He was elected prosecuting attorney for Lewis county in 1880 and re-elected in 1884. In 1890 he was elected member of the West Virginia house of delegates as a Democrat, and was made its speaker in 1891. He has held many offices of trust and honor with signal credit, and has come to be looked upon as one of the leaders in the party of his choice in West Virginia. He has more than once been spoken of as the proper man for United States senator. In 1904 he was a Parker and Davis elector-at-large, and in 1908 the Democratic nominee for governor, but was defeated, though he led his ticket by a large vote. He is among the largest landowners in the state and partly through his realty has derived a large fortune. He is also extensively interested in coal and in oil and gas wells, from which he realizes a handsome income. Always loyal to his home city and county he has ever taken a leading place in all that tends to add to their progress and welfare, and he is ever ready to aid and co-operate with those of less affluent circumstances. He has several large well improved farms in the state, and delights in fine stock of all kind. His is truly a busy life, and he gives personal attention, wherever possible, to each of his many business interests. He is president of the Lewis County Bank; president of the Weston Electric Light, Power & Water Company, and president and director of many other banks and corporations. He ranks high in Masonry, and is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Despite his business activities he nevertheless finds time to enjoy the lighter side of life, his principal pleasure being found in travel with his family.

In 1889 Mr. Bennett married Sallie, daughter of the late James and Ruth Maxwell. James Maxwell was a prominent merchant and banker at Wheeling, West Virginia. They have had three children: James Maxwell, deceased; Agra, who after graduating at St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey, completed her education in Paris and was presented at the first court of King George V.; Louis Jr., a student at St. Luke's School preparatory to college.

PEADRO

John Peadro, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, died in Randolph county, Virginia, in 1831. He was a farmer in that county. His death was due to an accident on the railroad. He married Tacy Butcher. Children: John Washington, of whom further; Henry, Mandeville, Lafayette, Anne, Elizabeth.

(II) John Washington, son of John and Tacy (Butcher) Peadro, was born in Randolph county, Virginia, in 1830, died May 30, 1902. From Randolph county he moved into Wood county, Virginia. He was engaged in contracting and built bridges and large buildings. For four years he was assessor of Wood county. He married Amelia L., daughter of Thomas H. and Sallie (Saunders) Brooks; he died in 1867, and she died in 1875. Children: John Thomas, of whom further; Lucy L., died in 1900; Rose A., married Speed S. Goodloe.

(III) John Thomas, son of John Washington and Amelia L. (Brooks) Peadro, was born in Wood county, Virginia, February 8, 1857. He was educated in a subscription school and in the public schools of Parkersburg,

West Virginia. For many years, from 1879, he was in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and in 1897 he was promoted to be local agent at Parkersburg, which position he held for two years. In 1901 he entered into the fire insurance business, at Parkersburg, and in this Mr. Peadro is still engaged. For a number of years he was assessor of Parkersburg, having been first appointed to this office in 1899. In this capacity he made in 1900 a re-assessment of the Parkersburg district. He was a charter member of the Blennerhassett Club.

Mr. Peadro married, November 10, 1908, Daisy Mathiot, daughter of Andrew Clark and Ruth Anne (Dorsey) Stephenson.

WILLIAMS

Members of the Williams family have figured prominently in business life in various sections of Ohio. Ebenezer Williams was born in Llanon Caermarthen, Wales, April 15, 1816, died August 22, 1886. During his lifetime he was actively engaged in coal mining and in general merchandising in Meigs county, Ohio. He was very successful until 1884 when heavy floods damaged all his merchandise and flooded his mines. He married Mary Thomas, who died January 5, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Williams had eleven children, John E., mentioned below, and Gwennie, who was the wife of David Lewis, of Minersville, but is now divorced, being the sole survivors at this time.

(II) John E., son of Ebenezer and Mary (Thomas) Williams, was born at Minersville, Ohio, April 26, 1850. He was educated in the common schools of his native place and as a young boy began to work in his father's mines. He learned the business from the bottom up, beginningn by digging coal and ditches and driving mules. He displayed so intelligent an interest in mining and was so ambitious for advancement that he soon became thoroughly familiar with every phase of that industry and at the age of fourteen years began clerking in the store, at nineteen took charge of a coal office in Portsmouth, Ohio, at twenty-one took full charge of his father's business. In the year 1884 everything was swept away by the immense floods in Ohio, all the mines were drowned, the timber destroyed and the goods in the store damaged. This caused the business to fail in 1885 and Mr. Williams compromised with his father's creditors on a basis of sixty cents for a dollar. He fought out the debt, gradually paid it up and in due time built up a new business for himself out of the wreckage. Prior to 1893 he was the owner of a finely equipped store, a prosperous coal mine, several barges and a tow boat. He also leased and operated a large salt furnace. In 1893 the financial panic brought things to a crisis with him and about that time the duty was taken off coal and salt. This combination of circumstances again caused failure, but Mr. Williams rose bravely to the emergency and with the passage of time managed to recuperate his finances. In 1897 he came to Williamson and three years later managed to obtain an option on some valuable lands in West Virginia. This proved a great investment and he is again practically independent. January 2, 1910, he opened up the finest grocery store in Williamson and now controls the greater of the first class trade of this place. He is the owner of some valuable real estate in Williamson, and has coal-land interest in the state. His persistency and determination to succeed in spite of all obstacles that beset his path show him to be a man of unusual strength of character and of sterling integrity. He is a Republican in his political convictions, and in religious matters believes in the Presbyterian faith. In a fraternal way he has passed through the circle of the York Rite branch of Masonry, being a Knight Templar. Although he does not take an active part in

public affairs he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance progress and prosperity and he is known as one of the most enterprising citizens in Williamson, where he is honored and esteemed by all with whom he has come in contact.

On February 8, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Williams to Flora Alice Glidden, born in Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1851, daughter of Joseph Mills and Eliza (Young) Glidden. Children: Elzie Young, now Mrs. Harry E. Wolf, of New Albany, Indiana; Mary Glidden, now Mrs. D. W. Brown, of Huntington, West Virginia; and John E. Jr., who is connected with his father in the grocery business at Williamson.

MARSHALL

The present family has been settled in what is now the state of West Virginia from a time anterior to the close of the revolutionary war. Aaron Marshall, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, is thought to have been a soldier under General Washington at Fort Braddock, and to have settled, in 1760, in Washington county, Pennsylvania. In 1780 he settled in Hancock county, Virginia, on what was known as Johnson's survey. On this tract of eight thousand one hundred acres his was the fourth house. The deed was made by John Gibson, who held power of attorney from Johnson Gibson; and Johnson Gibson was the man to whom Logan, the Indian chief, is said to have made his famous speech. Whom Aaron Marshall married is not known, but he had a son, John, of whom further.

(II) John, son of Aaron Marshall, was born in 1782, died in 1859. He lived in Hancock county, Virginia. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, James G., of whom further.

(III) James G., son of John Marshall, was born at Fairview, Hancock county, Virginia, November 21, 1826, died October 6, 1902. He was an attorney, and for twenty-four years was prosecuting attorney of Hancock county. He was a Republican. He married Lavina Miller. Children: Erastus Dryden, an attorney at Chester, West Virginia; Oliver Sheriden, of whom further; Ila May.

(IV) Oliver Sheriden, son of James G. and Lavina (Miller) Marshall, was born at Fairview, Virginia, September 24, 1850. He is a graduate of Bethany College, class of 1878, and has been a trustee of this college since 1881. He has served three terms in the state senate, and in 1899 was president of the senate. In 1892 he was delegate to the national convention of his political party, the Republican. His church is the Christian. He married, September 8, 1880, Elizabeth, born at Wellsburg, West Virginia, daughter of Campbell and Nancy (Hammond) Tarr. At the time of the outbreak of attempted secession, her father was a delegate to the Richmond convention, from Brooke county, but he withdrew when Virginia desired to secede, and he was prominent in the conventions which resulted in the formation of the new state, and was the first treasurer of West Virginia, and was treasurer of the provisional government. Children: John, of whom further; Olive, deceased.

(V) John (2), son of Oliver Sheriden and Elizabeth (Tarr) Marshall, was born at New Cumberland, West Virginia, July 28, 1881. He has received an excellent college education. Bethany College has conferred upon him both the baccalaureate and the master's degrees in arts, and in 1903 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Yale University. His legal studies were made at the University of West Virginia, from which he has the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Marshall is one of the prominent and rising young men of Parkersburg, active in many of its diverse business enterprises and already holding an important place

in public life. He is a member of the law firm of Moss, Marshall & Forrer, formed January 1, 1913. He is a director in the Smoot Advertising Company, Parkersburg Chamber of Commerce, Ohio Valley Publishing Company, Parkersburg Publishing Company, Electric Supply Company, of Parkersburg, United States Roofing & Tile Company, and other business concerns of Parkersburg. In January, 1910, he was appointed assistant United States attorney. He is a member of two Greek letter college fraternities, Beta Theta Pi, and the law fraternity, Delta Chi. He is a member also of the Union Society of the Civil War and of the Country Club of Parkersburg. His political party is the Republican. He and his wife are members of the Christian church.

He married, at Wheeling, West Virginia, January 25, 1906, Rebecca Cooper, born at Wheeling, daughter of Joseph Fry and Emma (Senseney) Paull. She is a descendant of Colonel Fry, of revolutionary fame; her grandfather, James Paull, was a judge of the supreme court of West Virginia, and Judge Fry was her great-grandfather. Joseph Fry Paull, her father, is president of the Wheeling Stamping Works and of the Fidelity Investment & Loan Association, of Wheeling. Children of John and Rebecca Cooper (Paull) Marshall: John Jr., born February 22, 1908; Joseph Paull, May 20, 1912.

HALL

This common name is borne by many families in the United State and even in the state of West Virginia. Many persons of eminence have borne this surname, including a notable list of distinguished ministers. The present family had a remarkable record of activity in the civil war, and affords an excellent illustration of the way in which families were conscientiously divided on its issues. Special note should also be made, in any account of this family, of John S. Hall, who lost his sight as a result of sickness incurred on the "March to the Sea" with Sherman, and in spite of this handicap was a teacher in the public schools, a poet, and was admitted to the bar.

(I) —— Hall, the founder of this family, died at an advanced age at Duck Creek Bridge, not far from Baltimore, Maryland. He was a farmer in the northern part of England. His wife, whose name is not known, and whom he married before coming to America, was of Scotch birth or descent; she also lived to an advanced age, and died at Duck Creek Bridge. Among their several children was Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Hall, son of —— Hall, was a soldier in the American revolution. He and his wife died at old age, only two days apart, and were buried in the same grave. Their sons crossed the Alleghany mountains, and settled in Pendleton county, Virginia, on the south branch of the river Potomac, and in their new home they were engaged in farming. Children: Thomas, a soldier of the revolution; Joseph, of whom further.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel Hall, was born about 1741, died in 1821. After the death of his first wife he moved to Harrison county, Virginia. He married (first) Barbara Dickenson, (second) Elizabeth (Riger) Talbot, who survived him, and lived to the age of eighty-seven. Children, first-named five by first, others by second, marriage: David, John, of whom further; Samuel, Thomas, Nancy, Catharine, Jacob R., Enoch, Philip, Phoebe.

(IV) John, son of Joseph and Barbara (Dickenson) Hall, married Elizabeth Gregg. Children: Louis Chestine, Samuel G., of whom further; Thomas, Nancy, Elizabeth.

(V) Samuel G., son of John and Elizabeth (Gregg) Hall, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, in 1803, died in Indiana, in 1846. The

days of his youth and young manhood were spent in Harrison county; the first nineteen years of his married life were spent in Barbour and Tyler counties, Virginia, and in 1842 they moved to what was the next year formed into Ritchie county, Virginia, taking up their residence on a farm at the mouth of Dog Comfort, on Bond's creek, but two years later they moved to Indiana. Mr. Hall is buried at New Buffalo, Michigan. Mrs. Hall, with her three youngest children, returned in 1849 to Bond's creek, where she lived until 1874; from that year the remainder of her life was passed at St. Mary's, Pleasants county, West Virginia. Samuel G. Hall married, in 1823, Rachel, daughter of Barton and Naomi (Ingraham) Hudkins. Her father, the son of an immigrant from England, himself born in Randolph county, Virginia, moved to Harrison county, Virginia, now Barbour county, West Virginia, and thence to what is now Ritchie county, where he was the first settler on White Oak, but soon moved to the Bond's creek side. Barton Hudkins was a soldier in the war of 1812. Children of Samuel G. and Rachel (Hudkins) Hall: 1. Leonard Stout, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth Gregg, born September 25, 1825, died May 3, 1910; married, April 24, 1844, William McGregor. 3. Simon, living in Indiana; a Union soldier. 4. Naomi, deceased; married Jacob Bosler. 5. Sarah A., married S. P. Howell; they live in Indiana. 6. Mary J., lives at St. Marys; unmarried. 7. Nannie P., lives at St. Marys, for forty-four years she was a school teacher in West Virginia and in Indiana; in 1883-84 she was principal of the school at St. Marys, the only woman who has ever held this office; for more than fifty years she has been a Sunday school teacher; for seventeen years she was president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, at St. Marys; unmarried. 8. Sacharissa, deceased; married Amos Gorrell. 9. Rebecca, deceased; married Wilbert Rider. 10. William W., died September 28, 1884; a Union soldier, serving in Company F, Fourteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; after the civil war he settled in Wetzel county, West Virginia, where he read law and was admitted to the bar; in 1870 he moved to St. Marys, and there he was prosecuting attorney fourteen years. 11. Allen S., died at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, in 1880; he was a Confederate soldier, and he and his brother William W. were engaged on opposite sides in seven battles, as they found in comparing notes after the war. 12. John S., born September 15, 1845; he was anxious to fight for the defense of the Union in the civil war, but his mother strongly objected; however, in 1863, he slipped away from home, and enlisted as a teamster in the Fourth Brigade of Tennessee; he started from Murfreesboro with Sherman, on his great march, but was taken with sickness at the beginning of the journey; for over six months he was in a hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, and although he recovered, his sight was destroyed by his sickness; from 1864 to 1868 he attended the Institution for the Blind, at Columbus, Ohio, being a classmate of Chaplain Cowden, of the United States house of representatives; returning from Columbus to West Virginia, he passed the examination, and received a certificate for life to teach school, which he did for seven years at Highland and Cairo in Ritchie county; in 1877 he wrote a novel, which was published in serial form in the *Wetzel Messenger*; for some years he was active in the newspaper field, as editor and owner of a paper, first called the *Observer*, afterward the *Oracle*, at St. Marys, but he sold the paper early in 1885; while he was teaching school he studied law and was admitted to practice, but has never appeared before the courts; Mr. Hall is also a poet; he is a Presbyterian, elder of the congregation at St. Marys; Democrat, and an active political worker, having been chairman of the county committee and served in conventions.

(VI) Leonard Stout, son of Samuel G. and Rachel (Hudkins) Hall, was born in Harrison county, Virginia, August 29, 1824, died at New Martinsville, Wetzel county, West Virginia, November 18, 1875. Before the civil war he was a member of the Virginia legislature, and he was a delegate to the Richmond convention, in which he voted for the passage of the ordinance of secession. During the conflict he took an active part in the affairs of the Confederacy, at Richmond, although he was not a soldier. After the surrender of General Lee, he moved back to West Virginia and resumed his profession, the law. He practiced at various times in his life in Wetzel, Tyler, Pleasants, Ritchie, Wood, Marshall, and other counties of the present state of West Virginia. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, April 13, 1846, Jeanette, born in 1821, died at Wheeling, West Virginia, April 21, 1904, daughter of John and Susanna (Blakeley) McGregor. Her father and mother were natives of Scotland; for fuller account see sketch of David G. McGregor in this work. Children of Leonard Stout and Jeanette (McGregor) Hall: 1. Septimius, born February 14, 1847; member of the constitutional convention of West Virginia in 1872, afterward served in each branch of the state legislature; married Fanny Anshutz. 2. William McGregor, born January 6, 1851, died June 6, 1906; lawyer at New Martinsville; married Sarah Pemberton. 3. Susan B., born January 21, 1855; married James W. Newman. 4. Samuel Bruce, of whom further. 5. Ada B., born September 26, 1859; married Wilbur P. Baggs.

(VII) Samuel Bruce, son of Leonard Stout and Jeanette (McGregor) Hall, was born at New Martinsville, October 28, 1856. His early years were spent at New Martinsville, where he attended the common schools; for further studies he attended college at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and afterward the University of Virginia, where he studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1880, and has practiced law continuously from that time at New Martinsville. Mr. Hall also has important business and banking interests at New Martinsville and elsewhere. He is a director in the New Martinsville Grocery Company and in the Crescent Mill Company, also of New Martinsville. Among his banking interests are those in the First National Bank, of New Martinsville, and the First National Bank, of Sardis, Ohio. The bank at New Martinsville he was instrumental in organizing, and he was its first president; he is still a member of the board of directors, and is a director of the First National of Sardis also. He is a stockholder in several other banks. He is a Mason, and has held a large number of offices in this order. In politics Mr. Hall is a Democrat, and he has been a member of the New Martinsville board of education and held other local offices. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church. Mr. Hall married, May 11, 1887, Kate Eveline, born at Powhatan Point, Belmont county, Ohio, daughter of Theodore and Lucy (Davis) Hornbrook. Her father, formerly a merchant, is now living at New Martinsville; her mother is a native of Monroe county, Ohio. Children: Kent Bruce, born June 14, 1888; Lucy, February 4, 1890, died December 9, 1894; William McGregor, July 12, 1895.

JACOBS

While this family is of Connecticut colonial origin, its southern movement began with the American founder; it was in New Jersey in the time of the revolution, and in Maryland very shortly thereafter, and the present state of West Virginia has been its home for about sixty years. The family is of Welsh descent, as might be supposed from the name, for this name is one of the class of

patronymics, which formerly, according to the usage of ancient Greece, often found also among the Dutch immigrants to America, and preserved to modern times in Greece and Russia, designated merely the immediate parentage of the bearers. As might be expected, this mode of designation was found to be insufficient, and surnames came into use. While true surnames were used among the ancient Romans, their introduction into England dates only from the middle ages, the exact time being uncertain; and in Wales they were of much later, almost modern, introduction.

(I) Zachariah Jacobs, the founder of this family, was of Welsh descent. About 1740 he came to the American colonies, and settled in Connecticut. Twenty years later he moved into New Jersey. It is not known whom he married, but he had a son, Jacob, of whom further.

(II) Jacob, son of Zachariah Jacobs, came with his father to New Jersey in 1760. He was a captain in the New Jersey line, in the revolution, and was with General Washington at Valley Forge. The name of his wife is not known, but he had a son, Gabriel, of whom further.

(III) Gabriel, son of Jacob Jacobs, was born in New Jersey, July 7, 1781, died in Allegany county, Maryland, October 11, 1848. He married Margaret Jackson, born May 27, 1783, died October 20, 1855. Children, twelve, of whom one died in infancy. To all these children Biblical names were given, and the youngest son was Cephas, of whom further.

(IV) Cephas, son of Gabriel and Margaret (Jackson) Jacobs, was born in Allegany county, Maryland, January 8, 1826, died at Morgtantown, West Virginia, February 2, 1902. He was brought up on a farm, and received the education possible in his circumstances. Until 1853 he was a farmer in the county of his birth, and then he came into Preston county, Virginia. There he continued farming for sixteen years. In 1869 he moved into Monongalia county, West Virginia, where he bought a farm, on the west side of the Monongahela river, opposite Morgantown; here he was, until 1891, actively and successfully engaged in agriculture. In July, 1892, he moved into Morgantown. He was one of the organizers and was president of the First National Building & Loan Association, of Charleston, West Virginia, and a director in the Second National Bank of Morgantown. He was a member of Morgan Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, at Morgantown. Mr. Jacobs was a Republican, and he served for two terms as a justice of the peace in Grant district, Monongalia county, West Virginia. He was a Methodist, and a member of the official board of the congregation at Morgantown. Cephas Jacobs married, April 10, 1851, Ann, daughter of Abner and Nancy (Corbus) Ravenscraft. Children: 1. Thomas Perry, of whom further. 2. William L., born December 16, 1854; married, September 13, 1877, Nora Belle Koontz. 3. James G., born July 21, 1858, died November 21, 1858. 4. Margaret Virginia, born September 20, 1860; married, December 25, 1883, Rev. George M. Kelly. 5. Elmer F., born June 11, 1866; married, March 7, 1895, Ella Wood.

(V) Thomas Perry, son of Cephas and Ann (Ravenscraft) Jacobs, was born in Allegany county, Maryland, January 27, 1852. When he was only about a year old his father moved into Preston county, Virginia, and there he attended the old Preston Academy. At the University of West Virginia he took a full collegiate course, being graduated June 18, 1874, as the first honor man and valedictorian of his class, receiving also what at the English universities is called a "double first." He studied law at the University and with Berkshire & Sturgiss, of Morgantown, and was admitted to the bar in 1875. In the same year he established himself in Wetzel county, West Virginia, and herein, at New Martinsville, he has lived since that time. His practice has been very successful and distinguished. Five terms he has served as mayor of

New Martinsville, and in 1888 he was elected judge of the circuit court of the old fourth judicial district. Since the expiration of his term in that office he has been engaged in the practice of law, and at the present time (1913) he is referee in bankruptcy. In 1900 he conducted the summer law school at the University of West Virginia, and he was chosen for the same position in the following summer, but was compelled to decline on account of professional engagements. In 1903 Mr. Jacobs was elected dean of the University Law School, but declined the honor on account of his professional engagements and the inadequacy of the salary. He was appointed regent of the University by Governor White, and appointed for a second term by Governor Dawson. Mr. Jacobs is a Republican, and represented the first congressional district of West Virginia in the Republican national convention in which James G. Blaine was nominated in 1884, for president of the United States.

He married, November 27, 1877, Eugenia Alice, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Baush, of Piedmont, West Virginia. They are the parents of two daughters.

LEE

Charles C. Lee was born in Franklin county, Virginia, in 1817, and was engaged in diversified agriculture in his native place during the major portion of his active career. He died in 1880 at the age of sixty-three years.

(II) Captain William P. F. Lee, son of Charles C. Lee, was born in Franklin county, Virginia, in 1839, and he passed away February 25, 1911, at the age of seventy-two years. He was reared under the sturdy discipline of the home farm, and was educated at Trinity College, North Carolina, where he was a student at the time of the outbreak of the civil war. He volunteered for service in the Confederate ranks and became captain of a company under General Jackson, serving under that famous soldier in most of the important battles fought in the Virginia valley. He participated in the sanguinary battle of Gettysburg, and there was wounded and eventually captured by the Union forces and imprisoned on Johnson's Island, Ohio, where he was held until the close of the war. After the close of hostilities he engaged in farming enterprises in Franklin county, Virginia, and in 1906 retired to the town of Martinsville, where his demise occurred. His noble wife, whose maiden name was Nannie S. Barrow, survived him for a little more than two years, having died March 14, 1913, at the age of seventy-one years. She was a daughter of Benjamin F. Barrow, a native of Henry county, Virginia, and a most estimable Christian woman. Concerning the seven children born to Captain and Mrs. Lee, the following brief data is here incorporated: Annie Page, died in infancy; Charles B., a physician and surgeon of note at Glen Jean, West Virginia; Robert R., likewise a physician by profession and is located at Martinsville, Virginia; Lula, wife of R. W. Younger, of Lynchburg, Virginia; Annie, wife of W. C. Turner, of Roanoke, Virginia; William L., mentioned below; Susie, living with her sister, Mrs. Turner.

(III) William L., son of Captain William P. F. and Nannie S. (Barrow) Lee, was born in Franklin county, Virginia, May 10, 1879. He grew up on his father's farm, his early educational training having been obtained in the district schools of the time and locality. As a youth he attended Hampden-Sidney College, and completed his academic education at Emory and Henry College, Virginia. In June, 1902, he was graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He entered upon the active practice of his profession at Rocky Mount, Virginia, where for two years he was asso-

ciated in his work with L. W. Anderson, Esq., and in October, 1904, he came to Fayetteville, where for the ensuing two years he was engaged in practice independently. In the year 1906 he entered into a partnership with R. T. Hubard Jr., the firm name being Hubard & Lee, and their practice was a decidedly successful one, representing a number of the large interests of that section of the country. Mr. Lee continued a member of this firm until his elevation to the bench of the circuit court in January, 1913. In November, 1912, he was elected judge of the eleventh judicial circuit, and notwithstanding the fact that he was a Democrat and that the circuit was a Republican one, he received one of the largest majorities any judge has ever received in the state, and has the distinction of being the youngest circuit judge in it. As a lawyer he is of pronounced ability and he is making a splendid record on the bench. Judge Lee is unmarried. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, and is a man of mark in all the relations of life.

SUGDEN

This family is of English ancestry, James Taylor Sugden having been born in Yorkshire, England, October 5, 1837. He came to America when about twenty years of age and settled in New York City, becoming the foreman in the worsted department of the carpet mills of an old established firm. He continued with them for a few years, after which he removed to Thompsonville, Connecticut, and subsequently to Amsterdam, New York. In the year 1870 he entered into partnership with a Mr. Maxwell, manufacturing knit goods, but about 1900 he sold out and retired from business. Politically he is a Republican, having held several offices in local politics. He is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Sugden married Elizabeth L. Smith, born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, December 19, 1849. They had three children: 1. Walter Smith, of whom further. 2. May, born August 7, 1882, at Amsterdam, New York, deceased. 3. Gilbert Taylor, born September 24, 1884, at Amsterdam, New York; he resides in Buffalo, New York, and is assistant superintendent in the malleable iron department of the firm of Pratt & Letchworth.

(II) Walter Smith, son of James Taylor and Elizabeth L. (Smith) Sugden, was born April 9, 1880, at Amsterdam, New York. He attended the schools of his native city, and in 1898 was graduated with his class at the high school. He then went to Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and was graduated in the class of 1899. After this he entered Harvard University, matriculating in 1903. He took a subsequent course at Harvard Law School, receiving his degree in the year 1906. He came to Sistersville in the year of his graduation, 1906, and was admitted to the bar in the year 1907. With Charles N. Kimball, a former classmate at Andover Academy, he formed a partnership in 1910, making a specialty of corporation law, this being a branch for which Mr. Sugden finds himself particularly well adapted. The firm are now attorneys for the Carter Oil Company, the Southern Oil Company, and the American Oil and Development Company, and have a constantly increasing clientele.

While at Harvard Mr. Sugden was extremely popular. He was a member of the Institute of 1770; the D. K. E., the famous Greek letter fraternity established in 1770, whose requisites were good fellowship and culture; of the Hasty Pudding Club; T. N. E.; and the Varsity Club. Mr. Sugden has always been a great athlete; true to the inherited instincts of his English and Scotch ancestry, he is a great foot ball player, and while at Harvard played centre with the foot ball squad as a freshman, and in the fall of the years 1902 and 1903, centre also on the Varsity team. In 1903 he became manager of the Harvard-Lacrosse team,

and was instrumental in bringing from England the Oxford and Cambridge picked team, arranging the schedule for their tour of the United States in 1903. Later he coached for two years the foot ball team at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and during the last few years has officiated as referee in the important foot ball games played in this state. Mr. Sugden is loyal in other respects to the traditions of England, where many of his father's family still reside; he is a vestryman in the Episcopal church and orthodox in his religious views. Politically he is a member of the Republican party; he was delegate from the Fourth congressional district of West Virginia to the Republican National Convention held in Chicago, June 18, 1912, and also delegate to the National Progressive Convention, August 6, 1912. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the Scottish Rite; also belongs to the following lodges: Phoenix Lodge, No. 73, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Sistersville Chapter, No. 27, Royal Arch Masons; Trinity Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar; Consistory of West Virginia, No. 1, Wheeling; and Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Wheeling. He is also a member of the University Club, Wheeling, West Virginia, and Harvard Club of Western Pennsylvania, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

ROCKWELL

Berkeley Springs has no more progressive business man than William Albert Rockwell, one of the pioneers of the fruit packing industry, and closely and prominently identified for a number of years with the leading interests, both financial and social, of his home town.

(I) Tolbert Rockwell, was born near Berkeley Springs, Virginia, and spent his life as a farmer in his native county. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and in politics was a Democrat, but never held public office. He married Sarah Wicks, and the following children were born to them: 1. William, married Jane Adamanther; two children, John William and Sarah Betrock. 2. John, married Susan Mendenhall; sixteen children. 3. Elias, mentioned below. 4. Edward J., married Maggie Hoover; four children. 5. Charles, died at the age of seventeen. 6. Rhoda, married Samuel Michael; twelve or fourteen children. 7. Lotta, married John Grace; twelve children. 8. Elizabeth, married George Michael; ten children. 9. Phoebe, became the wife of Edward Rider; seven children. 10. Tillie, married John Kerns; three children. The three daughters last-named are all living in the neighborhood of Berkeley Springs. The mother of the family, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in Berkeley Springs, and the father passed away in Morgan county, at the venerable age of ninety-two.

(II) Elias, third child and third son of Tolbert and Sarah (Wicks) Rockwell, was born December 2, 18—, near Berkeley Springs, Virginia. He received his education in the district schools of his native county. Like his father, he followed agricultural pursuits, and adhered to the Democratic party, but never held political office. He served as a soldier in the civil war for a term of three years, enlisting in 1861 and in 1864 receiving an honorable discharge. He married Maggie Kiefer, born near Frederick City, Maryland, daughter of George and Anna Maria (Gruby) Kiefer, the latter a native of Germany. George Kiefer was a farmer in Maryland and West Virginia and died in Morgan county, aged eighty-two or eighty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell were the parents of the following children: 1. Flora, married William Widmyer, of Morgan county, West Virginia; six children: Isa, wife of Charles Webber, has three children, Helen, Edna and Virginia; Maggie, married (first) Ir-

win Weber, by whom she had one child, (second) John Ament, no children; Eugene, married May Zimmerman; Carrie, married John Furnow, children, Clyde and Baby; Estella, married Manas Weber, no children; William, single. 2. George Talbot, died young and unmarried. 3. Charles H., died in infancy. 4. Edward Lee, of California; married (first) Ella Roberts; four children; married (second) ——. 5. William Albert, mentioned below. 6. Lila M., married David L. Harrison, of Baltimore; three children, all unmarried: Ethel, Lesley, James. 7 Bertha, married Joseph P. Hovermale, of Berkeley Springs; children: Nellie, Maggie, Marion, Jennie, Silas, Joseph, John, Anna. 8. Charles H., married Edith Widmyer; one child, Harry. Elias Rockwell died in Morgan county, West Virginia, March 17, 1903. He was sixty-seven years old and survived his wife. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Rockwell serving as steward.

(III) William Albert, fifth child and fourth son of Elias and Maggie (Kiefer) Rockwell, was born May 13, 1865, near Berkeley Springs, West Virginia. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood. He began his active life by assisting his father on the farm, afterward going to Baltimore where he was employed in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Later he had charge of steam heating and filled the position of gateman at the Union Station. After returning from Baltimore to his native place Mr. Rockwell turned his attention to fruit packing, discerning in that industry a field hitherto uncultivated in that part of the country, and in 1899, with characteristic enterprise and foresight, he engaged in that line of business. The undertaking prospered, his trade increased and he now ships his product to the middle and western states. He is a director of the Berkeley Springs Mutual Telephone Company and the Bank of Morgan County, being also a stockholder in both corporations. In politics he is a Democrat, but the only office which he has ever accepted is that of town councilman, which he held for two years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all chairs. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Rockwell is a fine type of the energetic, enterprising business man, a man useful wherever found, furnishing an example of the spirit of progress combined with unquestioned integrity, and greatly needed in every community.

Mr. Rockwell married, September 15, 1887, Elizabeth Widmyer, and the following children have been born to them: 1. Lillie May, a student at Goucher College, Baltimore. 2. Harry Penington, died in infancy. 3. Charles Berman, attended the City College, Baltimore, graduated in 1913; 4. and 5. Albert Leroy and William Roscoe, twins. 6. Elias Smith. Alford Berman Widmyer, father of Mrs. Elizabeth (Widmyer) Rockwell, was born near Berkeley Springs, where he is still living, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Sarah Ann Michael, who was also born in the neighborhood of Berkeley Springs, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Elizabeth, wife of William A. Rockwell. 2. George Samuel, died in infancy. 3. Ella, married William Keyes; children: Odra, married Frank Johns and has one child; Lola; Mamie; Elmer R.; Dorothy; Norman. 4. Carrie, died in infancy. 5. John, died in infancy. 6. Edith, married Charles H. Rockwell; one child, Harry. 7. Pearl, died in infancy.

LARGENT

The family of which Lewis Largent, mayor of Paw Paw, is a worthy representative, was founded in this country in 1600, in which year his ancestor emigrated from France with a colony which made settlement in North Carolina.

John Largent, a descendant of the ancestor above named, came to

Hampshire county, Virginia, in 1700, and settled on Cacapon river in the extreme end of said county. His first wife was of Welsh extraction, and this marriage was followed by three others, having born to him of these four marriages eighteen sons and six daughters, who by natural drift scattered over a wide scope of territory, married and not infrequently, though far removed, returned and remarried, until the name of Largent became a familiar one in that portion of Virginia. Not a few of these ancestors were men of valor and native talent, and participated in the early wars for independence and previously in the pioneer conflict with the redman. The line to Mayor Largent is traced through James, son of John; Lewis, son of James; Joseph, son of Lewis.

Lewis Largent was born at Forks of Cacapon, Hampshire county, Virginia, now West Virginia, October 13, 1838. He was reared at the Forks, near the junction of Cacapon and North rivers, and near this point in the early settlement of the country was a fort where refuge was had from hostile Indians, also from this location can be seen Caudy's Castle, looming up from its base on the bank of Cacapon river, seven hundred and fifty feet, affording some very romantic scenery. Tradition says, one Caudy took shelter in the crevices of this gigantic rock when pursued by the Indians, and when they approached on a narrow ledge, Caudy pushed them off to certain death hundreds of feet below. When the civil war broke out Joseph Largent, father of Lewis Largent, was in favor of the Union, and his sons imbibed that sentiment; Lewis evaded the sharp watch of the Confederates, and in 1861 crossed the Potomac river and went to Illinois, where many of his relatives had previously settled, and during his stay there saw many regiments of Illinois troops leave for the front in defense of the Union. Among them was the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, under command of the noted Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, the skeptic, who was captured at the battle of Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh; when he was exchanged he resigned and left the service.

When Lewis Largent returned to his native state he located in Paw Paw, Morgan county, where he was engaged with a mercantile firm for some time. Later he went to Montana Territory, going by rail to Corinne, Utah, thence by stage up the Malad Valley, forty miles west of Salt Lake, passing across Idaho into Montana, seven hundred miles by stage, and locating at Sun river with his cousin, John Largent. At this time buffaloes by thousands roamed over that vast unoccupied region, and antelopes were seen in herds like great flocks of sheep. Lo! the poor Indian was also there, still maintaining many of his natural characteristics. Subsequently Mr. Largent returned to his native state and entered the postal service, running on postal cars between Washington, D. C., and Grafton, West Virginia.

In 1878 Mr. Largent represented Morgan county in the West Virginia legislature and secured some very beneficial legislation in the interests of public education. In 1879 he organized the mercantile firm of Largent & Williamson, conducting an extensive and lucrative business at Paw Paw. In 1888 he again represented Morgan county in the West Virginia legislature and aided in the submission of a constitutional Prohibition amendment, which was defeated at the polls. He was sheriff of Morgan county from 1892 to 1896; later he served as president of the board of education of his district, where twenty public schools were cared for and comfortable buildings provided; was appointed a deputy United States marshal for the District of Columbia; did service in the supreme courts of the district in 1908 and 1909 during the pendency of the Gompers, Mitchell and Morris, and other important cases. He was a delegate to the International Grand Lodge of the World of the Independent Order of Good Templars at its session held in DesMoines, Iowa, in 1893, where

sixteen languages were represented, and which assembly was presided over by Dr. Oronhyatekha, a full-blooded Mohawk Indian, a man of remarkable ability, tact and gentility. In 1911 he was re-elected mayor of Paw Paw, in which capacity he is serving at the present time, active and earnest in all that tends to the interests of his adopted town. At the present time he is retired from active business pursuits. He is a Republican in politics.

WENTLING

Charles Edward Wentling's descent is German on one side,—the father's, and on the other, good old Pennsylvania-American stock.

(I) Jacob Wentling came from the old country, where he had been a hatter. He was a young man when he came, was a Whig in politics, but so far as known held no office. He died near Centerville, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, at the age of seventy-two years. He married (first) a Miss Brandt, (second) a Miss James, but the particulars are indefinite. By these two unions he had nine children: 1. Elizabeth, married William Laney. 2. Nancy, married Henry Bruner. 3. Cinderella, married Lenox Ash. 4. Sarah, married Joseph Growden. 5. Cornelia, married a Mr. Hoffman. 6. William Henry, of whom further. 7. John, married (first) a Miss Davis, (second) Emily Mackelfish. 8. George, died unmarried. 9. Samuel, married Maggie Bruner. Of these only Samuel, the youngest, survives. He lives on the old home place in Bedford county, Pennsylvania.

(II) William Henry, son of Jacob Wentling, was born near Centerville, Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He was educated there in the district schools. He followed the business of farming and huckstering for a livelihood. He was a Democrat politically, but not an office seeker. He was of military proclivities, however, belonged to the citizen soldiery, and was buried with military honors just before the civil war. He died in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, March 11, 1860, at the age of twenty-nine years. He married Elizabeth Ann Huffman, born near Cumberland, Allegany county, Maryland, December 19, 1833, died August 17, 1871, at the age of thirty-eight, daughter of Edward, a farmer, and Sophia (Rizer) Huffman. Mr. and Mrs. Wentling had three children: 1. William Franklin, married Jennie Davis; lives in Cumberland, Maryland, with a family of ten children. 2. Francis Marion, died at the age of twenty years. 3. Charles Edward, of whom further.

(III) Charles Edward, son of William Henry Wentling, was born near Centerville, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1858. He remained there, living with Sophia Huffman, his grandmother, farming and going to school until his sixteenth year. He then attended schools in Allegany county, Maryland, and in Hampshire county, West Virginia, until in his young manhood he came to Paw Paw to live. Here at first he followed the tannery line; then he clerked for Wilson & Fisher; then he engaged in business under the name of Wentling & Hinkle, in the merchandising line. This firm continued with success for five years when C. E. Wentling became its successor. Mr. Wentling is a Republican and takes an active interest in politics. He has been mayor of Paw Paw two years, and is now a member of the district school board. He is an Odd Fellow, who has honored all the chairs. He is of the Methodist faith.

He married, August 14, 1878, Miranda Cothern Dickens, whose father, Thomas Dickens, was a farmer of Centerville, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and the father of seven children. Mr. Wentling and wife are the parents also of that number, namely: 1. Ethel, wife of Lambert Henderson, of Elko, Nevada. 2. Mamie Elizabeth, married Gilbert H.

Friend, of Cumberland, Maryland; two children. 3. Oliver, married Clara Shadd, and lives in Paw Paw. 4. Mary Eliza, of Elko, Nevada. 5. Grace. 6. Atlee P. 7. Ruth. The last three still remain at home.

LEWIS

Nathaniel Lewis was a native of Wales, from whence he came to this country, settling in Massachusetts. He married and had a son Asa, of whom further.

(II) Asa, son of Nathaniel Lewis, was a native of Massachusetts. He came to Baltimore after his school days; went from thence to Frederick county, Maryland, and then to Hancock, Maryland, where he was in business for a number of years. He put in the locks on the Chesapeake & Ohio canal. He was a Whig in politics, but never held office, and he died at Willet's Run, West Virginia, at the age of seventy-two. He married (first) in Massachusetts, ——; (second) in Maryland, Hannah Barnes, a native of Towsontown, a suburb of Baltimore. Her father was Bruce Barnes, a farmer of Baltimore county. She had four brothers of whom Joshua, the second, was sheriff of Baltimore county for eleven years. The children of Asa Lewis and his wife Hannah numbered ten, and were named as follows: 1. Sally, died in infancy. 2. Mary, died in infancy. 3. Samuel Alter, married twice and had one child by the first union, and four by the second. 4. Rose Ann, died unmarried. 5. Asa, married (first) ——; six children; married (second) Ann (Lickity) Lewis; six children; still lives with her children in Paw Paw. 6. Joshua D., of whom further. 7. John W., married Mary Syphole; thirteen children. 8. Nannie J., wife of M. Frank Kissler. 9. James T. 10. ——, now deceased. Of these sons and daughters, all but Asa and Joshua D. have passed away. The mother died in Paw Paw, at the age of seventy-two years.

(III) Joshua Decatur, son of Asa Lewis, was born in Hancock, Washington county, Maryland, November 25, 1841, so that he is now in his seventy-third year. His earlier years were spent in Morgan county, West Virginia. He went to pay school as a boy at Great Cacapon, West Virginia, and on finishing there commenced his career in the railroad line with the Baltimore & Ohio. He was with that company forty-two years, and is now retired with a pension for faithful service, a fact of which he is justly proud. He conducts at present a store in Paw Paw. Mr. Lewis is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic order. He is a member also of the Evangelical Association, and subscribes to that form of religious faith.

Mr. Lewis married, November 7, 1872, Ann Eliza Luttrell, born March 1, 1851, in Canady, Morgan county, West Virginia, daughter of Leonard Luttrell, a cooper, formerly of Timber Ridge, Frederick county, Virginia, who was killed by a train at Paw Paw at the age of eighty-four years. His wife was Elizabeth (Youngblood) Luttrell, born near Berkeley Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are the parents of eight children: 1. Rose Ann, married John Thomas; lives at Davis, West Virginia; no children. 2. James Harrison, deceased. 3. Martha Elizabeth, deceased; married Robert Kidwell, who lives in Paw Paw; eight children. 4. Joshua Bayson, deceased. 5. John Oliver, deceased. 6. Floyd Sylvester, after various experiences in the railroad and manufacturing lines, is now a barber in New York. 7. Lizzie Orrena, resides at home. 8. Maude Malinda, resides at home.

LAMBERT

The observant traveler from Grafton to Parkersburg, over the Baltimore and Ohio line, forming part of their route from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington to Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis, while noting the hills and tunnels, will have his attention arrested by a sign inviting him to make his abode at Lamberton and grow up with the place. The founder of Lamberton is a descendant of old Virginia, though, as so often occurs, the same name is found in the New England states also. The name is an old one in Great Britain. In this instance, however, the interest is chiefly in the very newest and latest, the intensely modern, whatever the background of antiquity on which the family history rests may be.

(I) Isaac C. Lambert, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Virginia, in that part which is still Virginia, and died at Ellenboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia. Coming in 1844 from Harrison county into Ritchie county he settled at Ellenboro. He married Katharine Crable. Children: 1. Joseph, born July 31, 1821, died in 1906; married, September 1, 1846, Margaret Lynch. 2. David, of whom further. 3. Madison. 4. M. M. 5. Anna, married —— Maxwell. 6. Virginia, deceased; married —— Byrd. 7. Katharine, married —— Lynch. 8. Elizabeth, deceased; unmarried.

(II) David, son of Isaac C. and Katharine (Crable) Lambert, was born in the valley of Virginia. He married Katharine Sunner. Child, Isaac Henry, of whom further.

(III) Isaac Henry, son of David and Katharine (Sunner) Lambert, was born in Virginia, in 1848, died in 1907. In his young manhood he bought a farm and here he raised stock; he was also interested in the oil development. He had the reputation of being the hardest working man in Ritchie county. He married, in 1876, Mary A., daughter of David and Jane (Marsh) McGinnis, of Mole Hill, Ritchie county, West Virginia. Children: 1. Harry L., of whom further. 2. Emma, born in 1883. 3. Thomas, born in 1885; teacher in the high school at Pennsboro. 4. Levi, born in 1889. 5. Oscar P., born in 1890.

(IV) Harry L., son of Isaac Henry and Mary A. (McGinnis) Lambert, was born at Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia, July 14, 1882. For sixteen years he lived on a farm, and he received a common school education. At the age of sixteen he started in business for himself, at Middlebourne, Tyler county, West Virginia, working in a drug store for one dollar a week and his board. In that position he remained for six months. Then he came to Cairo, Ritchie county, West Virginia, in the employment of the Buffalo Oil Company. Later he organized a company, holding the controlling interest in the stock and drilled a number of dry holes. Leases which he held enabled him to come out even from this venture. Abandoning the oil business, he went into the manufacture of suspenders, with a capital of sixty-five dollars. In one year he cleared eight hundred dollars. The next year he opened a millinery store, and in three years he had lost in this business all that he had gained in the suspender business. On June 1, 1903, he went to Philippi, Barbour county, West Virginia, and within twenty-four hours he sold ten thousand dollars' worth of stock in the suspender business, having organized a company, to forty-eight people. For six years he lived at Philippi. During the first year of his residence there he invested twenty-five dollars in a pool room and bowling alley, and in five years he cleared eleven thousand dollars. During this period he opened a number of amusement places of similar nature and all were profitable. He also purchased a large number of bankrupt stores, and made money in every instance. The first of these he purchased on credit and by careful business management was enabled to meet the obligation before the same

H. J. Lambert.

came due, besides making a clear profit of over one thousand dollars in one week's time. For a while he owned more stores in West Virginia than any other man.

Disposing of his interests in these stores, Mr. Lambert moved to Pennsboro and opened one large store. Later, in 1909, he organized the Lambert Oil & Gas Company. The first well drilled was a dry hole, and he had hard work to persuade the others in the company to drill another well. However, a second drill was made, and resulted in a good gas well; the company was able soon to pay monthly dividends. Mr. Lambert organized another oil company in the same year, known as the No Name Oil Company, which drilled a good gas well on property owned by himself; he is now president and manager of this company.

At Pennsboro he made several efforts to boom the town, and organized a board of trade. But not finding the people sufficiently responsive to his efforts, he determined to build a town of his own, as he already had his own gas company and fuel. For a site he bought the farm of his uncle, G. W. Lambert, known as the old Lambert homestead. Then he began the quest for factories. In 1910 he met a man with a patent known as the Undercurrent System of Electric Traction. This is for use on transportation lines, and does away with the overhead wires and poles and all danger in the street car business; the current is conveyed under the cars, and connections are made by the aid of electric magnets and broken gravitation. The inventor of this patent was without funds at that time; Mr. Lambert contracted with the Undercurrent Company to give them a free site for a factory and to furnish their fuel and finance the company. In 1911 he began to raise the money. In that year, on the fourth of July, a celebration was held on the site of Lamberton with a sale of lots. Many thousands of people were present, and the sale was a success. In spite of the fact that the financing had been difficult, the president of the company and the inventor undertook to possess the company; but Mr. Lambert contested the matter in the courts and in a few months the company was in better condition than before. Its president is H. J. Scott; Mr. Lambert is first vice-president; Fred Gardener, second vice-president; C. R. Cunningham, treasurer; J. G. Young, secretary; A. W. Barnhart, master mechanic. The authorized stock is now one million dollars. The company's proposition has shown remarkable development. A large concrete block power plant has been erected and equipped with up-to-date machinery used in generating electric power to operate a standard street car demonstration of the Undercurrent system and the proposed manufacturing plant. The company has several hundred feet of standard track upon which a regular street car is operated, being fully equipped with the Undercurrent system. This clearly demonstrates the merits of the invention and is most convincing. The public interest is increasing daily and crowds coming to inspect the car in operation say the proposition to the investor is one of unlimited possibilities. Lamberton is the first town in the county of Ritchie to have paved streets, electric light plant, street cars, underground telephone service and full sewerage system, and is second in having its water plant in. It is Mr. Lambert's intention to make it a complete and model city in every respect.

In July, 1903, he married Leona, daughter of G. W. and Mallie (Hammer) Weekley, who was born at Pennsboro, August 30, 1883. Children: Carroll Douglass, born August 26, 1904, and James Nevin, born October 25, 1906.

SHORE

John Fleming Shore, of Middlebourne, West Virginia, descends from English ancestry, the first one of the name to come to the New World being Jonathan Shore. He was a passenger on one of the small sailing vessels that infrequently plied between London and America. He most probably landed at Jamestown, at that time the port of entry into Virginia. Later he, or his son, moved to what is now known as Petersburg, Virginia, and there established himself.

(I) Simeon Shore, a descendant of the emigrant, Jonathan Shore, was for years a prosperous blacksmith in Petersburg, Virginia. Seeing better opportunities in the western part of the state he moved thence, to what is now Harrison county, West Virginia. Among his children was Albert, of whom further.

(II) Albert, son of Simeon Shore, was born in Fairmont, Virginia, now West Virginia. He was a blacksmith by trade, believing with Benjamin Franklin that "he who has a trade has an estate." He was known for miles around for the thoroughness of his work and his desire to please his patrons. He also combined farming with blacksmithing, the dual occupation paying him handsomely. He was a devout Christian and was one of the founders of the Methodist Protestant church, and continued one of its staunch supporters until the day of his death. He married the widow of John Patterson, and the daughter of David Morris. Among his children was John Fleming, of whom further.

(III) John Fleming, son of Albert and —— (Morris-Patterson) Shore, was born in Shinntown, Harrison county, now West Virginia, August 14, 1856. He was educated in the public school at Shinntown, the Fairmont Normal, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. On leaving school he engaged in the book and stationery business at Clarksburg, West Virginia, for four years. Disposing of his interest he moved to Arizona, where he entered the mining business, remaining two years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Clarksburg, and in 1891 was appointed deputy postmaster at Clarksburg, which position he held for three years, when he resigned and went to Muncy, Indiana. Later he again returned to Clarksburg, accepted the position as clerk in the Traders Hotel and was made manager of the same in a short time. In this position he continued until he was offered that of general bookkeeper in the Traders Bank, which he held until 1901, when he came to Middlebourne as cashier of the Middlebourne Bank. He remained with this institution six years, and on resigning came once again to Clarksburg. In 1909 he went to Middlebourne and became largely interested in real estate. He was one of the promoters of the Clarksburg & Northern railroad, and is one of its directors. He is vice-president of the Bank of Middlebourne; president of the Tyler Brick and Tile Company; was mayor and was instrumental in getting the streets paved and sewers put in, and in building of the water works. He is president of the Board of Trade and president of the Tyler County Fair Association.

On July 19, 1893, he married (first) Cora Patterson, now deceased, daughter of Wesley and Rebecca Patterson; he married (second) the widow of I. C. Powell, and daughter of W. N. and Mary A. Jemison.

MORGAN

The Morgan family is an old and well known one in the annals of American history, the founder of the name in this country having come hither from Ireland in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Settlement was made in the Shenandoah Valley of the Old Dominion commonwealth and subsequently different members of the name emigrated westward to Kentucky

and Missouri. The widely renowned General John Morgan is of this family. While a great deal has been written concerning the Morgan genealogy this particular branch of the family has not been traced.

(I) Daniel B. Morgan, son of A. J. Morgan, was born in the state of Kentucky, in the year 1849. He is a resident of Libbie, Kentucky, where he is a prominent merchant and the present incumbent of the office of postmaster. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda A. Logan, died December 3, 1893. Children: 1. Harry L., a physician and surgeon by profession; resides at Harris, Kentucky. 2. T. W. a farmer in the vicinity of Libbie, Kentucky. 3 and 4. H. H. and W. J., physicians and surgeons, maintain their homes at Manchester, Ohio. 5. Laura A., a trained nurse at Los Angeles, California. 6. Cora J., wife of Robert Liles, a farmer in Kentucky. 7. Dr. D. Edward, mentioned below. 8 and 9. Libbie A. and Oscar B., teachers, live at home. 10. Robert, a student in the Williamsburg (Kentucky) College.

(II) Dr. D. Edward Morgan, son of Daniel B. and Lucinda A. (Logan) Morgan, was born in Lewis county, Kentucky, January 14, 1885. His preliminary educational training was obtained in the public schools of Lewis county, and for four terms he was a student in the Ohio Mechanics Institute, and Young Men's Christian Association College at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was graduated in the Eclectic Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, as a member of the class of 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served as interne at Seton Hospital, Cincinnati, for one year, and he attended the Cincinnati Hospital Clinic during two separate years. He initiated his active practice in Maysville, Kentucky, in 1908, and there was resident physician and surgeon for the ensuing three years, at the end of which, in 1911, he removed to Matewan, West Virginia, here associating himself with the Mining Camp Coal Company. Seven months later he resigned his position with the above coal company and in July, 1912, established himself in an individual medical practice at Matewan. His efforts at the alleviation of human pain and suffering have met with splendid success and he now controls an extended and lucrative patronage. He is medical examiner for the New York Life and other insurance companies. In February, 1913, was elected health officer for the town of Matewan. Dr. Morgan served as secretary of the Mason County Medical Society during 1908-09, and he is a valued and appreciative member of the Mason County, Kentucky, Kentucky and West Virginia State Medical societies, and of the State and National Eclectic Medical Associations. He is president of the eastern auxiliary of the Kentucky State Medical Society. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Although not active in local politics, he votes the Democratic ticket, and in religious matters is a devout member of the Christian church.

January 10, 1908, Dr. Morgan married Senta Tedesche, whose birth occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 28, 1883. She was graduated as a nurse in the Cincinnati Hospital, in 1905, and for one year had charge of the Associated Charities in Cincinnati, in which city she did private nursing for three years. Dr. and Mrs. Morgan have one daughter, Orpha Lucille, born at Maysville, Kentucky, August 8, 1909.

MORRIS

This name has been borne by a number of persons of distinction in various walks of life in the United States; for examples: By an Episcopalian bishop of Oregon; a United States senator from Ohio; and a governor of Connecticut.

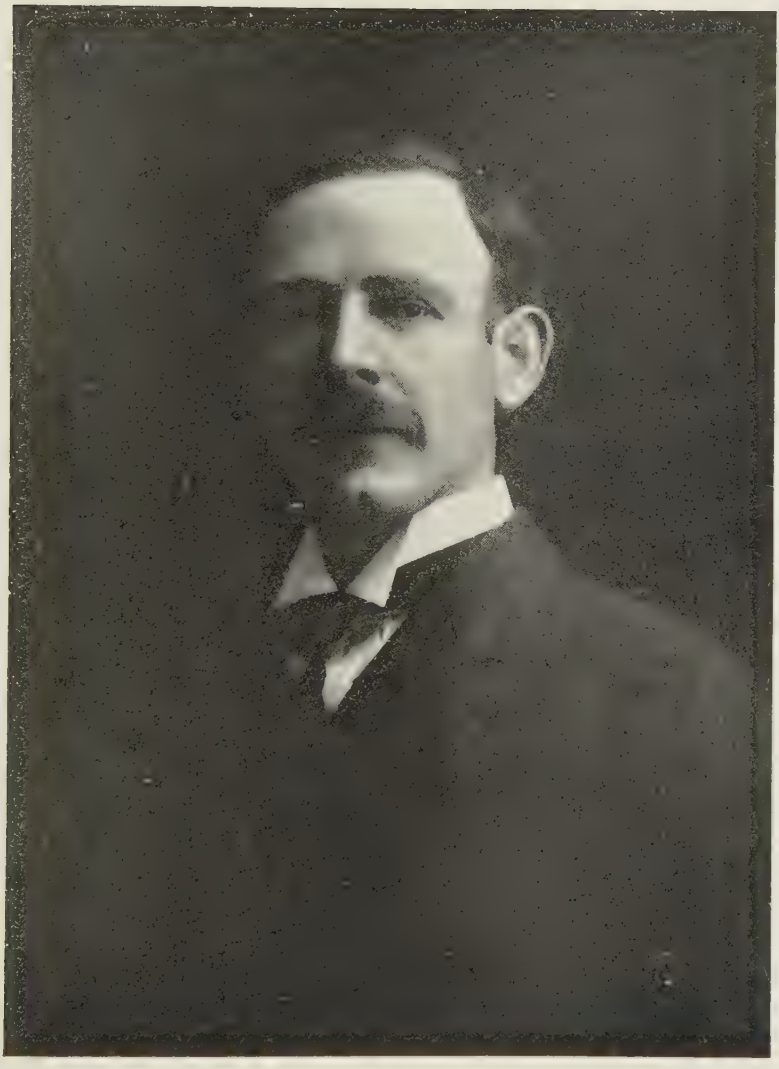
(I) Micah A. Morris, the first member of this family about whom

we have definite information, made his home in Wetzel county, Virginia, in 1842. He married Elizabeth Smith. Child, Anthony T., of whom further.

(II) Anthony T., son of Micah A. and Elizabeth (Smith) Morris, was born in Wetzel county, Virginia, December 11, 1846, died August 26, 1906. In the civil war he served his country from August 11, 1864, to June 10, 1865, as a private in Company P, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. In 1876 he was elected justice of the peace of Center district, Wetzel county, and he served for four years, being president of the court. He was re-elected in 1880, and served two years, but resigned in 1882 to take up the practice of law, which he followed through the remainder of his life, in Wetzel and adjoining counties. He was admitted to the bar in 1882. Beside his legal practice, Mr. Morris was a farmer and stock raiser on a large scale. He was a member of Philip G. Bier Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married, March 22, 1865, Tabitha E. Delancey. Children: Franklin M., born January 4, 1866, died May 4, 1876; Sylvania, May 9, 1868, died July 23, 1873; Amanda A., July 22, 1870; Flora E., January 20, 1873, died March 2, 1873; Pressley D., of whom further; Mary E., October 7, 1876, died December 8, 1904; Clark J., January 21, 1879; Eliza J., September 22, 1881; Riley J., April 3, 1884; Matilda M., July 4, 1886; Cynthia, October 10, 1888; Newman A. F., December 11, 1891; Romeo, November 6, 1895.

(III) Pressley D., son of Anthony T. and Tabitha E. (Delancey) Morris, was born in Wetzel county, West Virginia, February 16, 1874. His education was received in the public schools and in the University of West Virginia. In 1898 he was admitted to the bar, and in the spring of the following year he moved to New Martinsville, Wetzel county, West Virginia, where he was engaged with his father in the practice of law, continuing until his father's death. He then formed a partnership with Moses R. Morris, a veteran of the civil war, and at one time prosecuting attorney of Wetzel county. This partnership was dissolved January 1, 1913, by reason of the election, in the fall of 1912, of Pressley D. Morris to be judge of the second judicial circuit of West Virginia. From 1906 to the time of his assuming the office of judge he was commissioner of chancery. Judge Morris is a director of the Wetzel County Bank. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Christian church, and of the official board of the congregation at New Martinsville, where he still has his home.

He married, in 1895, Nancy Virginia, born June 24, 1873, daughter of Michael and Nancy (Morgan) Barr. Michael Barr is a native of Marion county, (West) Virginia, son of Nicholas and Sarah (Jones) Barr, born November 15, 1836. At the age of fifteen he was brought by his parents into Wetzel county, where he has since that time lived. His marriage occurred March 13, 1860. Children of Michael and Nancy (Morgan) Barr: Nicholas, born March 8, 1861; Achilles, June 7, 1862; Roland, September 30, 1863; Eliza, July 30, 1865; Sarah M., June 19, 1867; Samuel, July 4, 1869; Mary B., April 20, 1871; Nancy Virginia, married Pressley D. Morris; Delia E., May 5, 1875; Maria, May 1, 1878; John, September 19, 1880; Samantha, born May 24, 1883, died May 31, 1883. Children of Pressley D. and Nancy Virginia (Barr) Morris: Ida T., Russell A., Warren F., Thomas W., Michael D., Eugene, Chester, Moses Tavennor.



P. D. Morris

KREPS

This family is from the large German element which has borne a leading part in making the history and determining the character of Pennsylvania. At the time of our earliest knowledge of the ancestral history, the family is found in southeastern Pennsylvania. One notable member of this family, Rev. John M. Krebs, D. D., a Presbyterian minister in New York City, changed the spelling of the surname to Krebs, believing that to be the correct form.

(I) Michael Kreps, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was by trade a hatter. He established himself in business in the town of Lebanon, then part of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and being an industrious and frugal man prospered. The name of his wife is not known, but he had children: Jacob, of whom further; William, twin of Jacob, born in 1772, died in 1822; Catharine, married Rev. Jacob Schnee; Polly; Michael.

(II) Jacob, son of Michael Kreps, was born at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, in 1772. He was brought up to his father's trade. Marrying a young woman whose parents had moved a short time before from Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, to Pittsylvania county, Virginia, he had to make a journey of three hundred miles to claim his bride. For four or five years after his marriage he remained at Lebanon, but about 1798 he settled at Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania. There he continued in his business many years, employing a number of men, and he made several business excursions south to dispose of his stock. He married, in 1794, Catharine, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Hetterick. Children: William, John, Charlotte, Michael, Jacob Fordney, of whom further; Albertus, Augustus.

(III) Jacob Fordney, son of Jacob and Catharine (Hetterick) Kreps, was born at Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1806, died at West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in May, 1888. While there is some discrepancy among our sources of information both with regard to the place and with regard to the date of his birth, the statement here made seems the best attested. In his boyhood he accompanied his father on one of his business trips into the south, and at that time he formed decidedly unfavorable judgments with regard to slavery, from which he never changed. His opportunities of education were probably as good as the circumstances permitted; from the age of four to the age of thirteen he was kept in school most of the time, and during the last two years of this period he acquired some knowledge of grammar and geography, these studies having just been introduced into the course. At the age of thirteen he was placed in a hardware store at Hagerstown, Maryland, with his Uncle William, and he remained there until 1822. Then he returned to his home in Franklin county and learned his father's trade. When he was twenty-one he started on a trip to make and sell hats, and went to Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and several points in Kentucky, traveling some months. The steamer on which he took passage for Wheeling on his return was the scene of an accident at the mouth of the Guyandotte, when the boilers collapsed and killed or injured many persons. For two years he carried on his trade at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, but in December, 1831, he returned to Greencastle, where he was for many years engaged in various lines of business, including railroading and mercantile business. During the administration of President Polk, he was also postmaster of that place. In 1849 he moved to West Newton, and he there engaged the following year in the foundry business; later he was a merchant. Throughout his life he was one of the leading men of the county. He presided over the first war meeting held in his part of the county, and rendered several patriotic services to his country during the civil war; five of his sons

were volunteers. In 1863 he was appointed commissioner to visit the Pennsylvania regiments attached to Rosecrans' army in Tennessee, and in 1864 he was commissioner to visit the Pennsylvania regiments in front of Richmond and Petersburg and take their votes. At times he held local offices, membership in the borough council and school board, and in 1869 he was a member of the state legislature. The Freedman's Aid Society was an object of special interest to him later. He was a Republican. In the Methodist Episcopal church he was licensed as a local preacher.

He married, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1831, Eliza, born at Greensburg, in 1812, died in 1887, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (or Hannah) (Weber) Turney. Her maternal grandfather, Rev. John Weber, was a pioneer of the Reformed church in Westmoreland county. Children: 1. Catharine, married J. Q. Robinson. 2. George Rippey. 3. Hannah, married A. E. Dravo. 4. John W. 5. Francis A. M. 6. Adam Turney, of whom further. 7. David Dempsey. 8. William A., born November 27, 1846; married, September 22, 1875, Lucetta Taylor. 9. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 10. Jacob Emery, died in infancy.

(IV) Adam Turney, son of Jacob Fordney and Eliza (Turney) Kreps, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1842. In the civil war he served three and one-half years as a private in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers. For a time he was first lieutenant in the Ninety-second Regiment, United States Colored Infantry. Among the battles in which he had part were Antietam and Chancellorsville. Settling at Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, he was a manufacturer of engines and saw mills. Later he moved into West Virginia, and here he was engaged in the timber and lumber industry and was a producer of oil and gas. He was a Republican and a Methodist, a trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Parkersburg. He married, at Greenville, Alice, born in Mercer county, August 8, 1849, daughter of John Knapp and Eunice (Brooks-Hunstable) Hamblin (see Hamblin III). Children of Adam Turney and Alice (Hamblin) Kreps: 1. John Jacob born January 31, 1871, died in September, 1894. 2. Charles Albert, of whom further. 3. Adam Turney, born September 25, 1880; living at Muskogee, Oklahoma; married Florence Frame. 4. Alice Catharine, born August 25, 1882; married Marshall B. Weir. 5. William Augustus, born December 2, 1884; unmarried.

(V) Charles Albert, son of Adam Turney and Alice (Hamblin) Kreps, was born at Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1875. He was graduated from the high school of his native place, January 22, 1892. In June, 1899, he graduated from Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, receiving therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His legal studies were made at George Washington University, of which he is a graduate, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in the class of 1903. Six months after his graduation in law, in November, 1903, Mr. Kreps, having in the meantime passed the bar examinations for admission in West Virginia and in the District of Columbia, began professional practice at Parkersburg, and here he has since lived, engaged in general legal practice. He is well known in this city, both professionally and in political affairs. Mr. Kreps is a member of the Greek Letter fraternities, Delta Upsilon, at Marietta College, and Phi Delta Phi, at the law school of George Washington University. In Masonry he is a member of Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar; Purnell Lodge of Perfection, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and Odell S. Long Chapter, Rose Croix, all of Parkers-

burg. He is a member of the Graduates' Club, of New York City. In politics he is a Republican, and at the present time he is a member of the Republican committee of Wood county, West Virginia; filling a vacancy, acting as chairman. On January 1, 1912, he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney. Mr. Kreps is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is unmarried.

The Hamblin Line.

The name Hamblen, Hamblin, or Hamlin, usually spelled at the present time in the last manner, is supposed to be of Germanic origin, but the name has long been found in New England, and Alice (Hamblin) Kreps seems to have been of old New England ancestry in many lines. Hamelin is still a common name in France, and is found among French Canadians. Several of the name are said to have gone in the army of William the Conqueror to England in 1066, and the name has since been common in England. Anciently spelled Hameline, a later form was Hamlyn, and other forms are found. Several of this name have come to America from England, with a few from Ireland and Scotland, and some from France. They settled in New England and the south; the name has been found in New Jersey, but that family is thought to be of New England descent. One family is especially associated with Connecticut, and is probably related to the Cape Cod family. By far the largest family of the name is of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, descent, the immigrant, James, having come from London, England, and settled at Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1639. To this family it is most probable that the Hamblins now under consideration pertain. From it have come Hannibal Hamlin, vice-president of the United States with Lincoln, and Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, the founder of Robert College, Constantinople, Turkey.

(I) John, or Simeon, Hamblin, the first member of the present line about whom we have definite information, is said to have been born in Maine; he was a pioneer of Essex county, New York. His wife was Lois (Knapp) Hamblin, probably daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Mason) Knapp, who was born, presumably in Massachusetts, June 16, 1743.

(II) Samuel, son of John (or Simeon) Hamblin, was born May 7, 1777, it is said in Connecticut, and died in Licking county, Ohio, in 1838. He married Rhoda, daughter of James Smith, also said to be a native of Connecticut. After his death she came to Mercer county, Pennsylvania.

(III) John Knapp, son of Samuel Hamblin, was born at Washington, Essex county, New York, March 2, 1809. In 1829 he settled at Unionville, Licking county, Ohio, and in that county he was a school teacher two years. Afterward he had charge of a furnace store in the same county for three years, and still later had a similar position in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1835 he returned east, going to Wilmington, Essex county, New York, but after his marriage went immediately to Lake county, Ohio. There he lived until March, 1838, when he moved to Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania. In that town he opened the first foundry, and he was engaged in this business almost continuously for about fifty years. He was a Republican. Mr. Hamblin married (first) at Wilmington, New York, September 20, 1835, Elizabeth Hickok, born in Essex county, New York, September 10, 1810, died in November, 1846; (second) in April, 1848, Eunice (Brooks) Hunstable, born July 4, 1808, died April 6, 1888, daughter of Pelatiah and Eunice (Gleason) Brooks. She was a maternal granddaughter of Phineas Gleason, who married Margaret, daughter of John and Sarah (Crawford) Kelso. Children of John Knapp Hamblin, first-named five by first,

others by second, marriage. Henry M.; Mary E., married —— Thalimer; Samuel; Harriet, married —— Donaldson; Emeline, married —— McClelland; Albert; Alice, married Adam Turney Kreps, (see Kreps IV); J. Charles.

HARPER

The name of Harper is one which has become well and favorably known throughout the United States, owing to the popularity of the various remedies in use in veterinary surgery which are manufactured by Dr. E. B. Harper, of Elizabeth, West Virginia, known as the Dr. Harper Remedy Company.

(I) The grandparents of Dr. Harper were natives of Ireland and emigrated from that country to Canada. From there they migrated to Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where they founded a homestead and spent the remainder of their lives. Among their children was a son, John, see forward; and another son, Robert, who was an officer in the Union army during the civil war, and died in Andersonville prison.

(II) John Harper, son of the preceding, was one of the exploiters of the great oil fields about Oil City, and when the oil gave out in that section he removed to Crawford county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided since that time. He married Mary Wilson, also of Irish descent, and also raised in Armstrong county.

(III) Dr. Ervin B. Harper, son of John and Mary (Wilson) Harper, was born on Watson Run, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1875, not long after his parents had removed to the east shore of Conneaut Lake. His education was gained in the public schools, as he says "I attended the country school every day in winter, and went fishing every day in summer." His parents having removed, in 1887, to what was then known as Evansburg, but is now known as Conneaut Lake, he became a student at the high school of that section, and was graduated with honor at the age of seventeen years. From his earliest years he had had an intense love for animals and displayed skill in alleviating their sufferings, so that it was but natural that he should turn to the profession of veterinary surgery as his life work, and he looked about for the means to gratify this laudable ambition. Horses had had an especial attraction for him, and he sought and found employment in a racing stable. He was consistently employed in this line until 1898, at which time he matriculated at the Ontario Veterinary College, from which he was graduated with honor in the class of 1900. The great oil fields of Sistersville, West Virginia, appeared to offer a proper opening and Dr. Harper was successful from the very outset of his career, his efforts being appreciated by the famous horsemen of that section of the country. From there he went to the Elk Fork oil field, where his success was equally unquestioned, and from there to the Sand Fork oil field, in which is the largest well in West Virginia. It yielded twenty-four thousand barrels of oil every twenty-four hours. The large hospital which Dr. Harper erected in this field was an unqualified success, but this was destroyed by fire in 1902, and a number of valuable horses perished in the flames. This was a very serious loss to Dr. Harper, who then engaged in the stallion business, disposing of his stock in the states of Oregon, Washington, California, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas. His profession, however, had powers of attraction superior to any other calling, and Dr. Harper returned to West Virginia and commenced the manufacture of veterinary remedies to be used by the farmer and stockman and for which there appeared to be a popular demand. He commenced manufacturing on a moderate scale, but so excellent were his preparations and the results achieved by their means, that he has been

Dr E B Harrison

compelled to increase his output from year to year, until he now has the finest plant of its kind in the state of West Virginia.

MATHENY

Charles Nelson Matheny, a well-known lawyer and business man of Parkersburg, West Virginia, is descended from old families of northwestern Virginia, now West Virginia, and has among his relatives of pioneer days some of the most noted of the frontier settlers and Indian fighters.

(I) Noah Matheny, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Marion county, Virginia. He married ——. Child, William Henry, of whom further.

(II) William Henry, son of Noah Matheny, was born in Marion county, Virginia. There he was brought up, but he afterward moved to Wetzel county, thence again to Jackson county. He married Drusilla Ann, daughter of Morgan and Susanna (Martin) Morgan. This Morgan Morgan lived at Pine Grove, Wetzel county, Virginia, and was commonly known as "Spy Mod Morgan," Mod being an abbreviation of Morgan, and the "Spy" being an appellation earned in the border warfare, in which he and his brothers Levi and David had been prominent. The American ancestor of the Morgan family, also named Morgan Morgan, was born in Wales and educated in London, England; he was a military man, hence known as Colonel Morgan, and a minister of the Church of England. In Delaware, where he settled for a time, being there engaged in business at Christiana, he married Catharine Garretson; soon after his marriage he moved to the valley of Virginia, and he established a church at Winchester, of which he and his son, Morgan Morgan Jr., were the ministers for many years. Two others of the sons of Morgan Morgan Sr. are of specail note: David, born at Christiana, Delaware, May 12, 1721, married Sarah Stevens, a Quaker woman of Pennsylvania, moved with his father to the valley of Virginia, owned a farm near Winchester, assisted, in 1748, in the determination of the boundary between Virginia and Maryland, moved for a short time into Pennsylvania, but finally settled in Marion county, Virginia, about six miles north of Fairmont; and Zacquil or Zackwell, well known in pioneer history as the founder of Morgantown, (West) Virginia. "Spy Mod Morgan" did not marry until he was over fifty years old, and he had two children, one of whom was Drusilla Ann, married William Henry Matheny. Children of William Henry and Drusilla Ann (Morgan) Matheny: Charles Nelson, of whom further; Susanna Martin.

(III) Charles Nelson, son of William Henry and Drusilla Ann (Morgan) Matheny, was born at Pine Grove, Wetzel county, Virginia, June 27, 1861. With his parents he moved to Jackson county, West Virginia, in the spring of 1865, and in that county he attended the common and select schools until he was sixteen years old. Then he studied at the State Normal School, Fairmont, West Virginia, and after finishing his course at this institution he was for a number of years a teacher. Then he began the study of law under Robert F. Fleming, at that time judge of the fifth judicial circuit of the state of West Virginia. He passed an examination under Judges Guthrie, Jackson and Fleming, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. At first he practiced in Jackson county, West Virginia; but in 1892 he moved to St. Marys, West Virginia, and in 1901 came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he has since that time lived. Mr. Matheny is largely interested also in the oil business. He is a Republican, and was for one term postmaster of St. Marys under President McKinley.

He married (first) in 1883, Electa Ann Swallow, who died November

29, 1895; (second) March 18, 1897, Frederica, daughter of Samuel A. Barkwill, of St. Marys, West Virginia; she married (first) John W. Porter, who was clerk of the county court of Pleasants county, West Virginia, and died February 11, 1895. Samuel A. Barkwill was an immigrant from England, who came to the United States about 1840.

IRELAND

The ancestral line of this family is not traceable to the country of the same name, although circumstances point to a connection with other families by the name of Ireland that are of Irish ancestry. There has been handed down through generations a tradition to the effect that the founder of the family in this country was a lad of unknown parentage and name, his mother and father having been lost at sea, and he himself reared on shipboard by the captain and crew; because of a suggestion in his appearance of Irish nationality, he was dubbed "Ireland" and the name clung to him for lack of a better. After he had grown to manhood, he left the vessel on one occasion as it lay at anchor in an eastern harbor of this country, and charmed by the land which he thus visited for the first time, he made his home here and prospered.

(I) The earliest actually known progenitor of the family in this country was William Ireland, supposed to be a descendant of the above-named lad; he was a native of Maryland, and with his son Alexander, also a native of Maryland, migrated to Harrison county, West Virginia, dying near Clarksburg. (II) Alexander, son of William Ireland, grew to manhood in the vicinity of Clarksburg, having a half-sister who became Mrs. Sheets. He married Elizabeth Ragan, the daughter of a revolutionary soldier of German lineage. She was born at West Milford in 1771, died in Tyler county, September 7, 1855, at the age of eighty-four years. About the year 1818 Alexander Ireland, with his family, removed from the vicinity of Clarksburg and made his home just above the mouth of Otterslide, on the farm that was formerly designated as the Joshua Davis place, now a part of the Flannagan homestead. Here he remained until some time in the early thirties, when he removed to Tyler county, where he died July 18, 1843, aged seventy-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Ireland were the parents of the following named children, whose descendants are now scattered throughout the Union: 1. John, married (first) Agnes Maxwell, (second) Amy Joseph. 2. Jacob, married Martha Wells; he was the only one of the brothers and sisters who died childless. 3. Thomas, of whom further. 4. Jonathan, married Jane Rose. 5. Jesse, married Sarah Wells. 6. Alexander, married Sarah Bond. 7. William, married ——. 8. Mary, married Robert Doak. 9. Eliza, married Alexander Doak. 10. Sarah, married Alexander Lowther, of Oxford, living and dying in Ritchie county. 11. Margaret, married Thomas Bond. 12. Priscilla, married William Wells.

(III) Thomas, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Ragan) Ireland, was the first pioneer to find a home on the Middle Fork of Hughes river. In October, 1820, he was married to Katherine, daughter of Robert Lowther, the eldest son of Colonel William Lowther. Shortly after his marriage he took up his residence on this river, near its confluence with the South Fork, on the farm that is now the property of his son, George M. Ireland. Here he prospered as a farmer and the remainder of his life was passed there. He was a man of great integrity and was one of the pillars of the White Oak Methodist Episcopal Church, he and his wife being among the charter members. Their children were: 1. Robert, who went to Kansas where he died in 1870, and where his family still reside. 2. Alexander, residing in Ohio. 3. John C., died in Doddridge county.

4. Albert, died in childhood, in the year 1849. 5. Mortimer, a superannuated minister of the Methodist Protestant church, living at Worthington, Marion county. 6. George Monroe, of whom further. 7. Thomas W., deceased; was a prominent minister of the Methodist Protestant church; was a resident of Morgantown; he was at one time a teacher in Ritchie county, and served a term as county superintendent. 8. James Franklin, who went to Colorado many years ago, where he still resides. 9. Elizabeth, died at a good old age. 10 and 11. Catharine and Susan, who live with their brother, George M., at Pullman. 12. Sarah, now Mrs. Maulsby, of West Union.

(IV) George Monroe, son of Thomas and Katherine (Lowther) Ireland, was born January 2, 1839, in Ritchie county, West Virginia. He became a farmer and stock dealer. At the outbreak of the civil war in 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Virginia Volunteers, and served all throughout the war as captain of that company. He became a prominent man in his own home district, of which he was supervisor for a number of years, and was one of the organizers of the Pullman State Bank at Pullman, becoming its first president. He is also a prominent man in religious circles, being an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church and active in Sunday school work. Mr. Ireland married Mary Ellen, daughter of Andrew Law, of Ritchie county; she was the teacher of the first free school in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Ireland had the following children: 1. Anzonetta, married Zeri Z. Amos. 2. Albert Law, a Methodist minister; married Minnie McKeill. 3. Paul Monroe, a lawyer; married Julia Blair. 4. George Boyd, deceased. 5. William Porter, a farmer; married Laura Pritchard. 6. Lucretia Ellen, married Fred A. Hall. 7. Ritchie Alexander, a physician. 8. Alonzo Dixon, of whom further. 9. Emery Ison, born at the old homestead on the Middle Fork river, June 10, 1874; graduate of the University of Morgantown; after his graduation he entered the United States geological survey and is now topographer at Washington; he is a civil engineer; he is a member of the Washington Society of Engineers and the American Geographical Society; he married, December 15, 1909, Elizabeth, daughter Lee W. Funk, of Washington City.

(V) Alonzo Dixon, son of George Monroe and Mary Ellen (Law) Ireland, was born in Ritchie county, West Virginia, January 16, 1870. His education was acquired in the public schools and Fairmont Normal, after which he attended the National Penn Arch Hall, in Ohio, and West Virginia University, where he was graduated in the law department in 1895, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began the practice of his profession at Harrisville, Ritchie county, and here he organized the People's Bank in 1898, becoming the assistant cashier. He afterwards received the appointment of official stenographer to the circuit court of the fourth judicial district. In 1901 he came to Parkersburg, engaging in the practice of law, and on January 1, 1903, he was appointed deputy clerk of the county court, resigning the position after five and a half years' service in order to accept the post of secretary to the Tri-State and Investment Security Company. On April 1, 1911, he formed a partnership with Harry D. Perkins, the style of the law firm being Ireland & Perkins; they have a large and growing practice, and Mr. Ireland has become one of the most influential men hereabouts. He owns a large farm where he makes a specialty of raising fruit and blooded stock. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On May 7, 1896, Mr. Ireland married Lucy Burdette, daughter of Stephen and Frances Victoria Davidson. They have one daughter living, Dorothy Davidson, born March 1, 1904; another child died in infancy.

CASTO

This is an old name in what is now West Virginia, and persons bearing the name are found in various parts of the state. Among these have been and are many engaged in professional callings, medicine and the law.

(I) William Casto, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, settled on a farm near Ripley, Jackson county, Virginia, which farm is still in the possession of the family. He marriad ——. Child, Levi, of whom further.

(II) Levi, son of William Casto, was born near Jane Lew, Lewis county, Virginia, April 1, 1808, died January 27, 1880. Throughout his life he was a farmer. He married Hannah, born August 3, 1813, died January 23, 1891, daughter of William Carney. Children: 1. Arrilla, married Jacob Heyre. 2. James H. 3. George B. 4. Absalom H. 5. Francis A. 6. David C., born August 31, 1850; he received his early education in the public schools, and was for eight years a school teacher; on June 24, 1874, he was graduated from the University of Ohio, and he then accepted the position of superintendent of schools at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia; in 1877 he was admitted to the bar, but he still taught school for a short time; for two years he taught at Burning Springs, Wirt county, West Virginia, and he was from 1877 to 1881 county superintendent of schools of Wirt county; from 1881 he has been engaged in the practice of law, and since 1896 he has been a resident of Parkersburg, West Virginia; he married Lucy Clyde Dorr; children: Lillian D., born November 23, 1878, died January 22, 1913, married, May, 1906, Robert T. Stealey; Dorr, a lawyer at Parkersburg, practicing with his father, one of the United States commissioners for the district of West Virginia. 7. Charles Evertt, of whom further. 8. Claremont E. T., of whom further. Six other sons, deceased.

(III) Charles Evertt, son of Levi and Hannah (Carney) Casto, was born at Ripley, Jackson county, Virginia, December 16, 1852. At one time he was a school teacher in the public schools of Kanawha county, West Virginia; later he bought the old home farm, on which he has since passed his life. He married Margaret L., daughter of William and Fanette Rose. Children: 1. Thomas J., a physician; David C., prosecuting attorney of Writ county, West Virginia; Okey J., of whom further; Verta, married Theodore Staats; Ruby, married E. E. Staats; Bessie, married C. L. Chenoweth; Mabel, married Clarence Rathbone; Nellie.

(III) Dr. Claremont E. T. Casto, son of Levi and Hannah (Carney) Casto, was born in Jackson county, Virginia, November 30, 1854, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, October 14, 1912. His education was begun in the public schools, and further prosecuted at Miami College, from which he was graduated and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1875. Dr. Casto went after his graduation to Rockport, Wood county, West Virginia, where he practised his profession for twenty-six years. This long period of service was followed by a period of five and one-half years at Belleville, Wood county, West Virginia, where he engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. Finally, in 1906, he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he acquired a large practice. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. Dr. Casto's religion was the Methodist Episcopal. He married, in 1875, Tennessee, daughter of Michael and Emily (McCoy) Crow, of Jackson county, West Virginia. Children: 1. Donza Clarence, born January 2, 1877; physician, graduate of the Baltimore Medical College; he was at the time of his father's death practicing with him, and has continued to practice at Parkersburg; married Willa F. Michael. 2. Emma, born

July 3, 1880; married G. C. Holliday. 3. Charles Evertt, born August 14, 1883.

(IV) Dr. Okey J. Casto, son of Charles Evertt and Margaret L. (Rose) Casto, was born at Ripley, March 31, 1880. He acquired his education in the public schools, including the high schools at Ripley and at Fayette, Fayette county, West Virginia. He then studied at the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis and at the Maryland Medical College, Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated May 14, 1902. After his graduation he established himself at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia. Here Dr. Casto has practiced medicine and surgery with success, and now has a large practice. He has served as a member of the town and county boards of health, also inspector of schools. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Casto married, May 14, 1905, Elosha, daughter of Francis and Marian —— Hodge. Child, Charles Francis, born May 14, 1909.

BUKEY

This is one of the oldest pioneer names of the vicinity of Parkersburg, West Virginia. In August, 1799, shortly after the formation of Wood county, Virginia, Harman Blennerhassett, Hezekiah Bukey and Daniel Kincheloe were recommended as gentlemen qualified to be justices, and with the exception of the ill-fated Blennerhassett they served in this office. Charles A. Bukey, a present representative at Parkersburg of this old Wood county family, affords in his business career a remarkable illustration of the value of continuity and permanence, as he is now and has been without intermission connected with the same institution as he entered in young manhood, at the outset of his business life, but not in the same position, having been repeatedly promoted, from a minor rank to one of high responsibility.

(I) Van Hartness Bukey was born at Marietta, Ohio, died in Washington, District of Columbia. His life, nevertheless, was mainly passed in what is now West Virginia. The widow is now living at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

(II) Charles Alexander, son of Van Hartness Bukey, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, November 30, 1861. In this city he was brought up, and his home has always been in the county. In the schools of the city and county he received a good education. At the age of nineteen he entered the service of the Parkersburg National Bank, and with this institution he has been connected ever since. Having thus been now for almost thirty-two years in its service, he is nearly the senior of all the banking officials of the eleven banks of this city. In this bank he has held various desks, and finally, in 1904, was made cashier, and the present time he remains in this position. Mr. Bukey is a conservative and thorough business and financial man, whose judgment is much sought and greatly valued in banking and other circles. While he has given close and strict attention to the affair entrusted to his official care, he has not neglected the duties of good citizenship, yet he has not taken an active part in the contests of political life. Mr. Bukey is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, of Parkersburg. In the work and worship of this church he has given particular and active interest to its musical affairs, and he is himself a valuable member of the choir and of the music committee.

Charles Alexander Bukey married, at Parkersburg, October 26, 1902, Emily Smith, born at Parkersburg, October 19, 1871, daughter of Charles S. and Ella Despard. The Despard family is of Huguenot origin. In the present day it is a well-known family at Parkersburg, and the wife of United States Senator Nathan Goff is a member of this

family. Child of Charles Alexander and Emily Smith (Despard) Bukey: Mary Ellen, born at Parkersburg, March 21, 1907.

SIMMS

Judge John Thomas Simms is of Scotch-Irish descent, the eldest son of Robert C. and Sarah Katherine (Jones) Simms, and a lineal descendant of Edward Simms, one of three brothers who emigrated from Scotland to America in the early colonial days, and settled finally in Culpeper county, Virginia. Edward Simms was a planter in these early days, and during the war of the revolution was a soldier in the continental army.

Judge John Thomas Simms was born at Ansted, Fayette county, West Virginia, May 10, 1875, his parents having removed to that section shortly before his birth. His boyhood and early manhood were spent on the farm, and he obtained the usual elementary training accorded to the boys of that section. He attended the public schools in the vicinity of his birthplace, but by far the most important part of his education was obtained at the Summersville Normal School and the Fayetteville Academy. He was graduated from the normal, commercial and scientific departments, became a teacher in the last-mentioned institution, and later its principal. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law at the University of West Virginia, was graduated in June, 1903, and admitted to the bar. He commenced at once to practice his profession at Fayetteville, the county seat of his native county, and still resides there. In 1910 he was elected judge of the criminal court of Fayette county, West Virginia, and is serving in that official capacity at the present time, 1913. As a jurist Judge Simms evinces the highest capacity for original investigation and interpretation of the law. His mind early became skilled in logical reasoning, which enables him to solve a complex legal problem as easily as he would demonstrate a proposition in Euclid. He is an active member of the State and American Bar associations. In political matters Judge Simms is Republican, and up to the time of his elevation to the bench was prominent in the politics of his state. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order and with the Knights of Pythias. In religious belief he and his family are Presbyterians.

The following statements, summing up the character of Judge Simms as an educator and lawyer, are considered worthy of reproduction here:

"Mr. Simms as a student always impressed his teachers with his aptness, thoroughness and evident industry. As a teacher, he was recognized as a leader in educational matters and was fast forging to the front when he chose to abandon this field and entered the profession of the law. As a lawyer, he is ranked as among the best and has been identified with much of the important litigation of southern West Virginia. As a jurist, he has already gained an enviable reputation for his ability, fairness and judicial capacity."

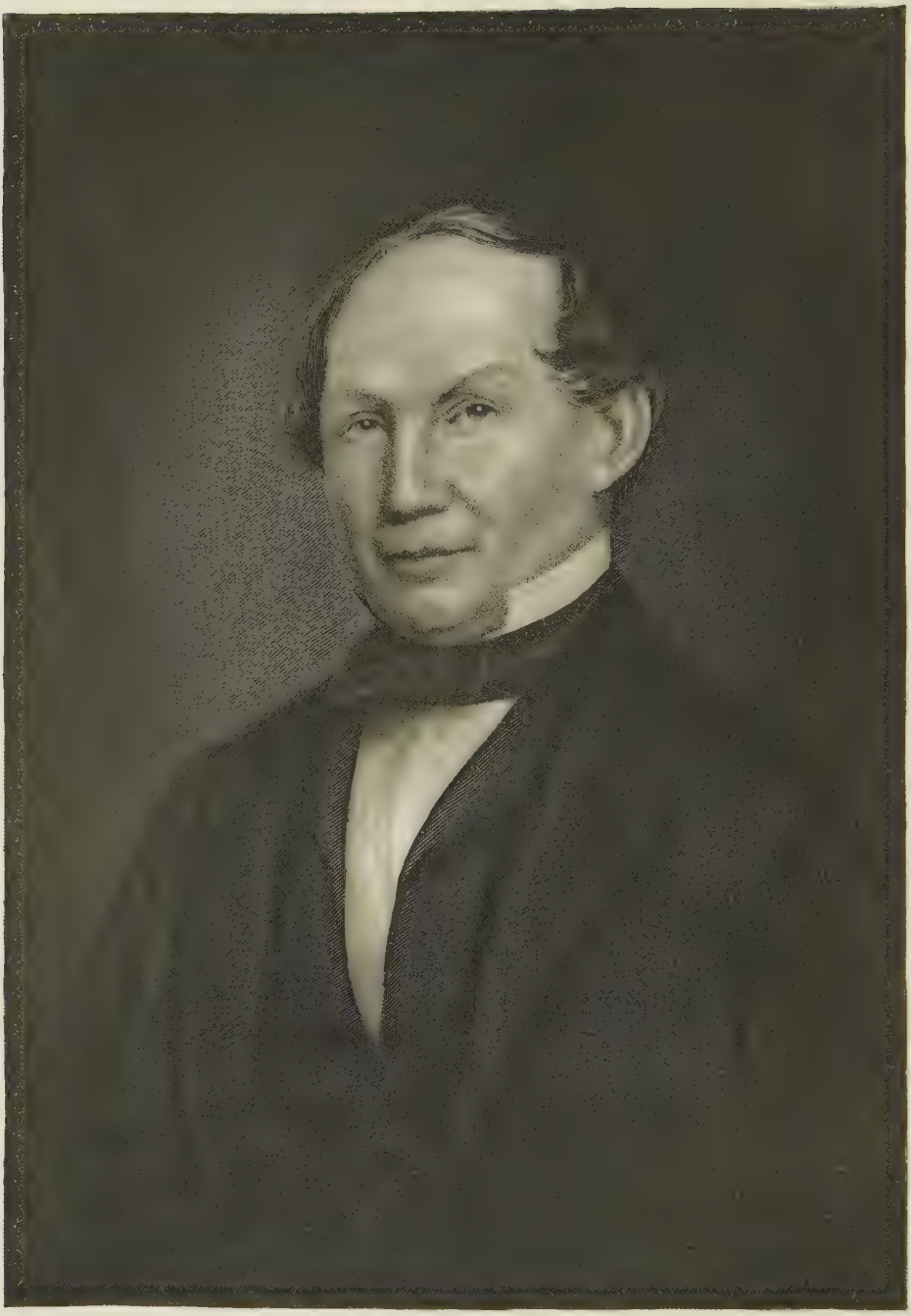
Judge Simms married, December 28, 1903, Eugenia A., daughter of the Hon. John D. Alderson, of Summersville, Nicholas county, West Virginia. They have three sons.

SMITH-BURCHE

A former prominent citizen of Parkersburg, West Virginia, who although nearly half a century has gone since he passed from our midst has by no means been forgotten, was Beverly Smith, a native of Virginia. He was born in Fauquier county, October 28, 1809.

In 1836, immediately after his first marriage, Mr. Smith settled at Wheeling, Virginia, and there he was teller of the Northwestern Bank of

Jno. T. Simms



Virginia. When branches of this bank were established at Parkersburg and at Morgantown, Mr. Smith was appointed cashier of the Parkersburg branch, about 1839, and he held this office to the time of his death, a period of about twenty-eight years, but before that time the bank had become the Parkersburg National Bank. Mr. Smith was one of Parkersburg's best citizens, and probably did more for the city and its progress than any other person of his time. It is doubtful whether any other person enjoyed to an equal extent the confidence and good will of the people of this city. He was associated with every one of its interests, and commanded the respect and friendship of all the people, irrespective of class and condition, and was a man of enterprise and public spirit. In financial matters he was regarded as the highest authority in the community. But his qualities of heart and character were fully equal in extent, as they were superior in worth, to his mental and business traits. In all his dealings he was honest, faithful and courteous, and he had the greatest confidence reposed in him by all. He was ever ready to lend a word of encouragement or do a deed of kindness. To any industrious and energetic person he was ready to give assistance, and he sometimes extended his hand to help those who were not successful in showing that they deserved his assistance. The estimation in which he was held in Parkersburg was shown in many ways. Among others during his life, he was several times elected a councilman of the city, and at the last election before his death he was the nominee of both parties and received nearly all the votes. Until the disruption of the party, Mr. Smith was an enthusiastic Whig; he then became a Republican, and was a loyal and zealous upholder of the country in the time of strife. Although he was not a member of any church, he was a regular attendant at services, and lived an upright and consistent Christian life, in his domestic, social and civic relations. His ideals were always high, and he was what is now called a gentleman of the old school.

His sudden death, Sunday night, May 13, 1867, shocked the whole community. His wife was at the time in Cincinnati, and Mr. Smith was found dead in bed. The newspaper issues of that day speak of the loss to all the people and declare their sympathy to the family in warm, earnest words, expressing, as one of them declared, less than they felt. The funeral services were largely attended, and an immense crowd followed the remains to their resting place in Cook's burying ground, the citizens having gathered together to pay their respects to his memory.

Beverly Smith married (first) January 27, 1836, Catharine Arthur Sterrett, (second) December 8, 1859, Virginia S. (Quarrier) Snodgrass, formerly of Charleston, West Virginia. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Fannie S., married, October 18, 1860, Dr. Samuel Q. A. Burche, of Washington, District of Columbia; he is deceased, and his widow now lives at Parkersburg. 2. Laura V., married, October 18, 1860, John O. Talbott, of St. Louis, Missouri. 3. Eva P., married, May 12, 1864, Captain S. L. Christie, a staff officer to General Cox. 4. Kate N., married, October 10, 1878, Samuel Karrick Burche, of Washington, District of Columbia. 5. Sterrett, died April 15, 1865. 6. Beverly, died at Jacksonville, Florida, February 4, 1900.

BERRY

William Berry, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born in 1768, died November 21, 1848. He was a farmer in old Virginia, and lived at one time in Loudoun county. He married (first) June 18, 1790, Agnes Kitchen, died November 20, 1809. He married (second) August 12, 1810, Cynthia Triplet. Children, ten by first marriage: James, born

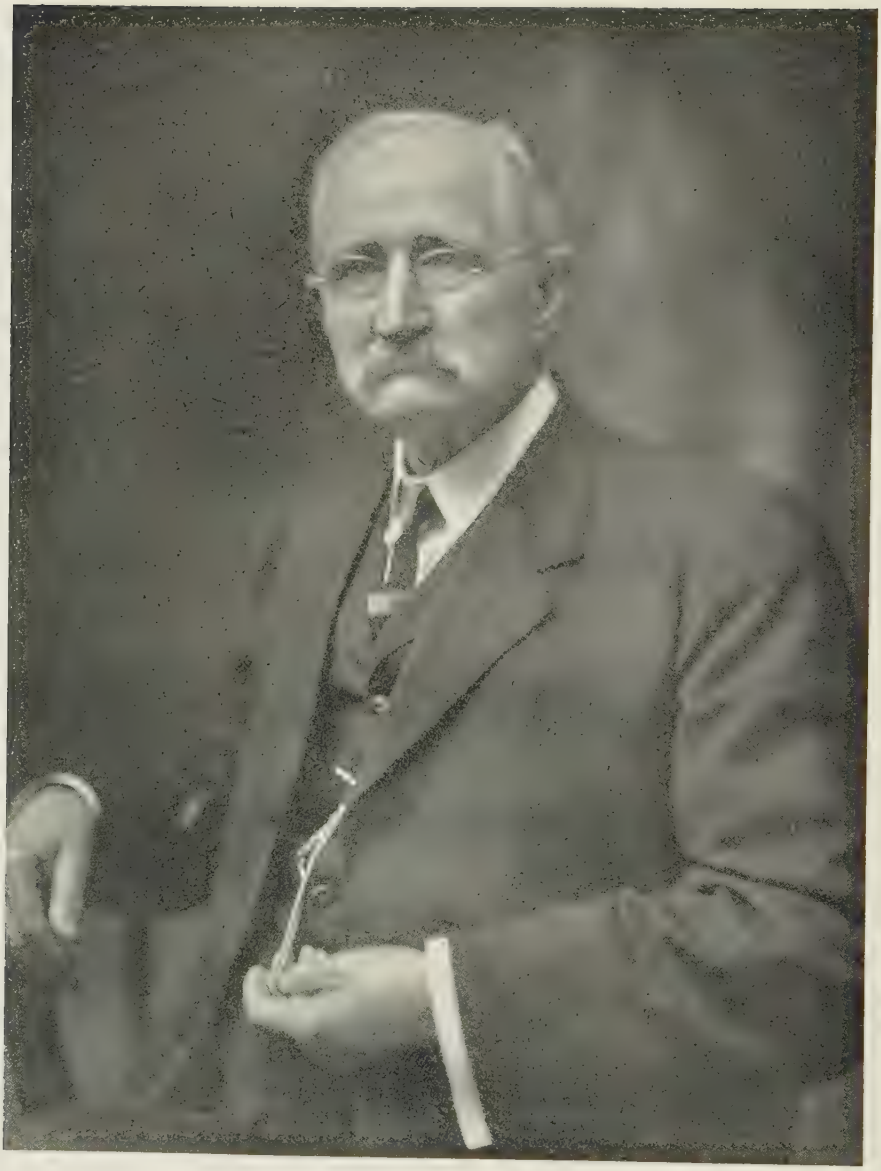
January 26, 1791; Polly, March 10, 1792; Louis, December 12, 1794; Fielding, November 12, 1796; Benjamin, October 29, 1798; Emsey, December 26, 1800; William, December 1, 1802; Absalom, August 31, 1805, killed by a falling tree, November 9, 1830; twin daughters, October 1, 1809; Thornton, May 9, 1811; Joel, referred to below; Craven, November 3, 1814; Agnes, January 11, 1817; Elizabeth Ann, July 19, 1819; Allen S., August 28, 1821; Washington H., June 17, 1824; Lucinda, December 1, 1826; a child, still-born, March 7, 1820.

(II) Joel, son of William and Cynthia (Triplet) Berry, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, November 9, 1812, died in West Virginia. He removed to West Virginia when a young man and settled on a farm on Oil Creek in Braxton county. In 1850 he removed to O'Brien's Fork, Salt Lick, near Heaters, where he died August 1, 1896. He married Elizabeth Cummings. Children: William H., Ephraim H., Thornton J., Minerva A., Franklin, James W., Maria A., Sarah E., Granville M., Payton, Joe Thaddeus.

(III) Thornton J., son of Joel and Elizabeth (Cummings) Berry, was born on his father's farm on Oil Creek in Braxton county, West Virginia, died in Sutton, West Virginia, in October, 1899. He received his early education in the public schools, later entered the grocery business, and on the outbreak of the civil war enlisted in the Confederate army and served throughout the war, taking part in the battle of Gettysburg and many other engagements, and being wounded near Augusta, Georgia. He was captured at the battle of the Wilderness and confined in Fort Delaware, and was later taken south and placed under the fire of the Southern gun boats for six weeks, and later taken back to Fort Delaware where he remained a prisoner to the end of the war. After the war he returned to Sutton, and was at one time postmaster of Sutton and later county superintendent of schools for Braxton county. He married Katherine Miller, born in Pennsylvania, September 18, 1825, died in Sutton, January 4, 1910. She was a woman of great education and many accomplishments, and settled in West Virginia in 1866, and with her husband was one of the pioneer school teachers of Braxton county, and later assisted Professor Kenna in conducting the first Teachers Institute held in Sutton. Among the children of Thornton J. and Katherine (Miller) Berry is Patrick Joel, referred to below.

(IV) Patrick Joel, son of Thornton J. and Katherine (Miller) Berry, was born in Sutton, Braxton county, West Virginia, August 16, 1867, and is now living there. He received his early education in the public schools, and then began his business career as a clerk in a general merchandise store, remaining for a short time, and then entered the office of the *Mountaineer* as a "printer's devil" and continued in that occupation for four years, during which he set up the first stick of type for the initial issue of the *Braxton Central*. He then became associated with his father in a general store in Sutton, and after the death of his father in 1899 continued the business under the firm name of P. J. Berry, and still conducts the establishment, which is now the largest general store in Braxton county. He is a stockholder in and one of the directors of the Home National Bank in Sutton. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion.

He married (first) January, 1887, Harriet Cunningham, born in Sutton, 1863, died 1890. He married (second) in Buckhannon, West Virginia, September 27, 1893, Lee, daughter of Arthur G. and Elizabeth (Leonard) Kiddy, born in Buckhannon, now living in Sutton. Her father was for many years in the furniture business in Buckhannon where he died in 1906, and her mother was born in 1845 and is now liv-



E. A. Chancellor

ing in Buckhannon. Children of Patrick Joel Berry, three by first marriage: 1. Irene, died in infancy. 2. Isabel, twin with Irene, died in infancy. 3. Gertrude, born May 24, 1890; graduated from the Normal Department of Wesleyan College at Buckhannon and now teaching in the public school in Sutton. 4. Pearl, born June 5, 1894; now a student at Wesleyan College in Buckhannon. 5. Thornton Archibald, born October 4, 1895; now a student at Wesleyan College in Buckhannon. 6. Katherine Elizabeth, born March 4, 1899. 7. Arthur, born, January 19, 1908.

CHANCELLOR

The Chancellor family has been settled in several countries. By origin it is French. Then England became the family home, with William the Conqueror, and from England the family removed to Scotland in the fourteenth century.

(I) Richard Chancellor, the first member of this family in America, came from England in 1682, and settled in Westmoreland county, Virginia. It is said that the first authentic map of Muscovy or Russia was made by him, under commission from the English Crown. Children: William Cooper, of whom further; Richard.

(II) William Cooper, son of Richard Chancellor, removed to Culpeper county, Virginia. He married —— Thomas. Child, Thomas, of whom further.

(III) Thomas, son of William Cooper Chancellor, came in 1809 from Culpeper county to Ritchie county, Virginia. In the revolutionary war he served in the Virginia Infantry. He was married three times, his third wife having been Judith, daughter of Richard and Isabella (Pendleton) Gaines, of Pendleton county, Virginia. She was a niece of Edmund Pendleton, the patriot and jurist, and a cousin of General Edmund Pendleton Gaines. Children: James and Richard, who died during the war of 1812, in an epidemic of measles at Norfolk, Virginia; Cooper, William, Benjamin, John Cooper, Rebecca, Thomas, of whom further.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Judith (Gaines) Chancellor, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, in September, 1805, died July 4, 1872. He was a tanner. In politics he was a Democrat, and he held the office of justice of the peace. His religion was the Methodist. He married Prudence, daughter of Jesse and Mary Rector, of Pruntytown, Harrison county, Virginia. Children: William Nelson, Eliza J., Edmund Pendleton, of whom further; Mary Rebecca, Alfred Brunson, Emily E., Harriet Ellen, Thomas Rector.

(V) Edmund Pendleton, son of Thomas (2) and Prudence (Rector) Chancellor, was born at Harrisville, Ritchie county, Virginia, March 24, 1832. In 1837 he came to Parkersburg, where he is now living retired. Between 1891 and 1894 he was president of the county court of Wood county. During President Cleveland's second term he was appointed supervising inspector of steam vessels of the seventh district; this was a presidential appointment. He is a Democrat, and a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married, July 25, 1855, Rhoda J., born in Mason county, Virginia, October 13, 1836, daughter of John and Sarah Miller. Her father was a farmer. Children: 1. Edmund Pendleton, born at Parkersburg, April 10, 1860; he is engaged in insurance and real estate brokerage at Parkersburg, is vice-president of the Parkersburg Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South. 2. Eugenia, born in Mason county, August 9, 1861. 3. Rose Carroll, born at Parkersburg, June 26, 1870. 4. Nannie Preston, born at Parkersburg, September 27, 1873.

WATSON

Walter is a personal name of Teutonic origin, used in England since the Norman conquest; it is said to mean lord of the wood. Various surnames, of patronymic character, come from this personal name; among these is the name of the present family, in which the name Walter appears in abbreviated form; others are Walters, Fitzwalter, Watts, Watkins. The present family is said to be of Scotch origin, but to have come to America from England.

(I) Joseph Watson, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1760. He married twice. Among his thirteen children was Jehu, of whom further.

(II) Jehu, son of Joseph Watson, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1804, died in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1876. His life was passed at Plainfield, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he was a shoemaker. He was a Republican. He married Mary Anna Myers, born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1809, died at Plainfield, February 2, 1908. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born February 7, 1831, died May 7, 1833. 2. Joseph, of whom further. 3. Willaim, born July 18, 1835, died August 17, 1862. He was a school teacher before the civil war; enlisted in Company H, First Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, was wounded in battle before Richmond, June 30, 1862, and fell into the hands of the Confederates; after nineteen days he was paroled and sent to the hospital at Davy's Island; Cypress Hill, Long Island, was his place of interment. 4. Rebecca, born February 22, 1837, died November 28, 1904; married Henry Eichilberger. 5. Sarah Ann, born May 13, 1841, died March 7, 1907; married Henry Carl. 6. Christopher, died August 2, 1897. 7. James, deceased. 8. Samuel, born October 2, 1849; married Sarah Binkley; he lives in Atchison county, Kansas. 9. Anna Martha, born November 14, 1857, died November 18, 1858.

(III) Joseph (2), son of Jehu and Mary Anna (Myers) Watson, was born near Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, June 3, 1833, died October 27, 1862. He was brought up near Plainfield, and attended public school. He was a school teacher in Cumberland county; his certificate, from August 16, 1854, to August 13, 1858, bears the signature of Daniel Shelly, superintendent of public schools, the great-grandfather of the present principal of the preparatory branch, at Keyser, of the University of West Virginia. Afterward he was extra freight conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, running out of Pittsburgh; near Horseshoe Bend, in the Allegheny mountains, a large ledge of rock, falling on his train, killed him, at the early age of twenty-nine. He was buried near Plainfield. He was a Republican. He married Susan, born in Franklin county, Ohio, June 2, 1832, died at Plainfield, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1886, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Welch) Kerns. Her father was a blacksmith in Perry county, Pennsylvania, and died in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, at the age of about ninety. Children: 1. James Calvin, of whom further. 2. Ellen Rebecca, married Michael Masteller; they live at Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania county, Virginia, and he is superintendent of the Potomac Fredericksburg & Piedmont railroad. 3. Martha Zeigler, single; living at Maplewood farm, Mineral county West Virginia, which is owned by her brother, James Calvin. 4. Alta Josephine, born May 20, 1862, died November 20, 1862, buried in Heike's graveyard, West Hill, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

(IV) James Calvin, son of Joseph (2) and Susan (Kerns) Watson, was born near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1856. His early days were spent in the counties of Cumberland and Perry, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools, but at the age of eleven years

hired out on a farm for board and clothes. Here he remained on these terms for two years, and he continued in farm work until he was twenty. In the meantime, however, he had acquired a fair school education. After serving an apprenticeship at the wagonmaker's trade, and working at this trade for a few years, he entered into business, on a small scale, leasing a saw mill at his home town, Plainfield. A few months later he bought an interest in a larger mill in Perry county, having as an associate a former schoolmate, David Strohn. They operated this mill together until October 15, 1884, when Mr. Strohn sold his interest to William H. Loy, of Cisna Run, Perry county, Pennsylvania. Early in 1884 the firm name, Watson & Company, had been adopted. May 11, 1886, they moved their saw mill to Mineral county, West Virginia, to a site eight miles southwest of Piedmont, where they purchased two thousand acres of timber land, in Mineral county, West Virginia, and Garret county, Maryland. The Potomac river divided the two tracts, and their land was penetrated by the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh railroad, now the Western Maryland railroad. Here this firm built the town of Barnum, Mineral county, West Virginia, and bridged the Potomac river. In 1896 they ceased operations in lumber. They then opened coal then underlaying the lands their timber was cut from, which they operated under the firm name of the Watson Loy Coal Company. This continued until June, 1902, when this plant was sold and the firm was dissolved. Mr. Watson then settled at Keyser, Mineral county, West Virginia, where he built a very comfortable home. He is still actively engaged in the coal business, being vice-president, general manager and treasurer of the Mastiller Coal Company, with mines located at Hampshire, Mineral county, West Virginia. He is also president of the Richardson Furniture Company, and president of the West Virginia Forest Association. He and his family belong to the Mennonite church.

Mr. Watson married, April 9, 1893, Naomi K., born at Chestnut Hill, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1860, daughter of Abram and Elizabeth (Mancha) Trout. Her father was born at Mt. Pleasant, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, died in that county, at the age of seventy-five, June 1, 1898; he was a farmer. His wife was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, died June 2, 1900, at the age of sixty-seven. Children of Abram and Elizabeth (Mancha) Trout: 1. Christopher H., married Dora Wiler; two children living in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. 2. Edwin J., married Sadie Kemmer; they live at Christiana, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; three children. 3. Naomi K., married James Calvin Watson, of whom herein. 4. Alice, married (first) D. K. Landis, (second) John W. Lytle; they live at Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. 5. Emma, died unmarried at the age of twenty-six. 6. Abram F., married Kate Gerhardt; they live at Mt. Pleasant; six children, of whom three only are living. 7. Susan, died unmarried at the age of twenty-seven. 8. Frank G., married Ella Leach; they live at Blaine, West Virginia; two children. 9. Sallie, married Clyde Campbell; the husband and their three children live in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Child of James Calvin and Naomi K. (Trout) Watson: Martin Loy, born at Barnum, West Virginia, July 21, 1894.

YEAKLEY

John Yeakley, the founder of this family, came as early as 1770 from Scotland and settled in York county, Pennsylvania; he afterward removed to Virginia. He married, about 1785, Mary, daughter of Michael Fries. Children: Betsy, Anna, Kate, Susan, Mary, George A., of whom further; Margaret, Henry, John.

(II) George A., son of John and Mary (Fries) Yeakley, was born near Winchester, Frederick county, Virginia, in 1798, died near Winchester, in 1859. Here he spent his life, and was a farmer. At first he was a Whig, but afterward a Democrat. He and his wife were Lutherans, and he built, near Winchester, one of the earliest churches in the valley. For many years he was steward. He married Mary, born about 1799, and died in 1857, daughter of Abner Babb. Children: 1. John A., deceased; married Mary Koontz. 2. James H., deceased; married Alice Bogeant. 3. William R., born in 1831, deceased; married, in 1855, Rachel Fries. 4. Reese B., deceased. 5. Martin F., of whom further. 6. Elizabeth A., married Robert Lewis; lives near Winchester. 7. Susan H., deceased. 8. George A., deceased; married Olive Fries. 9. Mary, deceased; married Jesse Fries. 10. Charles F., deceased.

(III) Martin F., son of George A. and Mary (Babb) Yeakley, was born near Bethel Church, Frederick county, Virginia, November 6, 1835, died near Bethel Church, July 6, 1909. He was reared on the paternal farm and attended public schools. In 1862 he enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Virginia Cavalry Confederate army, and was engaged in the battles of Cedar Creek and Winchester and most of those fought in the Shenandoah Valley. He was taken prisoner, and was for seven months, in 1863 and 1864, confined at Camp Chase, Ohio, then he was exchanged. Returning home after the war, he lived on the old family farm. For many years he was a steward of the old Bethel Church, built by his father. He married, in 1872, Martha Ann, daughter of Rev. William and Elizabeth (Millhon) Hodgson. Her father, born in 1815, was a farmer, and for thirty years a minister of the Methodist church (South). He was a native of Frederick county, but his grandfather had been born on the Hudson river, and was one of the first white settlers in this part of Virginia. Children of Rev. William and Elizabeth (Millhon) Hodgson: 1. James Harrison, died young. 2. Martha Ann, married Martin F. Yeakley, of whom herein. 3. Dr. Henry Watson, married Roberta Parker; lives at Cumberland, Maryland. 4. William Powell, born about 1847, died in 1865. 5. Sophie, married James Fling. Children of Martin F. and Martha Ann (Hodgson) Yeakley: 1. William Holmes, of whom further. 2. George Frederick, lives on the old home place, and is a farmer and fruit grower. 3. Catharine Elizabeth, married Dr. J. A. Richards, a dentist; they live at Winchester.

(IV) Dr. William Holmes Yeakley, son of Martin F. and Martha Ann (Hodgson) Yeakley, was born near Winchester, Virginia, May 14, 1874. His early years were spent on the old place. He attended the public schools, and in 1889 graduated from the Winchester high school. From 1891 to 1893 he was a student at Shenandoah Academy, and from 1894 to 1896 at National University, Lebanon, Ohio. In 1896 he entered the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Virginia, from which he graduated in medicine and surgery in 1899. He was in the same year appointed assistant physician at the Western State Hospital for the Insane, Staunton, Virginia, where he remained until June 1, 1902. He resigned for the purpose of settling at Davis, West Virginia, and following general practice. In the meantime he was elected by the board of directors of the United College of Medicine as assistant instructor of anatomy, but he resigned this position also to engage in general practice. At Davis he was surgeon for the Beacon Coal and Coke Company, the Beaver Creek Lumber Company, and the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, and local surgeon for the Western Maryland Railroad Company. Selling all this practice in 1906, and having spent some months in graduate work in surgery in Philadelphia, he came in 1910 to Keyser, West Virginia, which is still his home. He is a member of the

County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association, and is counselor for the Second District of West Virginia, for the Potomac Valley Medical Bulletin. Dr. Yeakley is a stockholder in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Keyser, and in the Hampton Magazine Company, New York City. He is a Democrat, a member of the town council of Keyser, and president of the city board of health. He is a Mason, and a member of the Beverly Club, of Staunton, Virginia. He and his family are Episcopalians. He married, June 17, 1903, Eleanor Straith, born at Staunton, Virginia, June 29, 1880, daughter of Thomas Davis and Mary Fontaine (Alexander) Ranson. Children of Thomas Davis and Mary Fontaine (Alexander) Ranson: 1. Charlotte Alexander, married Herbert Taylor; they lived at Staunton. 2. John Baldwin, deceased; married Jane Brown; she now lives in Boston. 3. Maria Washington, married Joseph A. Glasgow; they live at Staunton. 4. Mary Fontaine, married Alfred Jaffe; they live at Staunton. 5. Eleanor Straith, married William Holmes Yeakley, of whom herein. 6. Mary Eleanor, married H. L. Opie; they live at Staunton. Child of Dr. William Holmes and Eleanor Straith (Ranson) Yeakley: William Holmes, born April 2, 1907.

Mrs. Yeakley is a descendant of several of the most notable Virginia families and of some famous men. Her father born near Charles Town, Jefferson county, Virginia, now living at Staunton, a lawyer, was a captain in the Confederate army, and his brother, Briscoe Baldwin Ranson, was a Confederate army surgeon. The Ranson line is as follows: (I) James, married Letitia ——; (II) Richard, married Ann Whiting; (III) Matthew, married Elizabeth Morgan; (IV) James Matthew, married Eleanor Baldwin; (V) Thomas Davis. Mary Eleanor (Baldwin) Ranson was a descendant of John Baldwin, of Milford, Connecticut, in 1648. Dr. Cornelius Baldwin, the fifth in this line, was born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, in 1751, and served in the revolution; he became afterward a popular and distinguished physician in Virginia, and was a member of the Cincinnati. Briscoe Gerard Baldwin, his son, who lived from 1789 to 1852, served in the war of 1812; was a major-general in the Virginia militia; was a member of the Virginia assembly, and in 1829-30 of the constitutional convention; from 1841 until his death he was a judge of the state supreme court of appeals. He married Martha Steele, daughter of Chancellor John Brown. Chancellor Brown lived from 1762 to 1826. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but settled in Virginia. Here he was an eminent lawyer, and chancellor of the Staunton district court of chancery; he was also a general of the Virginia militia, and a trustee of Washington College. He married Frances Peyton, of the well-known Peyton family of Virginia. Matthew Ranson also had Peyton descent, through his mother.

On her mother's side, Mrs. Yeakley is descended from the Washington, Lee and Alexander families. Corbin Washington, who married Hannah Lee, was her great-great-grandfather; John Augustine Washington her great-grandfather; Anna Maria Thomasina (Blackburn) Washington her maternal grandmother. Thus the greatest names in Virginia are among her relatives; in fact, Patrick Henry and Dolly Madison were more remote relatives also. Mrs. Yeakley's mother was born near Charles Town and died at the age of thirty-three.

McKEE

Among the younger members of the bar of this state who are deserving of recognition we find David A. McKee, of the Ohio county bar who has been engaged in the practice of law in the city of Wheeling since 1906, and whose character and abil-

ity as a lawyer have given him prestige and popularity in his community. His practice has had a steady, healthy growth, and he now has a very representative clientage.

Mr. McKee was born in Belleville, St. Clair county, Illinois, November 2, 1879, son of David A. and Jennie McKee, who were born and reared in the city of Wheeling, and are now both deceased. At the age of eleven, his father moved to a farm in Missouri, and he there lived until he moved to this city in 1903. One thing of which Mr. McKee is very boastful is that he reached his majority and cast his first vote in Champ Clark's district, in the state of Missouri, surrounded by the strongest influence of Democracy, and that that vote was cast for the Republican party and he has since that time been a most loyal supporter and worker for the Republican cause.

Mr. McKee's professional education was gained through his own efforts. His father was unable to educate him in the science of his profession, and his success is attributed to his ambition, tireless and unceasing efforts. In the year 1910 Mr. McKee was nominated by the Republican county convention of Ohio county as the legal representative of that county in the house of delegates, but was defeated with the rest of the legislative ticket at the election. His ambition, however, was undaunted by this defeat, and he has since been honored by his party by the appointment of assistant prosecuting attorney in Ohio county, which office he is now filling with credit. In fraternalism he is well known, being a very active and appreciative member of Wheeling Lodge, No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Second United Presbyterian Church of the city of Wheeling, and a member of the Ohio County Bar Association.

On February 8, 1910, he was married to Katherine Poffenbarger, who was born and reared in Mason county, West Virginia, daughter of Henry Poffenbarger, a citizen of Wheeling, and a niece of Judge George Poffenbarger of the supreme court of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. McKee have no children.

CRAWFORD

Crawford is the name of a place in Scotland, where the Romans suffered a severe defeat. It is said to be derived from two Celtic words, signifying a sheltered place. Among the earliest settlers of Augusta county, Virginia, coming thereto about the middle of the eighteenth century, were two brothers it is said, who bore this surname, Alexander and Patrick. They are thought to have been natives of the north of Ireland. Alexander, the older of these, married Mary McPheeters; they were murdered by the Indians, about October, 1764. Patrick Crawford, according to one of the historians of Augusta county, migrated from Ireland to Pennsylvania, and thence came to Augusta county, Virginia, about 1750; he married Sallie Wilson.

The early record of the present family is not certainly known. Samuel Davies Crawford, with whom our account will begin, had a brother, Colonel James Crawford, but their parentage is unknown. It is said, however, that their father was named John; he seems to have had a brother called "Robin;" and James Crawford, who died in 1798, and married Mary, daughter of Patrick Crawford, is said to have been a brother of John and "Robin."

(I) Samuel Davies Crawford, the first member of this family about whom we have clear information, was born at Bonnie Doon, Augusta county, Virginia, in 1775. His father died when he was still a young

man, leaving two sons, Samuel and James, who were brought up by a relative called "Robin;" this relative, probably uncle, moved to Kentucky. Samuel Davies Crawford was a farmer, and served in the war of 1812, with the rank of lieutenant. He was a Presbyterian. He married Nancy, daughter of Rev. William Wilson. Her father was the second minister of the Old Stone Church (Presbyterian), of Augusta county. Children: George Washington, James Wilson, Thomas Poage, Samuel Davies, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Davies (2), son of Samuel Davies (1) and Nancy (Wilson) Crawford, was born at Bonnie Doon, Virginia, July 4, 1820, died at Bonnie Doon, Virginia, July 26, 1885. He made his home at Bonnie Doon, Augusta county, Virginia, and was a farmer. He married, January 4, 1847, Permelia Catterton, daughter of Isaac Durrett and Nancy Davis (Catterton) Simms, who was born at Free Union, Albemarle county, Virginia, March 31, 1825, died at Bonnie Doon, Virginia, October 10, 1892. Children: Alexander, born December 21, 1847; Sallie Davis, February 1, 1849; Emma Vernon, June 19, 1850; Millard Henry, of whom further; Charles Davies, August 17, 1854; Thomas Preston, August 24, 1856; Elsie Montgomery, August 29, 1858.

(III) Dr. Millard Henry Crawford, son of Samuel Davies (2) and Permelia Catterton (Simms) Crawford, was born at Mount Crawford, May 29, 1852. Having received a general education at Bethel Military Academy, Warrenton, Virginia, he attended the medical department of the University of the City of New York, and was graduated there in 1874. November 1, 1876, he entered the medical corps of the United States navy as assistant surgeon. In 1890 he was promoted to surgeon. Dr. Crawford, as senior surgeon, attached to the United States Ship "Boston," was in the engagement of Commodore Dewey's fleet with Admiral Montojo, in the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898. On November 1, 1903, he resigned from the naval service, with the rank of surgeon. Since that time he has followed agriculture, and he has a farm near Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, West Virginia. He has been president of the Farmers' Bank at Shepherdstown, having held this office for two years, and is at present a director in the same bank. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. In politics Dr. Crawford is independent; having been so long an officer of the navy he has necessarily taken no active part in political strife.

He married, at Gainesville, Cooke county, Texas, October 31, 1900, Cora Means, born at Gainesville, August 26, 1866, daughter of Francis Marion and Louisa Armstrong (Huffman) Dougherty. Her father was a ranchman and banker, and served in the legislature of Texas. He was also a Confederate veteran, having served from 1861 to 1865, and was a captain in William Fitzhugh's regiment throughout the war. Children of Francis Marion and Louisa Armstrong (Huffman) Dougherty: William Holmes, Francis Marion, John Isaac, Cora Means, married Millard Henry Crawford. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have no children.

HUFFMAN

Thaddeus Taylor Huffman, postmaster of Keyser, West Virginia, and prominently identified with the business interests as well as with the political life of the county, comes, as his name denotes, of that sturdy Teutonic stock which has given to our country many of her best and most useful citizens.

(I) Christian Huffman was born in Germany, and in 1818 emigrated to the United States, settling in Hardy county, West Virginia, where he

engaged in farming. He married and had a son Daniel, mentioned below.

(II) Daniel, son of Christian Huffman, was born in 1807, in Germany, and was still a child when brought by his parents to the United States. In early manhood he removed from Hardy county to Hampshire county, now West Virginia, and there passed his life as a farmer. He married Mary Ann High, and their children were: Frederick, mentioned below; Christian, deceased, married —— Cline, also deceased, and had one child; Elizabeth, married James P. Gannon, of Keyser, and has five children; Harriet, married Edward Taylor, and died leaving two children who live with their father in Indiana; Mary Catherine, married Thomas Sharpe, deceased, and lives at Piedmont, West Virginia; Elijah, married Sarah Taylor, and has eight children; Garrett, died at the age of eight years; Jacob V., married Myra Ashley, has twelve children and lives in Mill Creek, near Purgitsville; Tabitha, married Sampson Taylor. Mrs. Huffman, the mother of this family, died August 2, 1877, at the age of sixty-nine. She was a member of the United Brethren church. Daniel Huffman, the father, died in 1889, near Purgitsville, Hampshire county, West Virginia.

(III) Frederick, son of Daniel and Mary Ann (High) Huffman, was born November 28, 1831, on Mill creek, near Romney, Hampshire county, now West Virginia. He passed his boyhood and youth in Hardy county, where he attended private schools. Until nearly twenty years of age he was a farmer, and thenceforth followed the carpenter's trade in various parts of the county. During the civil war he served in the quartermaster's department, at Keyser, and was captured by Rosser. While being marched through the country, under guard, to Richmond, he escaped one night at nine o'clock, and after a time found his way back to Keyser. After the war he engaged in the wagon making business which he followed for eighteen years. Politically he is and always has been a Republican, and for nine years held the office of postmaster of Keyser. Mr. Huffman married Mary M. Taylor and they are the parents of two sons: Daniel Frederick, married Ethel May Nelson, and is assistant postmaster of Keyser; Thaddeus Taylor, mentioned below. Mr. Huffman has now retired from business and lives in Keyser with his younger son. Mrs. Huffman is a member of the Presbyterian church. Daniel Taylor, father of Mrs. Mary M. (Taylor) Huffman, was a farmer near Keyser, and married Martha Ann Rodgers. They were the parents of a large family of sons and daughters, of whom the following are living: Edward, of Denver, Colorado, married (first) Hattie Huffman, (second) Lottie Hughes; Sampson, married Tabitha Huffman, and lives near Keyser; Nancy, widow of James W. Dye, lives in Wolcott, Indiana; Nathaniel R., married Annie Taylor, and lives on the homestead; Sarah, married Elijah Huffman; Daniel Zac, married Mary Cunningham, and lives near Purgitsville; Mary M., married Frederick Huffman. The following are deceased: John Wilhelm, married Sarah Cunningham; Warren James, married Margaret High; Asethran Frances, married Green Stalton; Martha Ann, who died at the age of sixteen years. Daniel Taylor, the father of the family, died near Keyser, December 18, 1875, having reached the advanced age of eighty-three.

(IV) Thaddeus Taylor, son of Frederick and Mary M. (Taylor) Huffman, was born March 6, 1879, in Keyser, West Virginia, where he received his education in the public schools. His first employment was at bridge building for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and afterward he served six or eight years as a clerk in his father's store. At the age of nineteen he became a clerk in the postoffice and after serving four years was appointed to fill the unexpired term of his employer. At the

end of that time, in 1903, was appointed postmaster of Keyser, being reappointed in 1907 and 1911. His present term will expire in 1915. In view of the fact that he is not yet thirty-five years old, Mr. Huffman's long tenure of office is remarkable, and speaks volumes for his ability and faithfulness in the discharge of duty. In this he follows in the footsteps of his father whose fidelity as postmaster of Keyser was attested by his long retention in office. The name of Huffman is synonymous, in Keyser, with faithful public service and good citizenship. Mr. Huffman is identified with the fruit-growing industry of the county, being largely interested in the following firms: The Knobbley, Alkire, Keyser, Mineral and Abrams Ridge Apple and Peach Orchard companies. In the three of these first named he holds the position of secretary. He affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Huffman married, November 12, 1903, Nellie Maria, born at Grafton, West Virginia, daughter of Philip and Elvira (Nelson) Nine, natives of Grafton and parents of one other daughter, Laura Irene, who is married to Frederick Davis and lives near Keyser. Mr. Nine, who was a railroad employè, died December 24, 1887, in Keyser, where his widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman have three children: Frederick Nine, Mary Nelson, Thad Taylor.

OTT

This is an old Pennsylvania family, the progenitor of its representative in West Virginia being John H. Ott, a native of Rebecca Furnace, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and one of the leading farmers of that place. (II) Lee, son of John H. Ott, and the present general superintendent of the Davis Coal & Coke Company, of Thomas, West Virginia, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania. He obtained his education in the public schools of this native state, after which he immediately entered business in the employ of the Morrisdale Coal Company of Bedford county, launching upon the career in which he has subsequently proved so successful. Proving his adaptability to the work, he was appointed foreman of the mines owned by the company, remaining with them for several years in that capacity. He then became mine foreman of the Clearfield Consolidated Coal Company of Houtzdale, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, gaining additional knowledge and experience, and on December 1, 1885, passed the first state examination for mine foreman with an average grade of 97%.

After this brilliant achievement he became superintendent of mines for the Altoona Coal & Coke Company, at Kittanning, Blair county, Pennsylvania, and remained in that capacity for about four years. He then changed to a position of the same kind with the Crescent Coal Company, at Sandy Run, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, holding this position until he resigned in order to accept the appointment as mine inspector for the Davis Coal & Coke Company, of this city. His duties here were to investigate thoroughly the condition of the company's mines, and make suggestions for modern improvements and the adoption of better methods. This work was performed most satisfactorily and was concluded within six months, at the end of which time he was appointed superintendent of the Thomas mines, where he remained until April, 1900. He was then transferred as superintendent to the Elk Garden Mines, returning to Thomas as general superintendent of all mines of the Davis Coal & Coke Company on November 1, 1906. During his very able administration of the company's mines and ovens, he has brought them to a high state of efficiency and economical production. He

has also had charge of all the vast improvements enumerated and outlined in the history of the company.

Mr. Ott is now one of the best known and esteemed business men in this region, and is connected with various other concerns and enterprises, being a director of the Davis National Bank, of Piedmont, West Virginia. He is also an official of the affiliation board of the Coal Mining Institute of America, and a member of the executive board of the West Virginia Coal Mining Institute. He is also well known in Masonic circles, being a life member of Logan Lodge, No. 490, of Altoona, Pennsylvania; a member of West Virginia Consistory, No. 1, Wheeling, West Virginia; and Osiris Shrine, Wheeling, West Virginia. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political opinions Mr. Ott is an adherent of the Republican party; though he is not an active politician, his support is solicited by all politicans in five counties of West Virginia along the western border of the state, and his acquaintance covers considerable of the state with the business interests especially. His interest, however, is always very strong in any movement which concerns the public welfare.

Besides being thoroughly and technically versed in the mining and coke manufacturing industries, he has made a study of the geology of coal formation, and his recommendation on undeveloped coal properties is very valuable. He is an extremely well informed man on many subjects; has a very fine library, is well read in general literature and conversant with all the important topics of the day. With his employees he has always been extremely popular as he is personally interested in their welfare and the education of their children for the making of better citizens, and is held in the highest regard in the community by everyone with whom he is acquainted. Mr. Ott married Elizabeth Jenkins.

FLANAGAN

John Griggs Flanagan was born September 13, 1849, near Bakerton, Jefferson county, now West Virginia. (See genealogical account of the Flanagan family in this work.) He was one of Jefferson county's most prominent citizens and business factors as well as a large land owner. He was of a genial, kind, pleasing disposition, ever ready to aid those in distress who might call upon him. He was a consistent member of Zion Presbyterian Church, liberal in benevolences; a member of the school board; one of the first to develop the limestone quarries in his county, having followed that business for thirty years. The last decade of his life he was retired from active business, living on one of his three farms, "Rock Hill."

He married (first) October 26, 1876, Miss E. J. Tamson Krepps, of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. Of this union one child, a son was born, dying in infancy. The wife died September 7, 1892. He married (second) June 3, 1897, Miss Bertha Dreisbach Spreckler, of Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, whose ancestors were of prominent pioneer stock and of Presbyterian faith. She was a member of the King's Daughters, joining in 1886, her mother also was a King's Daughter. Of this marriage one child was born, John Griggs Flanagan, May 19, 1898. He was instantly killed in a runaway accident, March 25, 1913. He was a member of the graduating class of the Shepherdstown Graded School and a bud of much promise.

KIDD

Of the existing generation of public men, there is none more thoroughly identified with the public affairs of West Virginia and has its welfare more at heart than the Hon. Robert F. Kidd, who has ably filled many responsible public offices. As a politician he has been remarkably successful, and the secret of his success and influence may be stated in a few words. Utterly fearless in the expression of his views, his friends know him as one on whom they can depend, while his enemies find in him a man who can be neither frightened nor cajoled.

(I) Thomas Kidd was born in Virginia in the year 1801, and during all the active years of his life was engaged in farming and tobacco growing. His death occurred in 1889. He married Margaret Johnson, who died in 1878. They had children: Matthew, Luraine, Andrew Jackson, Wilson, John, Elias C., William, Thomas, Simpson, Bethelam, Margaret, Robert F., Phoebe, Nancy.

(II) Hon. Robert F. Kidd, son of Thomas Kidd, was born in Upshur county, Virginia, February 11, 1853. Having received an excellent practical and thorough training in the public schools of his section of the country, upon the completion of his education, which he had supplemented by diligent study at home, he commenced his business career with newspaper work, for which his readiness with the pen eminently fitted him. He edited the *Buckhannon Banner* until 1882, at which time he removed to Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia, and accepted the principalship of the Glenville Normal School. In 1880 he had commenced reading law with C. C. Higgenbottam, and continued his professional studies with John Bassell, of Clarksburg. He was admitted to the bar of the state in 1882, but continued in the position of principal for two years. He then engaged in the practice of his profession in Glenville, and it was but a short time when his natural and acquired ability asserted itself and he had obtained a rank among the leading lawyers of the state. In 1886 he was elected to the house of delegates, but declined the honor of a second term. The Democratic nomination for congress was tendered him in 1888, but Mr. Kidd declined to serve. In 1898 he was elected to the state senate from the old third senatorial district, and in 1902 he was elected from the tenth senatorial district, and re-elected in 1906 and in 1910. He has been a member of the committees on rules, election, judiciary and education. He has earned and deserves the confidence of the community to an unusual degree, has been honored with membership in the council, and by the office of mayor of Glenville. Mr. Kidd is not only one of the leaders of the Democratic party, but he is one of the substantial men of the city, and has its welfare intensely at heart. Any project which is proposed, whose purport is the improvement or development of Glenville in any direction, is sure to have his hearty approval and all the assistance he is able to give. He is sympathetic and charitable in his disposition, and is the center of a large circle of friends. In financial matters he is also a man of sound judgment and has been in office as vice-president of the First National Bank of Glenville.

Mr. Kidd married, in November, 1884, Lelia Johnson, and they have had children: Lenora L., married W. L. Jacks; Edith, married C. C. Morris; Johnson C., died March 25, 1913; Robert F. Jr.; Paul H.

LEWIS

This old Virginia family has an able representative in Fayette county, West Virginia, in the person of Joseph Stuart (2) Lewis, who is acknowledged as one of the leading business men in Oak Hill, where he has maintained his home since 1890. He was born in Buckingham county, Virginia, January 13, 1874, and is

a son of Joseph Stuart (1) and Mary (Anderson) Lewis, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom is now the wife of Rev. T. H. Fitzgerald, pastor of the Oak Hill Baptist Church. The father, who was likewise a Baptist minister, died in Buckingham county, West Virginia, in 1877, at the early age of thirty-three years.

Joseph Stuart Lewis was educated in the public schools of his native county and in 1890, at the age of sixteen years, he accompanied his mother and step-father to Fayette county, locating in Oak Hill. His first employment here was as a clerk in Jones Brothers' store and with the passage of time, after he had saved up a little money, Mr. Lewis engaged in the mercantile business at Oak Hill on his own account. His subsequent career is a noble illustration of what independence, self-faith and persistency can accomplish in America. He is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the word, for no one helped him in a financial way and he is practically self-educated. As a young man he was strong, vigorous and self-reliant. He trusted in his own ability and did things single-handed and alone. Today he stands supreme as a successful business man and a loyal and public-spirited citizen. Numerous business enterprises of large scope and importance owe their existence and prosperity to Mr. Lewis. He is vice-president of the Merchants & Miners Bank and of the Anderson, Lewis, Gray Company, Inc., Richmond, Virginia, wholesale drygoods and notions; is president and a director of the Oak Hill Hardware Company; he deals extensively in real estate, handling both city and farming property, also coal and timber lands. Mr. Lewis is a Republican in his political faith and in 1894 was elected a member of the board of education of Fayetteville district. He has ever manifested a great interest in educational matters and has been a member of the Fayetteville board for the past eight years. During his incumbency of this office teachers' salaries have been raised, the length of the school term increased, better buildings erected, high schools established, a modern system of education installed and co-operation amongst the teachers and principals brought about. Religiously, he is a devout member of the Oak Hill Baptist Church, to whose charities he is a most liberal contributor. In Masonic circles he has served as master of Oak Hill Lodge, No. 120, two terms, and is a Knight Templar and a Shriner.

November 17, 1897, Mr. Lewis married Ella Mahood, of Oak Hill. This union has been prolific of one son, Joseph Stuart (3), who is a pupil in the Oak Hill high school. The Lewis family occupies a beautiful residence in Oak Hill and the same is the scene of many attractive gatherings.

ENGLAND

This family have been for many years residents of West Virginia. A. J. S. England, father of Edward Theodore England, of Logan, West Virginia, was born in Barbour, West Virginia, in 1834, died in 1899. For many years he engaged in farming in his native county. He married Mary Elizabeth Welch, of Jackson county, West Virginia, born in 1842, and is still living, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Arnold) Welch. Her father engaged in farming for many years in Jackson county, West Virginia, and died there in 1883, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Her mother was a daughter of —— Jackson, a near relative to General T. J. Jackson, the distinguished Confederate officer. Seven children were born of this marriage.

(II) Edward Theodore, son of A. J. S. and Mary Elizabeth (Welch) England, was born in Jackson county, West Virginia, September 29, 1869. He prepared for college in the public schools of his native county

J. F. Lewis

and of Mercer county, West Virginia. He graduated from the State Normal School at Athens, West Virginia, in 1892. In 1898 he entered the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee, and graduated from the law department in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He continued his studies in the same institution and graduated from the scientific department in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began the practice of law in Oceana, Wyoming county, in 1900, and in 1901 he located in Logan, West Virginia, where he has continued his professional labors to date. He has met with marked success in his practice, and is considered one of the rising attorneys of his county. In politics he is a Republican and has held a number of offices. He has served as mayor of his city during 1903-04, and was elected from the eighth district to the state senate in 1908, being re-elected in 1912. In the senate he has served on many important committees. He has been chairman of the judiciary since 1911, was twice the Republican caucus nominee for president of the senate, when that body was a tie politically. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Many of his English relatives performed honorable service during the civil war. His relatives on his father's side served in the Union army. His relatives on his mother's side served in the Confederate army. An uncle, Alex Welch, was killed at the battle of Gettysburg.

He was married in Moulton, Iowa, December 25, 1901, to Hulda Leona Lenburg, born in Moulton, Iowa, November 4, 1879, daughter of Peter L. Lenburg, who for a number of years resided in Iowa. He is now engaged in business in Brooksville, Florida. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. England: Arline Isis, born in Logan, September 10, 1902; Frances Max, March 4, 1907; Marjorie Elizabeth, June 22, 1912.

CHAFIN

The progenitor of this family in West Virginia was William Chafin, who was born in Virginia, and at an early date located in Logan county, West Virginia, where for many years he was a successful farmer. He married Sally Deskins.

(II) John, son of William and Sally (Deskins) Chafin, was born in Logan county, West Virginia, died there December 9, 1885. He attended the schools of his native county. He was a Democrat in politics, and prominent in the council of his party. He served as county clerk of Logan county, and clerk of the circuit court for Logan county for eighteen years. He married Isabelle Lunsford, a native of Virginia, daughter of Rev. A. M. and Sally (Holmes) Lunsford. Her father was for many years a prominent clergyman in the Christian church, and died about 1890. Mrs. Chafin, now Mrs. Justice, resides in Logan, West Virginia.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Isabelle (Lunsford) Chafin, was born in Logan, West Virginia, October 4, 1880. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and in 1901 entered the law department of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, graduating in 1903. He was admitted to the bar in this latter year, and in January, 1904, began the practice of his profession in Logan, which he has continued until the present time. He is now associated in his practice with Robert Bland. Mr. Chafin is meeting with marked success in his professional labors and is considered one of the leading young attorneys in his county. In politics he is a Democrat. In the fall of 1904 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Logan county for a term of four years.

In 1912 he was re-elected to the same office. He is a member of Christ Church, and is filling his position with marked ability.

He married, May 11, 1907, Gertrude Herald, born in Cabell county, West Virginia, December 4, 1887, daughter of Stephen and Minnie Herald, of Logan county. Her father is a prominent railway contractor and merchant in Logan county. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chafin, namely: John, who died at the age of eleven and a half months; Margarett Virginia, born June 24, 1910; James Herald, born February 24, 1913.

BIRD

Families of this name are numerous throughout England. The name is found in many counties in that country.

(I) James Bird, the first member of this famliy about whom we have definite information, was born in Highland county, Virginia, in 1830, died in Upshur county, West Virginia, in 1864, from bronchial trouble, he being present in that county on a visit. He was a farmer and stockman. In the civil war he was a Union man and served as a captain of militia. He married Mary Hiner, who died August 30, 1907; she is buried in Green Hill churchyard, Highland county, Virginia. Children: 1. Benjamin Franklin, born in Highland county, Virginia, and came into Pocahontas county, West Virginia, in 1869, died in 1894. 2. Martha, wife of Reece Bird. 3. Emma, married J. C. Dilley, of Marlinton, West Virginia; children: Early, Orval, Ruby. 4. Uriah, of whom further.

(II) Uriah, son of James and Mary (Hiner) Bird, was born in Highland county, Virginia, January 4, 1850. He was educated in the schools of Highland county, and then was engaged for fifteen years in teaching school in Pocahontas county, West Virginia. After this he was elected county superintendent of schools, and held this position for two terms in Pocahontas county, West Virginia. He was engaged in milling and farming, at Millpoint, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, and after disposing of the mill he removed to Marlinton, but still owns a farm near Marlinton and supervises it. In Marlinton, which has from that time been his place of residence, Mr. Bird engaged in the surveying of land, in Pocahontas, Highland, Greenbrier, and other neighboring counties, partly in Virginia, partly in West Virginia. He was engineer for the Pocahontas Tanning Company up to April 5, 1905, on which date he was seriously injured in a Chesapeake & Ohio railroad wreck. He is a stockholder of the First National Bank, at Marlinton, and director in the Bank of Marlinton. In 1896 he was elected justice of the peace for Edray district, Pocahontas county, and he served in this capacity for four years. In 1906 he was appointed to fill a vacancy in this office, and on the expiration of his term, two years later, Mr. Bird was elected to this office, receiving the nominations of the Republican and the Democratic parties, and he is still holding this office. He has presided over many hundreds of preliminary examinations and jurisdictional cases. Fraternally he is a Mason, a member of Marlinton Blue Lodge, No. 128, and of Ronceverte Chapter, No. 21, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Bird married Susan, daughter of Elijah and Margaret (Dever) Hudson, of Pocahontas county. Mr. and Mrs. Bird are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bird: 1. Louressie, married Lloyd Moore, a building contractor at Lynchburg, Virginia; children: Jessie, Beulah, Edna, Lillian. 2. J. Howard, a lumberman at Durbin, West Virginia; married Virgia, daughter of Dr. Escrage; child, Ina. 3. Mary Edna, married W. W. Tyree, an insurance agent; they live at Elkins, West Virginia; children: Ward, Mary Gale, Willie Bird. 4. Gertrude, married George Spangler, a drummer; they live

at Macon, Georgia; children: Ralph, Susan, J. C. Uriah. 5. Elva, married W. H. R. Terry, a railroad superintendent on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad; they live at Clifton Forge, Virginia; children: Margaret, W. H. R. Jr. 6. Libbie, married Frank King, a builder and contractor; they live at Marlinton; child, Eleanor. 7. Ona, married Arnold Gladwell, a barber; they live at Marlinton; children: Paul, Lucille, Thomas. 8. Mabel, married Henry Gay, a merchant; they live at Buckhannon, West Virginia; child, Evilin Jane.

BAKER

This is one of the old and prominent families of Preston county. The founder of the family was Lucius C. Baker, an early settler of Independence and a leading Democratic politician, widely known throughout the state. He was a delegate to all Democratic conventions, and was a member of Preston county court for twelve years, being a justice of the peace in this county for an equal length of time. He was engaged in the harness and saddlery business, and was for many years a prominent member of the Knights of Labor. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in Company A, Tenth West Virginia Volunteers, known as the "West Virginia Bloody Tenth," and served with the Union forces throughout the entire war. He accompanied General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, his company capturing one of the last pieces of General Lee's artillery before the surrender at Appomattox. He was an officer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. He was a man held in high esteem in this part of the country, through his services, civil and military, in the cause of the country's prosperity, and his long career in the county court and as justice of the peace entitled him to an unusual degree of respect and gave weight to his advice and judgment in matters of the law. He married Indiana A. Smith and among their children was Frank C., of whom further.

(II) Frank C., son of Lucius C. and Indiana A. (Smith) Baker, was born at Independence, Preston county, West Virginia, October 24, 1879. He was educated in the public schools of Preston county, West Virginia, after which he attended the Mountain State Business College at Parkersburg, graduating from that institution in the year 1897. Shortly after his return home he made his entry into business life, being appointed assistant county clerk of Tucker county by William Caton. After the expiration of his term of office Mr. Baker engaged in mercantile business in Parsons, continuing thus for about three years and a half, and then established himself in his present business of writing all kinds of insurance. He has been very active in charitable and humane work, and has been appointed by Governor Glasscock as president of the State Board of Directors of the Humane Society. He is also supervisor of the Children's Home at Elkins, West Virginia. He has attended various charities conventions, and was a West Virginia delegate to the International Board of Charities, convened at Boston in 1911; throughout the country he is widely known as a most vigilant and efficient officer in all such gatherings and enterprises. As a politician Mr. Baker is an exceedingly active member of the Democratic party, taking a great interest in the political and public affairs of the state. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Parsons Lodge, No. 39, in the year 1900; he has held all the chairs of the Grand Lodge, and has taken an active interest in the management of the Odd Fellows' Home.

Mr. Baker married Anna B., daughter of Gilbert Woodruff, a retired farmer of Jackson county, West Virginia. Mrs. Baker is a very active member of the Southern Methodist Church, taking an energetic interest in all of the various church enterprises. She is treasurer of the

Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and secretary of the West Virginia Ladies' Home Missionary Society. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have no children.

EVANS

Edward Evans, the first of the line herein described, married and had a son Hugh, of whom further.

(II) Hugh, son of Edward Evans, born 1769, in Monongalia, Preston county, Virginia, died in Evansville, West Virginia, 1873. He was a man who was honored and respected by every one who knew him. He married a Miss Thomas and had children: James, Samuel, of whom further; Nancy, Hugh, Sarah, Rolley, William.

(III) Samuel, son of Hugh Evans, born at Evansville, Virginia, 1807, died at Evansville, 1889. He followed the occupation of farming and stock dealing. He married Sarah Carroll. Children: Elizabeth, married William Keener; Hugh, born 1823, died 1892, married (first) —— Shroyer, (second) Jane Jones, child by first wife, John S., by second wife, Mollie; Isaac, of whom further; John, William, James, Samuel, Nancy.

(IV) Isaac, son of Samuel Evans, was born in Evansville, Preston county, Virginia, February 9, 1833, being one of eight children. He spent his early days on his father's farm, and later was employed by the contractors in the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad across the mountains east of Grafton, and after the completion of the road to Wheeling was made a conductor, which position he held for a number of years. The life of a railroader did not appeal to him and he retired to Fetterman, West Virginia, where he turned his attention to butchering and tanning, and also carried on farming operations in the immediate vicinity of this town. Politically he was a Democrat and was always active in the political affairs of his county, and though often urged to accept office himself he always declined. He was a trustee in what is now called the West Main Street Methodist Episcopal Church from its organization prior to the war. On April 12, 1860, he married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Jones, of Knottsville. Children: Nathan, Fannie, Martha J., Charles W., of whom further; George W., Elizabeth A., Joseph Lee, Sallie, Hugh, Clark.

(V) Charles W., second son and fourth child of Isaac Evans, was born at the old town of Fetterman, Taylor county, West Virginia, December 18, 1867. He attended the public schools of this place, where he received his first preparation as a teacher. He taught his first school known as the Poe School, in Fetterman district, in 1885-86. He later attended the Fairmont State Normal School, from which he graduated in 1887, and finished his education in the West Virginia University at Morgantown. He taught school for thirteen years, three years as principal of the Fetterman graded school, seven years as teacher of mathematics in the Fairmont State Normal School, and in the summer of 1897 was elected city superintendent of schools at Fairmont, West Virginia, which position he held for three years. During this period of school work, he was prominent in the educational affairs of West Virginia, and assisted in conducting Teachers' Institutes in several counties of the state. In the year 1900 he entered the field of fire and casualty insurance, in which business he continues at the present time. At the general election in 1910, ten years after retiring from teaching, he was nominated and elected to the position of county superintendent of public schools of Marion county, but owing to his large business interests he resigned this position, believing that it was a position which required the undivided attention of the man who attempted to fill it. In June,

M J Cullinan

1911, after a reorganization of the Fairmont Board of Trade under the name of Fairmont Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Evans was elected its secretary, which position he still holds. Mr. Evans has always been a public-spirited citizen. In addition to his being secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, he was one of the first directors of the Fairmont Business Men's Association, and a director in the Fairmont Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Evans is a charter member of Mountain City Lodge, No. 48, Knights of Pythias; belongs to Fairmont Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is one of the officials of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Fairmont. He has always been identified with church and religious movements, and while yet in his teens was superintendent of his home Sunday school in the town of Fetterman for several years, and is now serving his eighteenth year as superintendent of the First Methodist Episcopal Sunday school in Fairmont. In the year 1908 he had the honor of being elected to represent the lay electoral conference of West Virginia as delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which convened in Baltimore, Maryland.

He married, August 15, 1894, Lillie, daughter of Isaac Newton and Sarah (Pritchard) Lough. Children: A son, born March 9, 1907, died in infancy, and Sarah Elizabeth, October 3, 1909. Lillie (Lough) Evans is of revolutionary ancestry, being a lineal descendant of William Pritchard who served in that war, enlisting as private in 1776, for three years, in Captain Alexander Lawson Smith's company, General Daniel Morgan's regiment. The line of descent is as follows: William Pritchard married Amelia Knotts; their son, William Pritchard, married Hannah Meredith; their son, Davis Pritchard, married Millie Dawson; their daughter, Sarah Pritchard, born July 20, 1848, married Isaac Newton Lough, born July 7, 1849; their daughter, Lillie, married Charles W. Evans.

CULLINAN

Michael J. Cullinan, of the Ohio county bar, is one of the most prominent of the junior members of the profession in the northern portion of the state. He was born March 25, 1880, studied law at West Virginia University, completing the course in 1904, when he entered practice in Wetzel county, this state. In 1909 he moved to Wheeling where he formed a partnership with ex-Congressman B. B. Dovener, under the firm name of Dovener & Cullinan, which continued until 1909 when the firm dissolved and since then Mr. Cullinan has practiced alone. Mr. Cullinan is president of the West Virginia Alumni Association, of Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, and president of the Carroll Club of Wheeling, West Virginia.

COLEMAN

Seaton Lorenzo Coleman was born in Ireland, where he passed his boyhood and youth and whence he immigrated to the United States as a young man, settling first in Maryland. In middle life he came to Fayette county, West Virginia, and here was a prominent and influential farmer during the remainder of his lifetime. He married and had a son Seaton, mentioned below.

(II) Seaton, son of Seaton Lorenzo Coleman, was born on the old homestead farm near Ansted, Fayette county, West Virginia, March 3, 1832. He grew up under pioneer influences and tells many an interesting tale about the packs of wolves and other wild animals that infested the region about his home. At the time of the outbreak of the civil war

he entered the Confederate service and during the progress of the war participated in a number of decisive battles. He was captured by the Union army and held in duress in the Lewisburg prison for several months but eventually escaped from that place by means of a tunnel that took him twelve days to dig. His entire active career was devoted to farming operations on the old home farm in Fayette county and there he resided until 1908, when he came to live with his son, Dr. Coleman, of Fayetteville. His wife, Lydia (Skaggs) Coleman, was born a quarter of a mile distant from the old Coleman farm, and she died in 1908, aged seventy-two years. There were five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Seaton Coleman: Charles, died in 1908, at the age of twenty-eight years; James Emory, mentioned below; Robert L., lives at Beckwith, West Virginia; Howard E., resident of Clifftop, this state; George W.

(III) Dr. James Emory Coleman, son of Seaton and Lydia (Skaggs) Coleman, was born on his father's farm in the vicinity of Ansted, Fayette county, West Virginia, June 23, 1868. He early began to assist his father in the work and management of the home farm, and his early educational training was obtained in the public schools of Ansted. This discipline was later supplemented with a course in the Kentucky School of Medicine, in which excellent institution he has graduated as a member of the class of 1894 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he located at Ansted, where he controlled an extensive medical practice for the following four years. He came to Fayetteville in 1898 and here has won renown as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Fayette county. In 1906 he built and equipped the Fayetteville Hospital, which is the only private hospital in the county and which enjoys a very good business. The hospital is equipped with all the latest devices for operating and every conceivable comfort is furnished the patients. Dr. Coleman performs most of the surgical work in this region and in this connection has proved wonderfully skilled. He is affiliated with a number of representative medical organizations, and his professional career excites the admiration and has won the respect of his contemporaries. In a calling in which one has to gain reputation by merit, he has advanced steadily until he is acknowledged as the superior of most of the members of the profession in this part of the state, having long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few. Dr. Coleman was one of the founders of the Bank of Fayette and is a heavy stockholder in that substantial financial institution. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and in a fraternal way is affiliated with the Masons, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church.

Dr Coleman married, on Christmas Day, 1895, at Cross Lane, West Virginia, Blanche Malcolm, a native of Nicholas county, West Virginia. Mrs. Coleman's father, John G. Malcolm, is now living at Cross Lane, where he is a prominent merchant and ex-sheriff. Her mother, whose maiden name was Lydia Remick, is still living, her home being at Cross Lane. The Malcolm family is one of Scotch descent and representatives of the name were pioneer settlers in Nicholas county, West Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Coleman are the parents of three children, namely: Sherrill Malcolm, Conrad, Imogene.

DOWNS

Berkeley county, Virginia, was the home of this family back in the eighteenth century, and many of its descendants are now within adjoining states, including those of West Virginia, of which Harry Allen Downs, of Martinsburg, is one, The earlier generations of which there is an account were pioneer

builders, and aided in transforming the wilderness and waste into a charming, well developed land, wherein is plenty and prosperity.

(I) Charles Downs erected the first flouring mill at Falling Waters, Berkeley county, Virginia, and was probably born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, not long after the revolutionary struggle. He was one of the largest land owners in the county, and died in the seventy-sixth year of his age on the old Downs homestead.

(II) Davenport, son of Charles Downs, was a native of Falling Waters, Berkeley county, Virginia, now in West Virginia, and became a ranchman in Iowa, spending many years of his life near Wapello, that state, where he died. He was a Republican. He possessed great industry, using his every effort in Iowa to build up a great commonwealth. He married a Miss La Fever and had two sons, Joseph Allen, of whom further; William Smith. The mother died at Wapello, Iowa. She was a member of the Lutheran church.

(III) Joseph Allen, son of Davenport Downs, was born August 20, 1856, in Wapello county, Iowa, where the family became early pioneers. He was reared, however, on the farm of Sayle Van Meter, in Berkeley county, West Virginia, near the city of Martinsburg. His education was obtained at the public schools, graduating at Hyde's Seminary in Martinsburg. He followed teaching in and near Martinsburg, and became principal of the fifth ward schools of Martinsburg, where he remained until his death, April 19, 1901, aged forty-four years. Politically he was a Republican, but never cared for public offices, being content as an up-to-date educator. He married Caroline Jennett, born near Martinsburg, daughter of Tilottson Evans, the youngest in a family of seven sons. He was a farmer of Berkeley county, Virginia, where he died. He was a son of James Evans, who was one of the first settlers of the state, also of Indian Jame, at what is now known as Big Spring, Berkeley county, where he ran Evans' fort or blockade against the Indians. His wife was Mary Ann (Orr) Evans. The children of Tilottson Evans, beside Mrs. Downs, were: 1. James W. B., married Mollie Orcutt; he was county school superintendent in Berkeley county several years, and one of his sons was holding the office in 1911; their children were six in number. 2. Emma Virginia, married George Davenport Swimley; three children. 3. Nellie, married Russell Sperow. Joseph Allen and Caroline J. (Evans) Downs had children: 1. William Smith, born in Martinsburg, 1883; attended public schools of his native city, and in 1901 entered the State University at Morgantown, graduating from the engineering department in 1905 with degree of B. S. C. E.; after his graduation he was connected with the Bolivian government in South America for two years in railroad building, afterwards returning to the states and locating at Kingwood, West Virginia, and is now engaged as engineer for the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Hydro-Electric Company; married Nellie Jane Albright. 2. Harry Allen, of whom further. 3. Mary Ethel, born in Martinsburg, August 20, 1894; unmarried; now in Randolph Macon Woman's College. The father was a Lutheran, while the mother was of the Presbyterian church faith. He was a deacon in his church.

(IV) Harry Allen, son of Joseph Allen and Caroline J. (Evans) Downs, was born at Martinsburg, West Virginia, February 14, 1886. He spent his youth in the city of his nativity, attended the public schools, graduated from the high school in 1905, from the West Virginia University (law department) in the spring of 1907, with the degree of LL. B. He has been engaged in the practice of law, succeeding W. H. Thomas, in whose office he was until he removed from the place. In college he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity; a member of

the Delta Chi law fratenity; Theta Nu Epsilon, cap sheaf of the great fraternities. He was a member of the Varsity base ball team three years, and was in a foot ball team for two years. In 1907 he was president of the law class. In 1908 he took a post-graduate course. Politically Mr. Downs is a Republican. At present (1911) he is a member of the congressional committee, in the second congressional district, for the party to which he belongs.

In 1912 Mr. Downs was nominated by the Republican party for the office of prosecuting attorney, and was defeated only after a strenuous campaign, in November, 1912. After the election of Dr. Hatfield as governor of West Virginia, Mr. Downs was prominently mentioned for the appointment of assistant attorney general of the state. In January, 1913, Mr. Downs was appointed United States commissioner by Judge A. G. Dayton of the United States district court, for the Northern District of West Virginia. He is exalted ruler of the Elks Lodge, No. 778, at Martinsburg; a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Loyal Order of Moose, No. 120, of Martinsburg. He is a member of the board of governors of the Elks Home. He served as delegate to the convention that met at Bluefield, and chairman of the Elks Reunion Association of West Virginia. He attends the Lutheran church.

SNYDER

To America, the land of political and religious liberty, which accepts exiles from other countries and transforms them into excellent citizens of the United States, there came in 1827 a family, Snyder by name, from Saarbruck, Bavaria, Germany, who sought refuge under the folds of the American flag. The son had participated in a rebellion against unjust laws, unjust taxation and unjust oppression of political rights, and was forced to flee, taking with him his father and his own family. To this family belongs Harry Lambright Snyder, editor and proprietor of the *Shepherdstown Register,* of Shepherdstown, West Virginia.

(I) Jacob Snyder was born and spent the greater part of his life in Saarbruck, Bavaria, Germany. He emigrated to America in 1827, with his son, and in the following year settled in Shepherdstown, Virginia, now West Virginia, as a weaver. He lived to be ninety years old, and is buried in the Reformed church cemetery in Shepherdstown. His wife died previous to the time he departed from his native land. He was a pious, consistent Christian, and was greatly beloved by his family. Among his children was Theobald, of whom further.

(II) Theobald, son of Jacob Snyder, was born in Saarbruck, Bavaria, Germany. He participated in a rebellion in Bavaria against unjust oppression and pernicious laws, and fled the country to save his life. He married Louisa Klein, of Saarbruck, who accompanied him. Children: John, of whom further; Peter, Jacob, George.

(III) John, son of Theobald and Louisa (Klein) Snyder, was born February 19, 1823, at Saarbruck, Bavaria, Germany. He came to this country from Bavaria with his parents and grandfather when he was seven years old, and he grew up a thorough American, than which no prouder tribute can be given to any man. In 1828 the family located at Shepherdstown, Virginia, and he became a merchant tailor. At the opening of the civil war he joined Company B, Second Virginia Infantry, of the famous Stonewall Brigade, and did valiant duty for the cause he espoused. He was a brave and gallant soldier, and after participating in most of the great battles of the war was mortally wounded in the sanguinary battle of the Wilderness, and died in Alexandria, Virginia, June

1, 1864. He was a Whig, always supporting and voting with that party. He married, June 26, 1845, at Frederick, Maryland, Rachel Lambright, born August 11, 1823, at Frederick, Maryland, daughter of George Lambright (son of Michael Lambrecht, who came from Germany years previous) and Regina (Sponseller) Lambright, of Frederick, Maryland. Children of John and Rachel (Lambright) Snyder: 1. Ella, born August 10, 1846. 2. Rachel Louise, born March 1, 1848. 3. Mary Virginia, born August 18, 1849, deceased. 4. Annie Hammond, born April 26, 1851, deceased. 5. George Boteler, born May 17, 1853, deceased. 6. Rose, born July 17, 1856. 7. John William, born August 19, 1858. 8. Harry Lambright, of whom further.

(IV) Harry Lambright, son of John and Rachel (Lambright) Snyder, was born October 11, 1861, at Shepherdstown, West Virginia, and lost his father when he was not yet three years old. He was educated in the Shepherdstown public school and Shepherd College, West Virginia. He learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Shepherdstown Register,* which was in itself a liberal education of a practical sort. He was connected with the United States government printing office at Washington from 1879 to 1882, when he returned to Shepherdstown and became proprietor of the paper on which he had learned his trade. He has been its publisher and editor continuously for thirty-one years, making it one of the best known and most influential journals in the state of West Virginia, its editorials being masterly for logic and lucidity of expression. He is a Democrat; for eight years he was a member of the state board of regents of the Normal schools. He has, also, been a member of the board of directors of the Second Hospital for the Insane at Spencer, West Virginia. He is a Mason, member of Mt. Nebo Lodge, Shepherdstown, and of the National Geographic Society. He is a scholarly, cultured gentleman, with a wide information on all subjects of latter day interest. He and his family are members of St. Peter's Lutheran Church of Shepherdstown.

He married, April 29, 1884, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Ida Laura Baldwin, born May 29, 1858, at Philadelphia, died July 28, 1907. Her father, William Lindsay Baldwin, married Angelina Titus, of a noted family. He was chief commissioner of highways in Philadelphia. Their one other child, William Baldwin, died in 1869, aged eight years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder: 1. Louise Anna, born January 8, 1888; was educated in public and private schools of Shepherdstown, at Shepherd College, and at Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland, from the latter she graduated in 1908 with distinction, receiving an A. B. degree; she married, June 14, 1911, Lawrence Moore Lynch, of Chattanooga, Tennessee; one child, Ida Baldwin Lynch, born October 11, 1912. 2. William Baldwin, born November 16, 1890; was educated at public and private schools in Shepherdstown, and graduated from Shepherd College in 1909; he was a student at the far famed Washington and Lee University, Lexington; in 1913 he became business manager and local editor of the *Shepherdstown Register,* of which his father is editor and proprietor. 3. Rose Eleanor, born November 21, 1892; was educated in the public schools of Shepherdstown, and graduated from Shepherd College in 1911. 4. Rachel, born August 31, 1894; was educated at Shepherdstown graded school, and graduated from Shepherd College in 1911. 5. Harry Lambright Jr., born December 29, 1900; is attending the Shepherdstown graded school.

MYERS-JOHNS

This is an account of the intermarried families of the Myers and Johns, from the vicinity of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and is especially connected with the history of Mrs. Sarah C. Myers, of Harpers Ferry, this state, whose father was a soldier in the civil war. She is the daughter of Gibson C. Johns.

(I) Thomas Johns, a wagon-maker, spent the greater part of his life at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where he died, February 16, 1856. He was politically a Democrat. He married Cathern ——. Children: Jonas, Betsie, William, Jesse, Sally, Howard, Liberty, Peter and Gibson Cornelius. The wife and mother died at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1864, aged seventy-eight years. They were members of the Lutheran church.

(II) Gibson Cornelius, son of Thomas Johns, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, near Gettysburg, April 6, 1823, and there attended the public schools. He removed to Harpers Ferry and became an undertaker and followed carpentering also. Politically he voted the Democratic ticket. He served three years and one month in the Union army as a member of the Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment and saw hard service in several battles. He died at Harpers Ferry, December 28, 1897, at the age of seventy-four years. He married Ellen Hoffman, a native of Harpers Ferry, Virginia, daughter of Peter Hoffman, who died at Harpers Ferry. Peter Hoffman's wife was Sarah (Ridenour) Hoffman. Gibson C. Johns and wife had three children: Louisa, died in infancy; Sarah C., of whom further; Mary Lizzie, married George Robert Marquette, who died March 1, 1911. The mother died in Toledo, Illinois, aged seventy-five years. The family were all Lutherans in church faith.

(III) Sarah C., daughter of Gibson Cornelius and Ellen (Hoffman) Johns, was born at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, before the state had been divided, June 22, 1849. Her life has been largely spent in the town in which she was born. She attended the public schools of Gettysburg and Harpers Ferry, and later her household duties occupied her attention, as wife and active member of the circle in which she has moved. While she regrets that she has not the right of suffrage, she is in full accord with the principles of the Democratic party. She married, August 4, 1870, Frederick Brown Myers, who died April 10, 1897. He was the son of William C. Myers.

PIERPONT

Governor Francis H. Pierpont, who was at the head of the restored government of Virginia from 1861 to 1868, was the son of Francis and Catherine (Weaver) Pierpont, and was born January 25, 1814, in Monongalia county, Virginia, four miles east of Morgantown, on the farm settled by his grandfather, John Pierpont, a native of New York, in 1770, then in the "District of Augusta," who erected a dwelling and a blockhouse for protection against the invasion of the Indians. In the last named year was opened the first land office in Northwestern Virginia. John Pierpont married a daughter of Colonel Zackwell Morgan, the founder of Morgantown, who had emigrated from Eastern Virginia. Joseph Weaver, the maternal grandfather of Governor Pierpont, was a native of Central Pennsylvania, who settled on a farm near Morgantown, Virginia, about 1785. In 1814 Francis Pierpont, the father, moved from the old homestead to land purchased by him, about two miles from Fairmont, in what is now Marion county, West Virginia. In 1827 he made his residence in Middletown, now Fairmont, where he conducted a tannery,

A. V. Osenton

in which the son—the to-be governor—worked, in conjunction with labors upon the father's farm nearby.

In 1835 Francis H. Pierpont entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in September, 1839, as Bachelor of Arts. Until 1841 he followed teaching school, then removed to Mississippi, where he also taught for a time, but the following year, on account of his father's declining health, he returned. Having studied law at intervals, with his teaching, he was soon admitted to the bar. From 1848 for about eight years he served as local attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, in Marion and Taylor counties, after which he engaged in coal mining and shipping by rail, and later embarked in the manufacture of fire-bricks. In religious faith he was of the Methodist Episcopal church, and united with that denomination at the age of seventeen years. Politically he was first a Whig and was earnest in his party relations from 1844 to 1860, when he supported Lincoln. In 1848 he was one of the presidential electors for Taylor. After 1861 the great events of his life occurred. He it was who headed the movement for the restored government of Virginia after the state had gone out of the Union. He died aged eighty-five years and is buried at Woodlawn cemetery, Fairmont, West Virginia, of which state he was the first governor. The state of West Virginia presented congress with a beautiful statue of him and the same was placed in the Hall of Statuary at the National capitol. Its cost was $8,000 and it was made at Florence, Italy. In December, 1854, he married Julia A., daughter of Rev. Samuel Robinson, a Presbyterian minister of New York.

OSENTON

It is always most gratifying to the biographist and student of human nature to come in close touch with the history of a man, who, in the face of almost insurmountable obstacles, has plodded persistently on and eventually, through his determination and energy, made of success not an accident but a logical result. Hon. Charles W. Osenton, who maintains his home at Fayetteville, West Virginia, is strictly a self-made man and as such a perusal of his career offers both lesson and incentive. He has been eminently successful as an attorney of recognized ability, has served in various public offices of trust and responsibility with the utmost efficiency, and has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters pertaining to the good of the Democratic party, of whose principles he has long been a zealous and active exponent.

Charles W. Osenton was born at Ashland, Boyd county, Kentucky, May 9, 1865. He was educated in the common schools of Carter county, Kentucky, whither he removed with his parents when he was a child eight years of age. He remained on the old homestead farm until his seventeenth year when he turned his attention to railroading, working on a line between Huntington, West Virginia, and Lexington, Kentucky. On reaching his legal majority he entered a wholesale grocery house at Portsmouth, Ohio, but did not long remain there. Coming to West Virginia, his first work was that of hotel clerk at Montgomery, where he studied law during his leisure time. In April, 1893, he was appointed chief of division in the treasury department at Washington by President Cleveland. Immediately upon assuming his duties at Washington, he began to study law in Georgetown University, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the clase of 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Resigning his position as chief of division in the treasury department at Washington, he took up the active practice of law, and in March, 1907, came to Fayetteville. In addi-

tion to his extensive legal practice he is financially interested in a number of important business enterprises. He is a stockholder in the following corporations: The Citizens Trust & Guaranty Company at Parkersburg, the National Citizens Bank at Charleston, the First National Bank at Logan, the Bank of Gauley, the First National Bank of Winona, the Fayette County National Bank, the Bank of Fayette, the Laura Mining Company, and the Nichol Colliery Company.

In politics Mr. Osenton owns a staunch allegiance to the Democratic party. In 1900 he was honored by the citizens of Fayette county with election to the office of prosecuting attorney of this county and he served in that capacity for a period of four years. In 1898 he was elected state senator from the ninth district, which comprised the counties of Fayette, Greenbrier, Pocahontas, Monroe and Summers. In 1904 he was delegate to the National Democratic Convention in St. Louis and in 1908 was delegate at large to the convention held in Denver. Mr. Osenton has devoted himself assiduously to his professional work, and has acquitted himself with honor and distinction in discharging the duties of the public offices to which he has been elected. As a man he is thoroughly conscientious, of undoubted integrity, affable and courteous in manner, and he has a host of friends and few, if any, enemies.

SHEPHERD

The Shepherd family is one of old and notable standing in the states of Maryland and West Virginia. The ancestry is supposedly of English origin but it is not known exactly when the original progenitor of the name in America came hither. Several versions concerning the forefathers of Thomas Shepherd, who died in 1776, are put forth, but none are entirely authenticated. From "Family Correspondence," *West Virginia Historical Magazine,* October, 1902 (page 28), the following extract is here inserted: "Three brothers, Thomas, John and William, came to this country from Shropshire (Wales) and landed at Annapolis, Maryland. Thomas settled at Shepherdstown, John in Maryland, in what is now Washington county, and William went to the west."

Further, it is learned that Mrs. Abraham Shepherd, of Shepherdstown, has in her possession a crest engraved upon a piece of ancestral plate, which is very similar in design to the crests used by the Shepherd families of Kingston and Devonshire, in England. That a scion of a Devonshire house of the name of Shepherd did emigrate to America is determined by the fact that the will of a Thomas Shepherd, of Cecil county, Maryland, which was probated September 1, 1756, contains this item: "To my cousin, Thomas Shepherd, son of John Shepherd, of Columpton, in Devonshire, in the Kingdom of Old England, the sum of 50 pounds." Columpton is in that district of Devonshire where many Shepherd families lived at that period. The arms borne by the Devonshire family referred to are described: "La a fesse ar.; in chief three pole axes of the second." Crest: "On a mount vert. a stag lodged reguard ar. vulned. on the shoulder, gu." (Burke's General Armory, Ed. 1878, p. 20; also Fairbairn's Crests, plate 51, crest 9). In the crest in the possession of the Virginia family an arrow protrudes from the wounded shoulder, while in the English crest the wound alone is shown.

Various public records held prior to the war of the revolution would seem to indicate that the Maryland and Virginia families of the name of Shepherd are related and the following genealogy is based on that relationship.

In the first inventory book of Prince George's county, Maryland, the initial presence of a Shepherd is revealed. Therein it is stated, that on the

16th of March, 1698, James Beall was appointed administrator, Thomas Sprigg and Will Offatt, appraisors of the estate of Thomas Shepherd, deceased.

(I) Thomas Shepherd, who died in Prince George's county, Maryland, in 1698, was married and left two sons at the time of his demise, William, mentioned below; John.

(II) William, eldest son of Thomas Shepherd, was born some time prior to 1698, died between 1741 and 1745. He married a woman whose Christian name was Sarah. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; William Jr., of Rock Creek; John, of Frederick county, died 1765.

(III) Thomas (2), eldest son of William and Sarah Shepherd, was born in 1705, died in 1776. About 1730 Thomas Shepherd received a land grant from King George II., the same containing two hundred and twenty-two acres south of the Shenandoah river. Thomas Shepherd was founder of Shepherdstown (formerly Mecklenberg), West Virginia, where he settled in 1732. October 1, 1765, it was enacted by the governor, council and burgesses of the assembly of Virginia that a ferry be established and constantly kept from the land of Thomas Shepherd, in the town of Mecklenberg, in the county of Frederick, over the Potomac river, to his land opposite thereto, in the province of Maryland, toll to be collected for the passage thereon of man, beast and vehicle. (See Hening's Statutes at Large, Va., vol. 8, pp. 146-7). This grant was revoked by the assembly in November, 1766. In 1733 Thomas Shepherd married Elizabeth Van Metre, born, probably, in New Jersey, in 1715, died at Shepherdstown, West Virginia, about 1792, daughter of John Van Metre, the "Indian Trader." Children: 1. David, born January, 1734, died in Ohio county, Virginia, February 2, 1795. 2. Sarah, born 1736, died at Shepherdstown, October 18, 1780. 3. Elizabeth, born October 3, 1738, died 1788. 4. William, born 1740, passed away at Wheeling, Virginia, 1824. 5. Thomas, born 1743, died at Shepherdstown, 1792. 6. John, born 1749, died at Red Oak, Ohio, July 31, 1812. 7 and 8. Mary and Martha (twins) born in 1752; the latter died in Brooke county, Virginia, in 1825. 9. Abraham, mentioned below. 10. Susannah, born September 1, 1758, died at Wheeling, Virginia, April 13, 1835.

(IV) Captain Abraham Shepherd, youngest son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Van Metre) Shepherd, was born at Shepherdstown, November 10, 1754. He was a most valiant soldier in the war of independence, and at the time of the battle of Kingsbridge, New York, in November, 1776, was lieutenant of a company. The officers in charge were both wounded in that conflict and young Abraham, then but twenty-one years of age, was made captain of a company of Virginia and Maryland riflemen. He went through many thrilling adventures in connection with his military experience and was at one time captured by the British and sent as a prisoner to Long Island. After the close of the war he settled down at Shepherdstown, where he was instrumental in promoting public progress and improvement. He was an influential and consistent member of the Episcopal church at Shepherdstown, and was a liberal contributor to all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. He has been described as a thin-visaged man with prominent features, full of energy, a first-rate farmer, a public-spirited citizen and an unfailing friend of the church. He married, December 27, 1780, Eleanor Strode, whose birth occurred June 27, 1760, daughter of Captain James Strode, an early settler of Frederick county, Virginia. Abraham Shepherd afterward became the owner of the Strode homestead, and it is claimed that on that estate, in the days of James Strode, Andrew Jackson was born. The following children were born to Abraham and Eleanor Shepherd: 1. James Strode, born June 19, 1782, died

May 5, 1789. 2. Rezin Davis, born August 1, 1784, died November 10, 1865. 3. Abraham Jr., born June 13, 1787, died October 9, 1853. 4. James Hervey, born May 5, 1790, died July 27, 1837. 5. Henry, mentioned below. 6. Annie, born June 13, 1796, died September 16, 1866. 7. Eliza, born July 26, 1799, died August 25, 1833. 8. Charles Moses, born April 11, 1800, died October 7, 1851. Captain Abraham Shepherd died September 7, 1822, and his cherished and devoted wife died September 23, 1853.

(V) Henry, fifth child of Captain Abraham and Eleanor (Strode) Shepherd, was born at Shepherdstown, January 4, 1793. He was reared and educated in Jefferson county, and after reaching years of maturity became a man of prominence and influence at Shepherdstown, where he acquitted himself with all honor and distinction in various public offices to which he was elected. He was a stalwart Democrat in his political proclivities, and his religious faith was in harmony with the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal church, in the different departments of whose work he was an active factor. He was an extensive land holder and devoted most of his attention to caring for his estates. He married, May 7, 1822, Fanny E. Briscoe, daughter of Dr. John and Eleanor (Magruder) Briscoe, of Piedmont, Jefferson county, West Virginia. Henry Shepherd died October 12, 1870, and his wife, who survived him for eleven years, passed away July 5, 1881. Children: 1. Mary Eleanor, born July 18, 1824, died August 18, 1825. 2. Rezin Davis, born July 7, 1826, died November 2, 1862. 3. Ann Elizabeth, born August 25, 1828, died November 30, 1833. 4. Henry, mentioned below. 5. John, born June 9, 1833, died June 20, 1879. 6. Abraham, born March 21, 1836, is still living and now resides at Shepherdstown. 7. James Touro, born August 21, 1838, was a resident of Shepherdstown, West Virginia, died during the civil war.

(VI) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) and Fanny E. (Briscoe) Shepherd, was a native of Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, West Virginia, where his birth occurred January 13, 1831. He received his early educational training in the country schools of his native place and later supplemented that discipline by a course in St. James College, near Hagerstown, Maryland, in which excellent institution he was graduated. As a young man he went to New Orelans, Louisiana, where he figured prominently in the business world as a commission merchant. He passed the closing years of his life in the vicinity of Shepherdstown, where he was the owner of vast estates, the same including the famous "Wild Goose Farm" and "Shepherd Farm," two of the largest and finest farms in the entire county. In all affairs of national import, Mr. Shepherd was an uncompromising Democrat, but in local matters he maintained an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment, rather than to vote along strictly partisan lines.

In the city of New Orleans, June 10, 1858, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shepherd to Azemia McLean, born in New Orleans, January 11, 1837, daughter of William James and Sarah (Hagan) McLean, both of Scottish birth. Henry Shepherd died September 30, 1891, and his loss was a cause for universal mourning in Jefferson county, where he was so well known and highly esteemed. Four children were born to Henry and Azemia Shepherd, namely, Rezin Davis, Henry, William James and Augustus Montgomery, all of whom are mentioned below.

(VII) Rezin Davis, son of Henry (2) and Azemia (McLean) Shepherd, was born March 7, 1859, his nativity having occurred at New Orleans, Louisiana. As a youth he attended Washington and Lee College, and matriculated as a student in the University of Virginia, at Charlottes-

ville, attending that noted institution for a period of one and a half years. After leaving college he assumed charge of the New Orleans real estate holdings of his cousins, Peter C. and Shepherd Brooks. Being unusually talented for theatrical work, however, he gave up his business career and made his debut on the stage at Kingston, New York, October 26, 1886. His stage name is R. D. McLean, maiden name of his mother, and he is well known in many prominent Shakespearean casts. At one time he starred with Madame Modjeska in Macbeth, King John, Merchant of Venice, and Hamlet, and he has also taken leading parts with his first wife, Marie Prescott, and his second wife, Elizabeth Lee Kirkland, (stage name Odelle Tyler) daughter of General W. Kirkland, of North Carolina.

(VII) Henry (3), second child of Henry (2) and Azemia (McLean) Shepherd, was born at New Orleans, Louisiana, January 27, 1867. He was educated in the Virginia Military Institute and in St. James College near Hagerstown, Maryland. Up to the time of his father's death, in 1891, he had charge of the latter's estates, "Wild Goose Farm" and "Shepherd Farm," two fine farms located near Shepherdstown. He married Minnie Rinehart, of Shepherdstown, in 1893, and they had one child. He died March 4, 1896, and lies at rest in the Shepherdstown cemetery beside his father.

(VII) William James, third son of Henry (2) and Azemia (McLean) Shepherd, was born September 29, 1869. He attended the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated about 1893. After his father's death he took charge of the Shepherd estate and managed the same until it was entirely settled. He is now associated with his brother Augustus Montgomery in the ownership and operation of the "Shepherd Stock Farm." The brothers own such noted horses as "Queen Gothard," 2.14¼; "Nellie D," 2.18¼; "Jennie C," 2.23½; "Royal Penn," 2.10¼; and "Director Joe," 2.09½.

(VII) Augustus Montgomery, youngest son of Henry (2) and Azemia (McLean) Shepherd, was born June 13, 1871. After completing a course in St. James College he attended the University of Virginia, and after leaving the latter institution was for a time associated with his brother William James in the conduct of the "Shepherd Stock Farm." In 1889 he joined his older brother, Rezin Davis, on the stage and for seven years followed the vocation of an actor. In 1893, however, he returned to his old love, the farm, and he and his brother William James are now achieving unusual success as agriculturists and stock-raisers.

McNEEL

This is one of the very first settled families in Pocohontas county, and not many generations in America can possibly have preceded their settlement. The origin of the family is evidently Scotch-Irish.

(I) John McNeel, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Frederick county, Virginia, in 1745, died in 1825. Much of his early life was passed near Cumberland, Maryland. His coming into Pocahontas county was due to a sad accident. In a pugilist encounter his antagonist was injured, as he supposed, fatally. To avoid arrest for murder he fled, following the Alleghenies; thus, in 1765, he came into view of the Little Levels, Pocahontas county, and was pleased with the country, which is attractive both for romantic beauty and for fertility. Here he settled, and he seems to have been the first permanent settler. He lived at first almost wholly on venison and trout. One day he met two friends from his old neighborhood, and learned that the person with whom he had boxed was not even seriously

hurt. The three then returned on a visit to the lower valley of Virginia, but soon came back to the Little Levels. While on this visit to the lower valley, Mr. McNeel married. On his return he cleared a few acres of land. The mental sufferings which he had undergone, his penitence, and his gratitude for the outcome seem to have made a deep religious impression on him; he built a church, and was the pioneer of Methodism in his new home. A few years after his final settlement at the Little Levels, the Dunmore war broke out. Mr. McNeel and his two friends went into camp at Lewisburg and joined the expedition to Point Pleasant. They served in a Frederick county company in the revolution. During his absence at Point Pleasant a child was born and died. The mother prepared the body and buried it in what has since been known as the McNeel Graveyard on the summit of the high hill overlooking the home of the pioneer, John McNeel, whose body is also buried there and where all descendants of the McNeels are buried.

He married Martha Davis, who was born in Wales in 1742, died about 1830. She brought with her from Wales a Bible in Welsh. Children: Miriam, married John Jordan; Nancy, married Richard Hill; Martha, married Griffin Evans; Abram, married (first) —— Lamb, (second) —— Bridger, (third) Magdalen (Kelly) Haynes; Isaac, of whom further.

(II) Isaac, son of John and Martha (Davis) McNeel, married (first) Rachel McKeever, (second) Ann, daughter of Jacob Seybert. Children, first-named eight by first, others by second wife: Paul, born in 1803; John, of whom further; Richard; Isaac; Hannah, married Benjamin Wallace; Martha, married David McCue; Nancy, married William C. Price; Rachel, married Jacob Crouch; Jacob; Samuel Ellis; Catharine, married Charles Wade; Elizabeth, married Jacob Sharp; Miriam, married Joseph McClung; Magdalen, married Robert Williams.

(III) John (2), son of Isaac and Rachel (McKeever) McNeel, was born in Pocahontas county, Virginia, in 1807, on the farm now owned by Hon. M. J. McNeel. He married Harriet, daughter of Lanty Lockridge. Children: 1. Isaac, of whom further. 2. M. J., born in 1845; married Margaret B. Christian, of Augusta county, Virginia; no children; he is president of the Bank of Marlinton, having held this office since its organization in 1899; he has been for one term a member of the county court; in 1890-91 he was sheriff; from 1897 to 1899 he was a member of the house of delegates to West Virginia. 3. Rachel A., married Dr. Mathew Wallace, of Mill Point, West Virginia; children: C. M., Minnie I., Anna McNeel, John Penick, deceased; Frederick, deceased. 4. Eveline, married Andrew Amiss; child, Effie, married Peter L. Cleek, of Pocahontas county. 5. Elizabeth, died March 13, 1912; married Abram Crouch, of Elkwater, West Virginia; children: Ada, Lee, Lina, deceased; Bettie, May, Jackson, Grace.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of John (2) and Harriet (Lockridge) McNeel, was born April 4, 1830. His active life was that of a farmer and merchant at Mill Point. When the present county court was constituted he was a magistrate. During the war he was sheriff of Pocahontas county and was thereby exempted from military service. He had been deputy sheriff. After the war he was a member of the county court. He married Miriam Nancy, daughter of Joseph Beard, who died April 23, 1912. Children: 1. Harvey Winters, twin of Thomas Summers, born October 15, 1872; the brothers attended Washington and Lee University together, and Harvey Winters graduated in medicine at the University of Virginia in 1897; he is now practicing at Academy, West Virginia; he is a Mason, a Shriner and an active Democrat. Dr. McNeel married Elizabeth A., daughter of Captain A. M. Edgar; children: Isaac, Alfred,

Dorothy, Harriet. 2. Thomas Summers, of whom further. 3. John Lanty, born February 14, 1878; he is a farmer and stockman, a Master Mason, a Democrat, and from 1908 to 1912 he served as deputy sheriff; he married Nora, daughter of Osborne Wilson, of Highland county, Virginia; children: John and Joseph. 4. Mary Gold, born July 24, 1880; married William A. Browning; she was educated at Lewisburg Female Seminary; her husband is a farmer and stockman of Pocahontas county, a Master Mason, and a Democrat; children: Josephine, Lina Virginia, William McNeel.

(V) Thomas Summers, son of Isaac (2) and Miriam Nancy (Beard) McNeel, was born October 15, 1872. He attended Washington and Lee University. In 1897 he was graduated in law from the University of Virginia, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Law. In the same year he was admitted to the bar. He is a member of the State Bar Association. He was from 1901 to 1905 prosecuting attorney for Pocahontas county. Active in politics as a Democrat he has been a member of the Democratic county executive committee for a number of years. He is a Mason, and has been through the chairs in the Blue Lodge; he is a member of the Chapter, of the Commandery, and of the Shrine at Charleston. In 1903 he married Mary Frances, daughter of Franklin and Frances (Wilson) McNulty. Child: Margaret Nancy, born July 22, 1905.

GISH

The proprietor of the largest undertaking establishment in Sistersville, Orland E. Gish, is a native of Seneca county, Ohio, where he was born at Garmon Corners, October 1, 1875. He is the son of Jacob Gish, who was born in Pennsylvania and resides now in Ohio, and of Amanda C. (Payne) Gish, born in Ohio; both of his parents are living. The father, Jacob Gish, was in the Union service during the civil war, acting as a blacksmith; he joined the army in 1863, but was incapacitated by the kick of a mule and has never fully recovered from the injury, nor has his name as yet been placed on the pension list.

Orland E. Gish received his early education in the common schools of Ohio, beginning at the age of twelve years to make his own way in the world. At this time his father hired him out on a farm, where for the first year his wages were three dollars a month. For the second year the amount was doubled and he received six dollars a month, and for the third year the wages were twelve dollars each month. By this time the lad was able to be of much use and had acquired sufficient experience to start in for himself. He was then fifteen years old, and began work on the section, doing nickle plating at Belleview, Ohio, at one dollar and eighty-five cents per day. He remained at this occupation for six months, when he engaged as a clerk in the grocery store of H. A. Schlicht, with whom he continued for a year. At the expiration of this time he removed to Milan, Ohio, and began learning the undertaking business in the employ of H. L. Wilson. In 1903 he came to Sistersville, West Virginia, and entered into business for himself in this line, becoming very successful and now commanding the largest establishment of the kind in the city. He has made himself esteemed by reason of his competence in his profession and his fair dealing, and controls about three-quarters of this business in Sistersville and the surrounding country. Mr. Gish has become well known in political and fraternal circles hereabouts. He is a member of the Republican party, and of many fraternal organizations, among which are the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand noble; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Ancient Or-

der of United Workmen; the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, No. 333, at Sistersville.

On December 11, 1907, Mr. Gish married Annetta B. (Gouscher) Martin, born April 11, 1875, at Shenango, Pennsylvania. One child, Gladys Martin, now twelve years of age, who is attending the high school and is now in the seventh grade.

KENNEDY

David Kennedy, the founder of the family in this country, came from Dublin, Ireland, and settled in Virginia. His wife's name is not known, but among his children was Scott, referred to below.

(II) Scott, son of David and —— (Scott) Kennedy, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, about 1789, died in 1873, aged eighty-four years. He was a farmer and the purchaser of what is known as the old Kennedy homestead which is still in the possession of his descendants. His wife's name is unknown, but among his children was Isaac, referred to below.

(III) Isaac, son of Scott Kennedy, was born about 1831 on his father's farm in Augusta county, Virginia, where he is now living. He is a farmer. He served in the Confederate army during the civil war, taking part in many battles. He married Virginia Anastasia, daughter of Oliver Bartley, born in Orange county, Virginia, about 1837. Children, all born in Augusta county; Hersey Oliver, born 1853; James Walker, referred to below; John Davis, born 1857; Georgianna, born 1865, married Amos Lotts, of Augusta county; Frank Boude, born 1867, now a lawyer in Staunton, Virginia.

(IV) James Walker, son of Isaac and Virginia Anastasia (Bartley) Kennedy, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, April 21, 1854. He received his early education in private schools and through tutors and later entered the Oak Forest Academy. He then took up the study of law and graduated from Washington and Lee University in 1880, and commenced the practice of his profession in Charleston, West Virginia, where he is now living. From 1881 to 1885 he was in partnership with General C. C. Watts. He is a Presbyterian in religion.

He married, August 10, 1882, Addie I., daughter of William F. and Eliza (Daggett) Goshorn. Children: Eliza Virginia, married Cohen Jones; Walker McCorkle, Helen Daggett, Gertrude, Richard Graves, Margaret.

LESSELL

John B. Lessell takes rank as one of the leading citizens of Paden City, setting an example of remarkable business acumen and progressiveness, and showing what can be accomplished by a steadfast adherence to purpose in one's chosen calling. Mr. Lessell promoted and built the plant of the Paden City Pottery Company, is one of the largest stockholders and is general manager of the plant. He is no new hand in the pottery business; it has been the avocation of his ancestors for generations, dating as far back as the year 1747, when the family first established itself in this line on the French-German border in Germany. There John B. Lessell was born September 30, 1867, and there he grew to manhood, acquiring his education in his native land, and as soon as his studies were completed, he entered the business which he has followed ever since.

In the year 1886 he emigrated to America, and here he met his wife who was then a Miss Jennie Oustott, born in Pennsylvania in the year 1872; they were married in 1900. It was not until a number of years after

John B. Lowell

this that Mr. Lessell removed to this portion of West Virginia, where, sometime during the course of 1910, he settled in Parkersburg, establishing a small pottery plant. In October of this year he came to Paden City, looking up the clay desposits. He discovered an abundance of a very fine quality and immediately took steps to organize a company to handle the product; within four months the company was in full operation upon the site which he selected, and made their first shipment. In the short while which has intervened since then their progress has been phenomenal, and they are now making preparations for the construction of three more kilns. The products of the Paden City Pottery Company have been of such a grade as to win medals at the two great expositions, Jamestown, Virginia, and Portland, Oregon, and the name of Mr. Lessell, who continues to be general manager of the present plant, has become one of the well known names in America.

The plant, which is equipped with the best known and most modern machinery, employs about fifty operatives, all thoroughly experienced in the business, and it is anticipated that when the new enlargements and additions to the plant now in progress have been completed there will be occupation for one hundred and fifty hands in all, and an increase of three-fifths in the capacity of the manufactury. The amount of business is steadily increasing, the amount of orders on hand being so heavy that it will not be possible to execute them for months ahead, and with all this there has been no diminution in the quality of the goods, which is of the finest. Mr. Lessell has come to be known as one of the most esteemed business men of this place, popular in both industrial and social circles. Intensely absorbed in the enterprise of which he has made so distinguished a success, he remains the affable and courteous gentleman, responsive to all social calls and open-handed in all of his dealings. He is a prominent member of the Republican party, and is also a member of the fraternal organization of the Knights of Pythias.

LANGFITT

Dr. Samuel Erb Langfitt, of Huntington, is the bearer of a name which for more than half a century has been well and favorably known in the states of Virginia and West Virginia.

(I) Joseph Langfitt, grandfather of Dr. Samuel Erb Langfitt, was born in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Doddridge county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He married Hannah Farquer, and it is a noteworthy fact that both he and his wife met violent deaths, the former by being thrown from his horse, and the latter by the rolling of a log which crushed her to death.

(II) Valentine, son of Joseph and Hannah (Farquer) Langfitt, was born February 14, 1834, in Greene county, Pennsylvania. He was a boy when his parents came to Virginia, now West Virginia. Valentine Langfitt was a farmer in Doddridge county, and at one time was its representative in the state legislature. He married Caroline Louise Davis, born June 7, 1837, in Doddridge county, daughter of William Davis, a farmer of that county. Of the twelve children born to them, the following are living: Silas William, of West Union, West Virginia; Resin Belle, wife of M. A. Summers, of Nowada, Oklahoma; John H., of West Union; Samuel Erb, of whom further; Credo Worley, of Berkeley Springs, West Virginia; Bruce Benton, of Jacksonsburg, West Virginia; Mona Gray, wife of Dr. C. L. Parks, of Middleburn, West Virginia; and Frank Valentine, a physician of Salem, West Virginia. Those deceased are: Elizabeth Jane, wife of Louis Bond; Columbia Lee, wife of J. R. Jones; Ila Myrtle, wife of J. E. Trainor; and Effie M. Valentine Lang-

fitt died April 7, 1904, at Morgansville, Doddridge county; his widow now resides at West Union, West Virginia.

(III) Dr. Samuel Erb Langfitt, son of Valentine and Caroline Louise (Davis) Langfitt, was born May 15, 1869, at Morgansville, Doddridge county. He received his preliminary education in the local schools, afterward matriculating at the University of Pennsylvania, whence he graduated in 1898 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He at once settled at West Union, West Virginia, the county seat of Doddridge county, and there practised continuously until 1907, when he came to Huntington, where he has since remained, acquiring a large patronage and enjoying a high reputation for skill. Dr. Langfitt's assured professional reputation and high standing as a citizen place him among the leading residents of Huntington. In the sphere of politics Dr. Langfitt is identified with the Democratic party, and he affiliates with the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church.

Dr. Langfitt married, July 16, 1903, at Parkersburg, Clara Belle Mann, born September 8, 1879, at Syracuse, New York, daughter of John L. and Mary Elizabeth (Babcock) Mann. Mr. Mann is a native of New York state, and now resides in Huntington, where he is engaged in business as a manufacturer. His wife, born at Stillwater, New York, died in 1906, at the age of forty-four years. Dr. and Mrs. Langfitt have three children: Dorothy Elizabeth, born July 28, 1905; Kathleen Louise, August 11, 1907; and Samuel Erb, Jr., January 22, 1911.

MURRAY

Scotland has contributed its fair quota to the citizenship of the United States, and the emigrant ancestor of the Murray family was born and reared in that country whence he came to America at an early date. He settled in Meigs county, Ohio, and was probably a farmer by occupation.

(II) Alex H. Murray was born in Meigs county, Ohio, died in 1876. He married a Miss Smith, whose ancestors were the first white settlers in Meigs county, Ohio, whither they removed from Marietta, Ohio, in 1796. Mr. and Mrs. Murray had a son, Alex H., mentioned below.

(III) Alex H. (2), son of Alex H. (1) and —— (Smith) Murray, was born and raised in Ohio, and for many years was a resident of Huntington, West Virginia. He was engaged in the manufacturing business but is now living in virtual retirement at Cloverport, Kentucky. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Fillmore Matthews, is a distant relative of former President Millard Fillmore; she is sixty-seven years of age and is in the enjoyment of splendid health. Among children born to Mr. and Mrs. Murray was Claud R., mentioned below.

(IV) Claud R., son of Alex H. (2) and Mary Fillmore (Matthews) Murray, was born at Middleport, Meigs county, Ohio, September 16, 1871. After completing the curriculum of the graded and high schools of Middleport Mr. Murray was matriculated as a student in the Ohio State University, at Columbus, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895. In 1896 he was graduated in the business department of Marshall College, at Huntington, West Virginia, and in 1897 initiated his independent career as a teacher. He continued his pedagogic work at different places until 1901 when he became principal of the Huntington high school, retaining that incumbency for two years. From 1903 to 1905 he was superintendent of schools at Piedmont, West Virginia, and from the latter year until the present time has been superintendent of schools at Williamson, West Virginia. Professor Murray has gained much distinction as an educator in this section of West Vir-

ginia and during his long connection with the schools of this state has succeeded in greatly raising the intellectual standard and promoting the efficiency of the system as a preparation for the responsible duties of life. Indeed, the constant aim and general character of Professor Murray's life work are summed up in the famous dictum of Sidney Smith, that: "The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that time will ameliorate, not destroy; occupation that will render sickness tolerable, solitude pleasant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible."

Mr. Murray has been a member of the state board of education for nine years, having held that position for a longer period than any other member. He is secretary of the State Education Association, and was president of the county board of review and equalization of taxes from 1909 to 1911. He is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the Progressive Republicans in his political convictions, and his religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Congregational church, of which he has long been an active and zealous member. In Masonic circles he is a member of the Blue Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

October 5, 1905, Professor Murray married Maud H. Doolittle, born at Huntington, West Virginia, November 13, 1882, daughter of Judge E. S. Doolittle, of Huntington, who has presided over the circuit court of the thirteenth judicial district for the past sixteen years. Two children were born to Professor and Mrs. Murray, namely: Mary Alice, born December 25, 1906, died November 4, 1910; Edward Alexander, born July 4, 1908. The Murray family occupies a beautiful home in Williamson and the same is the scene of great generosity and kindly welcome.

DURHAM

George Francis Durham, cashier of the Tyler County Bank, and one of Sistersville's most highly respected citizens, is a descendant of New England ancestors, and has exhibited throughout his career the sturdy self-reliance and indomitable perseverance of the stock from which he sprang.

(I) Allen Durham was born in Vermont, and as a young man removed to Chautauqua county, New York, where he purchased of the government a farm situated in what was then a wilderness. This was about a hundred years ago, his birth having occurred in 1787. He cleared and cultivated the land, making a home for himself and those who were to come after him, and by his own efforts achieved prosperity. He died in 1869, having entered his eighty-second year.

(II) Wilbur S., son of Allen Durham, was born July 7, 1829, in Chautauqua county, New York. He received his education at the Mayville (New York) Academy. His business was that of a carpenter, contractor and builder, and his home was on the old farm, where his entire life was passed. He married, in 1854, Sarah M., born January 7, 1835, in Steuben county, New York, daughter of Nehemiah and Harriet (Briggs) Hubbard, of Sherman, Chautauqua county. Mrs. Hubbard died in 1859, and her husband survived until 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Durham were the parents of two sons: Edwin Allen, born June 3, 1862, in Chautauqua county, New York; George Francis, mentioned below. Wilbur S. Durham lived, like his father, to a good old age, passing away June 8, 1910.

(III) George Francis, son of Wilbur S. and Sarah M. (Hubbard) Durham, was born May 1, 1872, in Chautauqua county, New York. He obtained his education in the public schools of Jamestown, New York, and Bradford, Pennsylvania. At the age of nineteen he entered upon

his business career as messenger in the Tyler County Bank. His integrity and ability met with deserved recognition, and he was steadily advanced step by step to his present position of cashier. In addition to holding this office he is also a member of the board of directors of the bank as well as one of its stockholders. His political affiliations are with the Republicans and he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Durham married Mary Drusilla, born May 1, 1875, in Marshall county, West Virginia, daughter of Richard Hardesty and Mary Isabel (Wills) Talbot, and they have two children: Edwin Arthur, born August 17, 1899; Marjorie Talbot, born June 15, 1901. Both are attending school. Mrs. Durham was educated at Urbana, Ohio, Pittsburg, and Stanton, Ohio, graduating at the last-named place in 1896. The name of Durham has been respected in Vermont and New York, and its present representative in Sistersville is maintaining the family tradition by causing it to be honored in West Virginia.

SHREWSBURY

The Shrewsbury family of West Virginia is ably represented in the present generation by George Hutson Shrewsbury, a native of Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia, born July 23, 1872, son of Columbus and Cynthia Ann (Jarrett) Shrewsbury.

(I) Columbus Shrewsbury was born in Brownstown, Virginia, now West Virginia, June 5, 1832, died in Charleston, West Virginia, in 1902. He resided the greater part of his life in Point Pleasant. He was a lawyer by profession, but devoted the greater portion of his time and attention to steamboating on the Ohio and West Virginia great waterways, having been the owner of three boats. He also served as deputy United States marshall under several Republican presidents, and later was elected sheriff of Mason county, West Virginia, the duties of which office he discharged with fidelity and impartiality, year by year constantly growing in public estimation. He married Cynthia Ann Jarrett, who bore him six children as follows: Fannie E., unmarried, a resident of Charleston; John Harry, deceased; Hattie C., married Byron C. Barber, now deceased; George Hutson, of whom further; Helen L., unmarried, a resident of Charleston; Herman J., a resident of Charleston, engaged in the real estate business. The mother of these children died in 1882.

(II) George Hutson, son of Columbus Shrewsbury, was educated in the schools of Point Pleasant, in the Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1894, and then took up the study of law at Ada, Ohio, subsequently graduating therefrom. He was admitted to the bar of West Virginia, and in 1894 located in Charleston, beginning the active practice of his profession there in September, 1895, his office being located in the Charleston National Bank Building. He is engaged along general lines, and is now in receipt of a lucrative patronage. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics, but has never sought or held public office. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Shrewsbury married, July 30, 1896, at Lebanon, Ohio, Carrie H. Sieker, a native of Lebanon, daughter of the late William and Henrietta Sieker, the former of whom was a merchant of Lebanon. One child, Ruth H., born June 1, 1897.

TALBOTT

The Talbott family is one of the oldest, not only in America, but in England. The founders of the name in England crossed to that country from Normandy with William the Conqueror more than nine hundred ago. The immediate ancestors of the American family came from England to Virginia early in the history of that state.

(I) William T. Talbott, who was born in England, settled while very young in Fairfax county. He had three children, all born in this county, where he himself died when they were in their youth. They were: Charity; Cotteral, who in 1788 was married in Randolph county to Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Reger; Richard, of whom further.

(II) Richard, son of William T. Talbott, was born November 16, 1764, in Fairfax county, Virginia. He was the youngest of the family; his father having died when the boy was very young, the latter was bound out. The man whom he served treated him badly, and his sister Charity, the eldest of the three children, aided him to escape. Accompanied by his mother, sister and brother, he left Fairfax county, and crossing the Alleghenies the family made their home in Barbour county, a portion of the old homestead there still remaining in the Talbott family. This settlement of the Talbotts in Barbour county, now West Virginia, occurred in the year 1780, Richard being then sixteen years of age. In 1788 he married Margaret Dowden, born December 25, 1776, and who lacked three days of being twelve years old at the time of her marriage. Thirteen children were born to them, ten boys and three girls: Samuel, born December 13, 1790; Mary Ann, November 7, 1792; Jacob, September 3, 1794; Abraham, October 16, 1796; Isaac, September 2, 1798; Robert, of whom further; Elisha, January 7, 1804; Silas, June 11, 1806; Absalom, September 22, 1807; Elam, July 6, 1810; Zachariah, April 13, 1813; Margaret, October 27, 1815; Elizabeth, December 15, 1819.

(III) Robert, son of Richard and Margaret (Dowden) Talbott, was born in Barbour county, Virginia, February 3, 1801. He was a farmer and owned a large tract of land on the waters of Hacker near the Beverly and Fairmont turnpike. He married Mary Woodford, whose grandmother was a daughter of Lord Howe, and who had married clandestinely Colonel William Woodford, an officer of the British army. Colonel Woodford had fought the colonists three years, and then joined the Americans and fought against the British until the close of the war. He subsequently located in what is now West Virginia, where his granddaughter married Robert Talbott, and where his descendants now live. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Talbott were: John, Richard, David, William Woodford, of whom further; Salathiel, Marion, Robert M., Perry, Hannah, Jonah, Mary. All deceased except Robert M., Perry and Mary.

(IV) William Woodford, son of Robert and Mary (Woodford) Talbott, was born in Barbour county, Virginia. He married Sarah, daughter of Abraham Simons, of the same county. Their children were: 1. Salathiel M. 2. Melvin. 3. Lewis Wilson, born in 1855; married Mary Evelyn Bosworth; studied medicine at the Maryland University at Baltimore, graduating in 1883, and has now a very large practice in Elkins, where he has resided since 1896. 4. Elam Dowden, of whom further. 5. Abram Ira. 6. Fitzhugh Lee. 7. William Floyd. 8. Waitman T. 9. Robert Dellet. 10. Mary Florence. 11. Virginia B. 12. Rosa May.

(V) Elam Dowden, son of William Woodford and Sarah (Simons) Talbott, was born near Philippi, Barbour county, Virginia, November 8, 1857. He was educated at the common schools, and spent two years at the West Virginia University, part of one of which he was engaged in the study of the law, and took the summer lectures of Professor Minor at the

University of Virginia. He was admitted to practice in December, 1883, and has ever since actively followed his profession in the various courts throughout the state. His practice has been largely in land litigation, early in his career having passed upon the titles to several hundred thousand acres of timber land, and is counsel for nearly every lumber company in Randolph county, among which are the Tygarts River Lumber Company, Glady Fork Lumber Company, Laurel River Lumber Company, J. M. Bemis & Son, West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company, Pocahontas Tanning Company, and numerous other lumber companies. He is director of the Davis Trust Company, Elkins, West Virginia; The Bank of Durbin, Durbin, West Virginia, and the Citizens Trust & Guaranty Company, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and has been identified with almost every important suit in Randolph county, and many adjacent counties in West Virginia, for the past twenty years. Shortly after he located in Randolph county he was a candidate in the Democratic primary for prosecuting attorney, was defeated and never again offered for office until 1912, when he was elected a member of the West Virginia house of delegates; was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago in 1896; is now, and has been since its organization, president of the Elkins Commercial Club; is a member of the State and Randolph County Bar associations. He spent two years of his life on the western frontier, clerking in a store, farming and herding cattle.

On June 15, 1886, he was married to Lutie Lee Bosworth, daughter of Squire Newton Bosworth, of Beverly, West Virginia. Mrs. Talbott and two of his daughters are members of the Presbyterian church, another of the Episcopal church, while he himself belongs to the Baptist church. Mrs. Talbott has been president of the U. D. C. almost continually since its organization, and registrar of Randolph Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Talbott are as follows: 1. Evelyn Bosworth, a graduate of Hollins Institute, Hollins, Virginia, now the wife of E. O. Fling, Elkins, West Virginia. 2. Marguerite, attended Hollins Institute until her junior year, and was then married to Benjamin C. Downing, superintendent of the car department of the Coal & Coke Railway, Elkins, West Virginia. 3. Eugenia Arnold, now the wife of James B. Baker, of Beverly, West Virginia, spent three years at Mt. de Chantal Seminary, Wheeling. 4. Winifred, graduate of Mt. de Chantal Seminary, Wheeling, West Virginia. 5. Donald, a student at Broaddus Institute, Philippi, West Virginia.

YOKUM

There are several names in this country of like pronunciation, and only slightly diverse spelling, Yokum, Yocum, Yoakum, Joachim, and perhaps others, which it seems probable are of common Swedish origin. It is reasonable to suppose that all bearing these names are descendants of one ancestor.

One of the almost forgotten chapters of modern and American history concerns the short-lived effort of Sweden to be a colonizing power. In the early days after the discovery of America, the active days of English, Spanish, French, and Dutch enterprise in exploration and expansion, Sweden also sought to have a part in the unfolding possibilities of empire. Their military power and energy were not equal to permanent and successful conduct of the enterprise, but New Sweden once lay near the Delaware, and several remains of this short-lived Swedish colony are still to be found in Delaware and in Philadelphia. To this part of history the present family owes its American transplantation.

(I) Peter Joachim, the founder of this family, came from Sweden,

Geo. W. Yokum

and helped to establish the Wicaco settlement, near Philadelphia, several years before the coming of William Penn, when the country along the Delaware was New Sweden. After Penn laid out his city he, with other Swedes, removed in 1682 to Swedes' Ford, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was an active and prominent man. In December, 1681, he served as a juryman in the Upland court. He was appointed supervisor of highways from Karker's mills to the Falls of the Schuylkill for one year, on March 14, 1682. About 1712 he settled at Upper Merion, Pennsylvania. In 1693 there were nine persons in his family. In the colonial records of the same year the name of Mounce Yocum is also found; he may have been a brother.

(II) Philip Powell Yokum, probably a son or grandson of Peter Joachim, of whom above, lived in Philadelphia, about the first half of the eighteenth century. He married and had a child, Philip Powell, of whom further.

(III) Philip Powell (2), son of Philip Powell (1) Yokum, was with Washington and Fairfax on the Fairfax survey. Settling in Hardy county, Virginia, he served as constable about 1787. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Harness, a representative of an early Randolph county family. Michael Harness was one of the first settlers in the South Branch valley, and it is said that on the entry of the party into the valley Elizabeth, then but eleven years old, led the party, thus being the first white female to set foot within this region. Child: Michael, of whom further.

(IV) Michael, son of Philip Powell (2) and Elizabeth (Harness) Yokum, came in 1776 from his father's settlement on the South Branch of the Potomac, and settled in Randolph county. He married —— Stump. Children: Jacob; William, of whom further.

(V) William, son of Michael and —— (Stump) Yokum, lived on the Valley river, one mile west of the present site of Beverly, Randolph county, West Virginia. His old log house is still standing, and is now owned by the Stephen B. Elkins estate and is located adjacent to the Doris and Elkins College at Elkins, West Virginia. He married, in July, 1804, Sarah, daughter of Solomon Ryan. Among his children was John, of whom further.

(VI) John, son of William and Sarah (Ryan) Yokum, was born July 5, 1806. He married, in 1830, Malinda, daughter of David Holder; the Holder family was probably from Kentucky. Children: George Washington, of whom further; Noah, James, E. D. S.

(VII) Dr. George Washington Yokum, son of John and Malinda (Holder) Yokum, was born December 31, 1831, died at Beverly, January 30, 1905. He was reared on the homestead, but availed himself of every opportunity to store his mind with useful knowledge. In 1853 he began the study of medicine under Dr. William Biggs, a well-known physician living near Belington. He read with him for about one year, and then attended lectures at Jefferson College, Philadelphia. Settling first at Leedsville, where Elkins now stands, he began to practice in 1854. For a year after his marriage, in 1858, he lived at the "Round Barn" farm, now part of Elkins, but in 1859, he removed to Beverly, where he resided thenceforth until his death. When Dr. Yokum came to Beverly he and Dr. Squire Bosworth were the only physicians in Tygart's valley. He was a man of observation, careful investigation, and retentive memory, and of great force and strong character; his library was the best of his time in Randolph county, and included, beside general literature, a large body of medical literature, and he kept pace with his profession. Thus he was a skillful physician, as well as the oldest physician in his part of the state. His practice extended for many miles from his home.

Dr. Yokum was also a close student of men and of world affairs. Mr. Maxwell, the historian of Randolph and other counties, states that he was perhaps the best posted man concerning the early history of the county. He was interested in agriculture and stock raising, owning two large farms near Beverly and the "Sinks of Gandy Creek" farm. Beside a thousand acres of cultivated land, he owned wild land. In business he was successful. He was one of the first board of directors of the Elkins National Bank, and was an active member of the board until a short time before his death, when ill health compelled his retirement from both medical practice and business. In the civil war he was a Confederate sympathizer. After the battle of Rich Mountain, in 1861, he cared for Lieutenant DeLeniel and his wounded men, and assisted in the hiding and subsequent escape to the Confederate lines of Lieutenant DeLeniel. After the federal troops occupied Beverly, Dr. Yokum and others were made non-combatant prisoners of war; from July to September, 1861, he was a prisoner at Camp Carlisle, Wheeling island. Being released in September, he returned to Beverly. From 1876 to 1880 he was president of the county court of Randolph county and during this time the building of the new court house was begun. He held the same office from 1886 to 1892. Other offices held by him were those of justice of the peace for Beverly district, and mayor of Beverly. In 1892 he was an alternate delegate to the Democratic national convention. His last sickness was of several weeks' duration. When the funeral was held, at Beverly, February 2, 1905, Circuit Judge Holt adjourned the court to attend; a special train was run from Elkins. Rev. F. H. Barrow, pastor of the Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church, at Elkins, conducted the services.

Dr. George Washington Yokum married, in 1858, Mary Catharine, daughter of George W. and Maria (Earle) Ward, who died at Beverly, in 1900. Her father owned the "Round Barn" farm, now the Graham-Davis addition to Elkins. Children: Humboldt, of whom further; Bruce, born in 1866, married, in 1893, May Erwin Kittle.

(VIII) Dr. Humboldt Yokum, son of Dr. George Washington and Mary Catharine (Ward) Yokum, was born March 17, 1860. He attended the University of West Virginia from 1879 to 1883, taking a scientific course. He then spent one year at the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, and he graduated in 1885 from Jefferson Medical College with the degree of M. D. He served an interneship in the University of Maryland Hospital, Baltimore, and has since its expiration been in active general medical practice at Beverly. He is a member of the American Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the Tri-County Medical Society. Dr. Yokum is a contributor to medical journals. Like his father, Dr. Humboldt Yokum has a broad sphere of activity. He is a leading business man, president of the Bank of Beverly, a member of the State Bankers' Association. Beside his home at Beverly, he owns lots at Beverly and Elkins and other lands, including large farm holdings. He is interested in stock raising and engaged therein. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. At the present time, 1912, he is serving his second term as president of the Beverly board of education, and is Democratic candidate for sheriff of the county.

Dr. Humboldt Yokum married, October 9, 1890, Hattie Maria, daughter of Daniel Randolph and Margaret Christina (Chenoweth) Baker, of Beverly; for her ancestry see Baker sketch in this work. Mrs. Yokum is a member of the Methodist church, and interested in its affairs. Children: Gertrude, born in November, 1894, died in January, 1906; Humboldt Baker, born February 1, 1899; Mary Catharine, born in September, 1900, died in July, 1902; Virginia Randolph, born May 23, 1904; Harriet Christine, born August 5, 1906; George Bruce, born August 5, 1906.

SHIRLEY

This name is of great antiquity in England, traceable beyond the Norman conquest. Of the American Shirleys, the New England members of the family, at least, are supposed to be descended from two or more immigrant brothers from the north of Ireland, of the so-called Scotch-Irish stock, who came early in the eighteenth century and settled in New Hampshire.

(I) James Shirley, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was an early settler of Jefferson county, Virginia, a farmer at Sharon. His grandson, George P., still owns the old homestead. He married ——. Child: John G., of whom further.

(II) John G., son of James Shirley, was a general merchant at Middleway, Jefferson county, Virginia. He held the offices of deputy assessor, sheriff of the county, and judge of the county court. He was a prominent Democrat. He married ——. Child: George P., of whom further.

(III) George P., son of John G. Shirley, was born in Jefferson county, West Virginia, December 31, 1869. He attended the schools of the county, and the Bowling Green Institute, Bowling Green, Caroline county, Virginia. He began the study of law at the University of Virginia and graduated in 1897 from the University of West Virginia with the degree of LL.B. Opening an office at Parsons, Tucker county, West Virginia, he entered on a successful general practice in the state and federal courts. In 1899 he was appointed by Federal Judge Jackson referee in bankruptcy and this position he still holds. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and has been secretary, treasurer and president of the Tucker County Bar Association. He has held chairs both in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Shirley takes an active interest in civic affairs, but is not active politically. He is an Episcopalian, and his wife is a Baptist, active in the Baptist societies. He married a daughter of J. M. Tolbert, who is a farmer at Beverly, Randolph county, West Virginia. Children: Mary Margaret, born in 1901; George W., born in 1903; Virginia.

SHREWSBURY

This family is of English ancestry and for many years resident in Virginia. The progenitor of the family in West Virginia was James Shrewsbury, who was born in Virginia, and at an early age located in West Virginia, where he engaged in farming for many years in Mercer county. He was one of the most prosperous farmers and highly respected citizens of the county. He died in Mercer county in 1875. In politics he was a Democrat, but never aspired to office.

(II) Lewis Cass, son of James Shrewsbury, was born in Mercer county, West Virginia. He attended the schools of his native county, and at an early age began his mercantile career as a clerk in a store. After a few years service he removed to Beckley. He has met with marked success in his business ventures. In politics he is a Democrat and has held several offices, serving a number of years as justice of the peace. He married Nancy Rose, a native of Virginia, daughter of Bryant Rose, who served during the civil war in the Confederate army.

(III) Robert Lee, son of Lewis Cass and Nancy (Rose) Shrewsbury, was born in Mercer county, West Virginia, January 6, 1874. He prepared for college in the schools of his native county, graduating from Normal School at Athens, West Virginia. In 1895 he entered the University of West Virginia at Morgantown with the degree of B. S., and in 1898 he studied law and began the practice of his profession in Logan in 1902. He is at present a junior member of the firm of Lilly & Shrews-

bury. He is meeting with marked success in his professional labors and is one of the ablest attorneys of the county. Mr. Shrewsbury is a self-made man. He paid his way through school and college by teaching school and in various other avocations, and also generously assisted his brothers in securing an education. He is connected with many business enterprises. He is the president of the Elk Creek Coal & Land Company, vice-president of the Fred Mullens Coal & Coke Company, secretary of the Robinson Consolidated Land Company, director and stockholder in the Guyan Valley Bank, also stockholder in the Guyan Valley Grocery Company. In politics he is a Democrat. He represented his district in the state legislature in 1913. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, having attained the Knights Templar degree.

He married, December 28, 1905, Rueby Ann, daughter of Sidney B. Robertson, of Huntington. They have one child, Robert Sidney, born in Logan, January 2, 1909. Mrs. Shrewsbury was born in Logan, West Virginia, June 29, 1886. Her father is now president of the Guyan Bank, also prominently connected with various other business enterprises in Huntington, West Virginia.

MILLER

The name Miller is of very frequent occurrence in the United States, and its possessors are to be traced not only to different ancestors, but to different nationalities. Most are English, Scotch or Irish; yet there are German Millers, whose name was originally Mueller. The German Millers are well represented in West Virginia.

(I) James W. Miller, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a farmer and stock raiser in Lewis county, West Virginia. He was a prominent Democrat. He married ——. Child, Wade H., of whom further.

(II) Wade H., son of James W. Miller, was born at Horner, Lewis county, West Virginia, November 13, 1874. He was educated at Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, Upshur county, West Virginia, and the State Normal School at Fairmont. He attended also the Akron (Ohio) Business College, and became a traveling salesman for the Standard Jewelry Company, of Detroit, Michigan. After traveling for this firm one year, he traveled in the southwestern states for the Illinois Aluminum Company. He remained in their employment for fourteen months, when he resigned, and bought a controlling interest in the E. C. Linger Hardware and Furniture Company, at Parsons, Tucker county, West Virginia. This company is now succeeded by The Parsons Hardware and Furniture Company, which was incorporated in May, 1903, and reorganized January 18, 1905, by the election of H. E. Grieder as president, E. C. Linger as secretary, and Mr. Miller as vice-president and general manager. The capital stock is ten thousand dollars. In their three-story fireproof concrete building, equipped with show rooms and all that is necessary for the conduct of their business, they deal at wholesale and retail in shelf and heavy hardware and household furniture. Mr. Miller is also manager of the Victoria Theatre, a three-story concrete building, of fireproof construction, one of the most modern structures for theatrical purposes in West Virginia, seating one thousand persons; he is a large stockholder in the Citizens' Opera House Company, capitalized at five thousand dollars, which owns this theatre. Near Florence Villa, Florida, he has large orange groves, and there he spends part of the winter time. He is junior deacon of Pythagoras Lodge, No. 128, Free and Accepted Masons, and has been through the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 39. He is a Republican. Mr. Miller

and his wife are Presbyterians. He married Danny, daughter of J. C. Gamble, of Kaw City, Oklahoma. No. children.

McWHORTER

Joseph Marcellus McWhorter, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born April 30, 1828, at McWhorter's Mills, Lewis county, West Virginia, and is now living in Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, West Virginia. He is a prominent lawyer, and from 1865 to 1869 was auditor of the state of West Virginia. In 1870 he was appointed judge of the circuit court of Greenbrier county for one term, and in 1896 he was again elected to the same office, which he held until 1904. He married (first) Julia E. Stalnaker, who died August 26, 1869. He married (second) Julia E., daughter of the Rev. Hiram Kinsley, late of Geneva, Ohio. Children (seven by first marriage): Al. G., now living in Charleston, West Virginia; Artemus W., now living in Norfolk, Virginia; Louis Emory, referred to below; Maggie E., married D. W. Lewis, of Charleston, West Virginia; William B., now living in Hinton, West Virginia; Joseph C., now living in St. Louis, Missouri; Deccie L., married C. L. Carr, of Lewisburg, West Virginia; Jennie, deceased, married J. S. McWhorter, of Greenbrier county, West Virginia; Emma, married Byrne Holt, of Lewisburg, West Virginia; Charles N., of Charleston.

(II) Louis Emory, son of Joseph Marcellus and Julia E. (Stalnaker) McWhorter, was born in Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia, March 30, 1856. He received his early education in the public schools in Wheeling, West Virginia, and at the academy in Lewisburg, West Virginia, and later entered the law school of the University of Virginia. He continued his professional studies under Judge H. C. McWhorter and was admitted to the bar in 1886. He settled in Charleston, West Virginia, where he is now living and actively practicing his profession. He was president of the Charleston board of education from 1897 to 1903, and was a member of the lower house of the West Virginia state legislature from 1905 to 1907. He is a member of the A. U. O. W. and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion.

He married, June 27, 1883, Emma M. Champe, born in Charleston, West Virginia. Children: Julia, died April 17, 1904; Almeda, Lou Emma, L. Edwin, Ruth Annette.

MORGAN

The family of which Benjamin Stephen Morgan, a prominent attorney-at-law of Charleston, is a worthy representative, is of Welsh origin, and the descendants have been noted for their sturdy independence and other excellent characteristics.

(I) Colonel Morgan Morgan, the first of the line here under consideration, was a native of Wales. He received his education in London, England, and during the reign of William III. he came to the colony of Delaware, and during the reign of Queen Anne was a resident of Christiana, Delaware, moving from there to the colony of Virginia, prior to 1726 settling near Winchester. He was a man of integrity and worth, performing all the duties of a loyal citizen. He married Catherine Garretson. Children: 1. Morgan Jr., became a minister in the Protestant Episcopal church. 2. Ann, married a Mr. Springer. 3. Zackwell, served with the rank of colonel in the continental army. 4. David, of whom further. 5.

Charles. 6. Henry. 7. Evan. 8. James, served as captain in the continental army.

(II) David, son of Colonel Morgan and Catherine (Garretson) Morgan, was born at Christiana, Delaware, in 1721; died in 1796, and was interred in their private cemetery at Rivesville, West Virginia. He followed the occupation of surveying throughout the active years of his life. He located near what is now the town of Rivesville, and his name is mentioned in connection with the Indian border warfare. In 1887 his descendants and relatives erected a monument to him on the spot where he had the encounter with the Indians in 1779. He married and had children: Morgan, Evan, James, Zackwell, of whom further; Elizabeth, married a Mr. Lowe; Stephen; Sara, married a Mr. Burris.

(III) Zackwell, son of David Morgan, married and among his children was Stephen H., of whom further.

(IV) Stephen H., son of Zackwell Morgan, was born in what is now West Virginia, and there spent his entire life, honored and respected. He was for several terms elected to the state legislature of Virginia. He married and among his children was Smallwood G., of whom further.

(V) Smallwood G., son of Stephen H. Morgan, was born in Marion county, Virginia, now West Virginia, February 9, 1820. He attended the schools adjacent to his home, and his active career was devoted to the tilling of the soil, in which line of work he was highly successful. He served in various public capacities, including the office of justice of the peace, and he discharged the duties pertaining thereto in an efficient manner. He married (first) Eliza Thorn, born in Monongalia county, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1822, died there in 1866, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Magruder) Thorn, who moved from Frederick county, Virginia, to the Monongahela Valley. Children: Margaret, wife of A. S. Wisman, resides on a farm in Grant district, Monongalia county, five children; Sherrard, a farmer in Grant district; Benjamin S., of whom further; Eugenie, widow of W. C. Fisher, who was a farmer and merchant, three children. Mr. Morgan married (second) Mrs. Anary (Windsor) Wilson, widow of Thomas Wilson.

(VI) Benjamin Stephen, son of Smallwood G. Morgan, was born in Marion county, Virginia, now West Virginia, in 1854, but was brought up in Monongalia county. He was a student in the University of West Virginia and graduated with the class of 1878, in the classical course, and the military training school, and later from the law department of the same institution, securing his degree with the class of 1883. Prior to the completion of his law course, however, he had been prominent in educational work and had served as superintendent of the public schools of Morgantown from 1878 until 1881, and county superintendent from 1881 until 1885, having been twice elected. In 1884 he was elected state superintendent of free schools, having been nominated on the Democratic ticket. He was renominated and elected in 1888, receiving each time the largest vote cast for any state officer. He declined to be a candidate for a third term, engaging in the practice of law upon the completion of his second term. While serving in the capacity of county superintendent he prepared and published at his own expense an outlined course of study for use in the country schools of his county. He was also instrumental in improving the teachers' county institutes and the state normal schools; established a state teacher's reading circle; assisted in building up public school libraries; secured the enactment of a law providing for the preparation by the state superintendent of a graded course of study for all ungraded country schools; secured an act for the establishment of a State Reform School for Boys; advocated the extension of the graded and high school work; served as president of the State Educational Asso-

ciation and prepared the annual program, also published and edited the *West Virginia School Journal;* superintended the preparation of the state's educational exhibit for the World's Columbian Fair at Chicago in 1893, and in this connection, with J. F. Cork, prepared the first "History of Education in West Virginia." Ex-officio he was a member of the State Board of Public Works, the Printing Commission and the Board of the School Fund. He also served in the city council of Charleston. He was reared in the Methodist faith, and his wife in the United Presbyterian. Mr. Morgan married, at Wheeling, West Virginia, Annie, born and educated at Wheeling, daughter of John and Jane (Miller) Thoburn, both of whom were natives of Belfast, Ireland, coming to Wheeling in early life. Children: 1. John Thoburn, born November 25, 1889; graduated from the Charleston high school, attended the West Virginia University at Morgantown; he represents the Charleston Electric Supply Company, with headquarters at Bluefields, West Virginia. 2. Benjamin Stephen Jr., born October 27, 1901; a student in the public schools.

CRADDOCK

Hugh N. Craddock, son of John and Mary (Gardener) Craddock, of Albermarle county, Virginia, was born in that state and county, November 17, 1824. He came into what is now within the state of West Virginia and located in the Little Kanawha Valley, near what is now Burning Springs, Wirt county, several years before the civil war. At the outbreak of the war of the rebellion, he enlisted in the federal army at Parkersburg, November 7, 1861, and served until he was honorably discharged at Richmond, August 19, 1865. He received one flesh wound, was never made prisoner, but was permanently disabled in health by mumps aggravated by exposure during his service. He was in the following engagements: Cloyd Mountain, Bungos Mills, Staunton, Lexington, Buckhannon, the Lynchburg raid, Opequon, Fishers Hill, the skirmishes from there to Harrisburg and return, Cedar Creek, Petersburg, Richmond, High Bridge, and was present at the surrender. At the close of the war he located at Glenville, West Virginia, where he engaged in the hotel business until the time of his death, and he was also interested and engaged in the timber business and in the boating of goods on the Little Kanawha river between Parkersburg and Glenville. He was married in Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia, March 5, 1863, to Sarah Pauline Brannon. Children: Joseph N., of whom further; Lillie V., born July 31, 1867; Charles H., September 29, 1872; Harvey L., July 26, 1875; Clara B., May 26, 1877, married N. L. Wells; Frankie B., married Fred M. Whiting.

(II) Joseph N., son of Hugh N. and Sarah Pauline (Brannon) Craddock, was born February 22, 1864. He learned the printing trade in the office of the local newspaper; and from 1879 to 1881 he edited the *Mountaineer* at Sutton, West Virginia; from 1881-1885 he edited the *Webster Echo* at Webster Springs, West Virginia; he then returned to Glenville and edited the *Glenville Banner* from 1887 to 1894; assisted in the editing and publishing of the *Glenville Imprint* until the year 1898, when he founded and edited the *Glenville Stranger,* which he published until the year 1902; since that time he has been assisting in the publication of the *Glenville Pathfinder.* He has served two terms as mayor of the town of Glenville, and was deputy United States marshall for the northern district of West Virginia for four years. He married Virgie Belle, daughter of the Hon. William Joseph Wooddell. Children: Bantz Wooddell, of whom further; Winnie E., married O. M. Ewing; Eula J.,

married J. C. Ewing; Ava B., married C. C. Standard; M. Pauline, Thelma D.

(III) Bantz Wooddell, son of Joseph N. and Virgie Belle (Wooddell) Craddock, was born at Glenville, West Virginia, November 22, 1887. His education was begun at the Glenville public school, from which he prosecuted his studies in the Glenville State Normal School, and from there he was graduated in 1906. For the study of law he attended the University of West Virginia, being graduated in 1910. After his graduation and his admission to the bar, he went to Marlinton, Pocahontas county, West Virginia, and there he practiced law for about one year. In July, 1911, he returned to Glenville and became a member of the law firm of Linn, Brannon & Craddock. He has served two terms as recorder of the common council of the town of Glenville, and in the spring of 1912, upon the death of Mayor John Holt, he was acting mayor of Glenville until his successor was appointed by the common council. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America; Knights of the Maccabees, the two college fraternities, the Sphinx and the Phi Sigma Kappa. Mr. Craddock is not married.

McVEY

Aaron W. McVey was born at Franklin Court House, Franklin county, Virginia, in the year 1812. He was an only child and was reared and educated in Franklin county. As a young man he learned the trade of tanner and he was identified with the tanning business at Ansted during the major portion of his active career. He was bitterly opposed to slavery and was a strong Union man during the civil war. He reached the venerable age of seventy-six years and was a resident of Ansted when death called him. He and his wife were the parents of five children, of whom Caroline is deceased. Those living are: Laura, Virginia, Newton, Augustus.

(II) Augustus, son of Aaron W. McVey, was born in Fayette county, near the village of Page, Virginia, in 1831. He passed his boyhood and youth at Ansted and in the vicinity of this place is engaged in agricultural operations at the present time, in 1912. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary M. Alderson, was born at Ansted, now West Virginia, and she is now sixty-one years of age. There were eleven children born to this union: Luther, died at the age of seven years from an injury; Otie J., has not been heard from in late years and is supposed to be dead; Sallie M., wife of George Walker, of Prudence, West Virginia; John A., an iron worker, lives at Ansted; Ada, wife of Leonard Minor, of Ansted; James H., a farmer in the vicinity of Ansted; Grace, single, resides at home with her parents, as do also Walter and Zeph; William Henry, mentioned below. Mrs. McVey is a daughter of Harvey M. and Margaret M. (Taylor) Alderson, the former of whom was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, and who died in Montgomery county, Mississippi, aged seventy-four years. His son George was killed in the Confederate army. There were eight children in the Alderson family, as follows: Sarah, Martha, Mary M., John, Alford, Jessie, Lewis, George.

(III) William Henry, son of Augustus and Mary M. (Alderson) McVey, was born at Ansted, West Virginia, May 31, 1866. He attended the public schools of Fayette county until he had reached his ninth year, when he accompanied his parents to Wellsville, Missouri, where the family home was maintained for the ensuing seven years. He completed his educational training in Missouri, and he returned with the family to West Virginia in 1882. He helped his father on the farm until he had

B. H. Craddock

reached his legal majority and for one year thereafter was his father's partner in running the farm. In 1888 he began to work in a stone quarry and thoroughly familiarized himself with the trade of stone mason. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster at Gauley Bridge, Fayette county, and he was the popular and efficient incumbent of that office for nine and a half years, during four years of which period he was also deputy sheriff. This was a critical time in the history of Fayette county as many strikes were raging among the workingmen. In 1908 Mr. McVey was elected justice of the peace in Falls district, Fayette county, and he retains that position at the present time. In 1910 he was appointed secretary of the board of education at Montgomery, which city represents his home, and he has held that office by reappointment since. In 1906 he was made notary public. Mr. McVey's work as a public official has ever been characterized by the utmost faithfulness to duty and he is everywhere recognized as a man of high ideals and straightforward principles. Fraternally he is affiliated with William Henry Lodge, No. 227, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Gauley Bridge; Fort Defiance Lodge, No. 140, Knights of Pythias; The Order of Owls; and the West Virginia Good Templars, of which last organization he has been a member since nineteen years of age. In religious matters he is a Presbyterian.

In Montgomery, West Virginia, Mr. McVey married Ella C. Grey, the ceremony having been performed in 1890. Mrs. McVey was born at Gauley Bridge, West Virginia, April 11, 1861, daughter of John H. and Cynthia (Muncie) Grey, the former of whom died in 1872 and the latter in 1892. Mr. Grey was a tanner by trade, and he and his wife were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are deceased except Mrs. McVey. Mr. and Mrs. McVey have no children.

HAYS

This family name, more often spelled Hayes, is not common in the United States, but has been borne by one president. The present family came from western Pennsylvania into West Virginia, about the time of the beginning of the great recent development of the latter state. Governor Boreman also, with whom Abijah Hays is closely related by marriage, was of western Pennsylvania nativity, but settled in northwestern Virginia before the middle of the last century.

(I) Abijah Hays, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He married and had a son, James Francis, of whom further.

(II) James Francis, son of Abijah Hays, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1851. There he was engaged in the lumber business with his father until 1884 when he bought a farm in Wood county, West Virginia, and to this he moved and engaged in farming. He was a member of the Knights Templar. He married Caroline, daughter of Jesse and Rachel (Cowan) Cunningham. Children: Jessie, married Wirt N. Barrett; James Francis, married Mary Isele; Mary Edna, married W. H. Barr; George Olman, married Lucy Creel; Thomas Alexander; Abijah, of whom further.

(III) Abijah, son of James Francis and Caroline (Cunningham) Hays, was born near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1871. In 1884 he came to Wood county, West Virginia, with his parents, but in 1889 he returned to Pittsburgh. Since 1895, however, he has been a resident of Parkersburg, West Virginia. His education was begun in the public schools of Pittsburgh, and in 1891 he graduated from the Pittsburgh Academy. Afterward he studied at Lafayette Col-

lege, Easton, Pennsylvania, from which in 1895 he was graduated and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Since that year Mr. Hays has been a true West Virginian, loyal to and interested in the state and the city of his adoption. His legal education was received at the University of West Virginia, which conferred upon him at his graduation therefrom in 1897 the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Hays, in the same year, entered upon the practice of his profession at Parkersburg, and here he is still in active practice, having his office on the square, opposite the county court house.

He married, June 30, 1908, Laurane, daughter of Ex-Governor Arthur Inghram and Laurane (Tanner-Bullock) Boreman.

BOREMAN

Ex-Governor Arthur Inghram Boreman, son of Kenner Seaton and Sarah (Inghram) Boreman, was born at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1823, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, April 19, 1896. In his childhood he came to Tyler county, Virginia, where he received a common school education. Then, under his older brother and James M. Stevenson, his brother-in-law, he engaged in the study of law at Middlebourne, Tyler county, Virginia. In May, 1845, he was admitted to the bar, and in November of the same year he entered on the practice of his profession at Parkersburg, where he earned the reputation of a fine jurist and able lawyer. His high and enviable repute in the legal profession was matched in the field of statecraft. He was elected in 1855 to the Virginia house of delegates from Wood county, and he held that office by successive re-elections until 1861. When the Virginia legislature held an extra session in 1861 to discuss the propriety of secession, Mr. Boreman was still a member of the legislature, and he was most active and conspicuous in his efforts against the attempt to secede.

In the trying times which followed, during the formation period of the new state, his integrity, clearness of understanding, quickness of decision, persistence and definiteness of purpose, his force of will and indefatigable energy placed him in the very forefront, among the leaders. Being a man of the most positive convictions, he was inevitably a devoted partisan. When the threat of civil strife was impending over our country in 1861, and when the northwestern part of Virginia determined to maintain a place in the nation and to hold allegiance to the flag, Mr. Boreman's peculiar innate qualities of untiring energy and industry, indomitable will, and intense purpose fitted him to be a successful leader in the great crisis, and were undoubtedly the causes impelling the people to call him into a high and commanding position in the councils of the new state.

After the extra session of the Virginia legislature in 1861, he presided over the convention held at Wheeling for the purpose of reorganizing the state government. In October, 1861, he was elected judge of the circuit court under the restored government of Virginia. He presided over this court until his unanimous election, in 1863, to be the first governor of the new state of West Virginia. The wisdom with which he wielded the executive power and his rare, accurate conception of the needs of that critical time are apparent in the success of the effort to form and the movements to develop the state, but his personal bravery and fearlessness can be appreciated only in the light of a full understanding of the conditions and circumstances attending that interesting and complicated portion of our history. In 1864 and in 1866 Mr. Boreman was re-elected to the office of governor; in 1868 he declined to be again a candidate. The legislature of West Virginia, at its session in

1869, elected Arthur Inghram Boreman to the United States senate, in succession to Hon. Peter G. Van Winkle; and he took his seat in that body, March 4, 1869, and served the state with great efficiency. He was a member of the committee on manufactures, the committee on territories, and the committees on political disabilities. During the forty-third congress he was chairman of the committee on territorities and a mem- of the committee on claims.

Probably no truer aspect of the personality of the man as he was can be given than that in the following description, quoted from a former historian:

> Viewing Governor Boreman as a partisan leader in those times that tried men's souls even his opponents in after years conceded that he possessed many high and generous qualities of both head and heart. If he struck hard blows, he did not shrink from receiving hard blows in return; and when the strife was ended he was ever ready to extend a hand, and to sink, if not to forget, the past. And while he never gave up a partisan advantage, he was ever ready to perform a personal act of kindness or friendship to a political adversary as well as to a political friend; and the admiration, love, and affection of those who stood nearest to him in those dark days of the past could then as now attest that warmth and strength of his own affections. His record is before the people of the state. From it no fair-minded man would blot out a single page. It is easily understood, bold, fearless, direct, distinct. There is no evasion or darkness in the definitions of his principles or policies. As the bold, fearless, loyal president of the Wheeling Convention that reorganized the government of Virginia, and as the first governor of the new state of West Virginia, his heroic, manly conduct gave him a place in the affections of the Union people of the state that will not soon be forgotten.

Thus it has been written of him, in eulogy of his career, but a more permanent monument of the esteem in which he was held and the confidence which he gained lies in the history of this state, whose destiny was intrusted to his guidance at the time of its birth and formation, and to which his services were devoted from that time for practically the remainder of his life.

At the time of the expiration of his term as United States senator, West Virginia had become a Democratic state. He resumed the practice of law at Parkersburg, and his characteristic energy, allied with his well known ability and integrity, soon gave to him a large and lucrative practice, in which he was engaged until 1888. Then, as an unsolicited tribute, he was nominated and elected as judge of the circuit court, over which he had presided with ability, fairness and dignity nearly thirty years before. His term began January 1, 1889, and he continued to preside over the circuit court until his death, which occurred at his home in Parkersburg. He had just completed a term of court at Elizabeth, Wirt county, when he was seized with his fatal illness.

Governor Boreman had for many years been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in 1888 he was elected by the West Virginia conference as a lay delegate to the general conference, which held its quadrennial session in New York City in that year.

He married, November 30, 1864, Laurane, daughter of Dr. James Tanner, who died April 14, 1908; she married (first) John Oldham Bullock. Dr. Tanner was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, of Irish descent, and he was a physician of high standing in the city of Wheeling. Governor Boreman is survived by two daughters: Maud, married G. H. Cotton; Laurane, married Abijah Hays. Both are residing in the city of Parkersburg.

HITESHEW

The Hiteshew or Hiteshu family—for the name is diversely spelled by members of the same family—is of Quaker stock, and Maryland was the family home before the coming of the present branch into what is now the state of West Virginia.

(I) Isaac Hiteshew, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, married Hannah ——. Children: Isaac Wesley, of whom further; Ephraim; Charles; Clementine, married —— Hover.

(II) Isaac Wesley, son of Isaac and Hannah Hiteshew, was born at Uniontown, Maryland, October 17, 18—, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, February 26, 1898. For years he was a railroad man, being a conductor on the Frederick division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In this capacity he had charge of the train which conducted the soldiers to Harpers Ferry at the time of John Brown's raid. In the civil war his run was usually between Baltimore and Harpers Ferry, and he therefore had many exciting experiences. He came as a passenger on the first train coming into Parkersburg, and thereafter made this city his home. Here he was extensively engaged in the wholesale produce and feed business, but failed in the Burning Springs oil excitement of 1865. After that time he was a farmer for the greater part of his life; in his latter years he lived retired. Mr. Hiteshew was a Democrat and an Episcopalian. He married, at Parkersburg, October 17, 1871, Columbia Ann, born at Parkersburg, August 16, 1845, daughter of Otis Little and Emeline M. (Talbott) Bradford (see Bradford IX). Mrs. Hiteshew is now living at Parkersburg. Children: William Bradford, born September 30, 1872, married Ada Chamberlain; Charles Talbott (twin), born September 30, 1872; Holmes Moss, born February 3, 1874; Harry Otis, of whom further.

(III) Harry Otis, son of Isaac Wesley and Columbia Ann (Bradford) Hiteshew, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, November 12, 1882. His education was begun in the public schools of this city, and he studied in the collegiate and law departments of the University of West Virginia, being graduated from the latter with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1903. For one year he practiced at Morgantown; in the fall of 1904 he began practice at Parkersburg, where he has since lived. Mr. Hiteshew is a Republican. In 1908 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Wood county, and he was re-elected in 1912. For seven years he has served as commissioner of accounts of the city. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He married, at Parkersburg, April 26, 1910, Ethel Sabin, born at Parkersburg, October 18, 1882, daughter of Albert Blakeslee and Agnes (Ward) White. For her ancestry see sketch of Albert Blakeslee White in this work. No children.

(The Bradford Line).

Governor William Bradford, the American founder of this family, was one of the most distinguished of all the New England pioneers, and his history has often been told. The account of his life may readily be found in standard works of reference. The purpose of this sketch is rather genealogical.

(I) William Bradford, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was buried January 10, 1595-96. His home was at Austerfield, England. The name of his wife is not known, but he had children: William, of whom further; Thomas; Robert, baptized June 25, 1561, buried April 23, 1609, married, January 31, 1585, Alice Waingate; Elizabeth, baptized July 16, 1570, married James Hill.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Bradford, was buried July

15, 1591. He married Alice Hanson, probably daughter of John Hanson. Children: Margaret, born March 8, 1585, died young; Alice, born October 30, 1587; William, of whom further.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) and Alice (Hanson) Bradford, was born at Austerfield, England, March 19, 1588-89, died at Plymouth, Massachusetts, May 9, 1657. His parents died while he was quite young. He was brought up to labor, and was a fustian worker in England; his school education was scant, but he acquired Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Dutch and French. In religion he was a Separatist, and early in his life became a leading man in this sect. He went to Holland with the emigrants. July 22, 1620, he embarked for England and he sailed from Plymouth, England, September 6, 1620, on the "Mayflower," with the first Pilgrims. Succeeding to the governorship of the colony of Plymouth, now part of Massachusetts, he was the second to hold this office, and he held it continuously from 1621 to 1657 except for five years. He was also the historian of the colony. He married (first) probably in Holland, December 9, 1613, Dorothy May, of Wisbeach, Cambridge, England, who was born about 1597, died December 9, 1620. She was probably daughter of John and Cordelia (Bowes) May. She accompanied her husband to America, but did not reach Plymouth, being drowned in Cape Cod Harbor. Governor Bradford married (second) August 14 or 15, 1623, Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, born at Wrentham, England, died March 26, 1670; she married (first) —— Southworth. Children: John, died in 1678, married Martha Bourne; William, of whom further; Mercy, married —— Vermayes; Joseph, born in 1630, died July 20, 1715, married, May 25, 1664, Jael Hobart.

(IV) William (4), son of William (3) and Alice (Carpenter-Southworth) Bradford, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, June 16 or 17, 1624, died at Kingston, Massachusetts, February 2, 1703-04. He had moved to Kingston. He held the offices of assistant and of deputy governor, and was one of Andros' council in 1687. Next to Standish he was a chief military officer of the Plymouth colony, and in war with the Indians he held the rank of major. He married (first) at Weymouth, Massachusetts, Alice, born about 1627, died at Plymouth, December 12, 1671, daughter of Thomas and Welthean Richards, of Weymouth; (second) —— Wiswell; (third) Mary (Atwood) Holmes, daughter of John Atwood, of Plymouth, who died January 6, 1714 or 1715; she married (first) Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury, Massachusetts. Children, first-named ten by first, next-named by second, others by third, wife: 1. John, of whom further. 2. William, born March 11, 1654, died in 1687; married, in 1679, Rebecca Bartlett. 3. Thomas, died in 1708; married Anne ——. 4. Samuel, born in 1668, died April 11, 1714; married Hannah Rogers. 5. Alice, married (first) Rev. William Adams (second) James Fitch. 6. Hannah, born in 1661-62; married, November 28, 1682, Joshua Ripley. 7. Mercy, married Samuel Steel. 8. Meletiah, married John ——. 4. Samuel, born in 1658, died April 11, 1714; married Hannah Baker. 11. Joseph, married (first) October 5, 1698, Anne Fitch, (second) Mary ——. 12. Israel, married Sarah Bartlett. 13. David, died March 16, 1730; married, in 1714, Elizabeth Finney. 14. Ephraim, married, February 13, 1710, Elizabeth Bartlett. 15. Hezekiah, married Mary Chandler.

(V) John, son of William (4) and Alice (Richards) Bradford, was born at Kingston, Massachusetts, February 20, 1651-52, died at Kingston December 8, 1736. He was deputy to the general court, 1689-91, and a major. He married, at Plymouth, February 5, 1674-75, Mercy, born at Plymouth, September 23, 1653, died at Kingston, in March, 1747-48, daughter of Joseph Warren, and granddaughter of Richard Warren, of

the "Mayflower." Children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Alice, born January 28, 1677; married (first) August 26, 1708, Edward Mitchell, (second) Joshua Hersey. 3. Abigail, born December 10, 1679, died May 4, 1697. 4. Mercy, born December 20, 1681; married (first) Jonathan Freeman, (second) Isaac Cushman. 5. Samuel, born December 23, 1683, died March 26, 1740; married, October 21, 1714, Sarah Gray. 6. Priscilla, born March 10, 1686; married Seth Chipman. 7. William, born April 15, 1688; married Hannah Foster.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) and Mercy (Warren) Bradford, was born at Kingston, December 25, 1675, died at Kingston. He married, at Duxbury, Rebecca Bartlett, born at Duxbury, died at Kingston. Children: Robert, of whom further; Rebecca, born December 14, 1710.

(VII) Robert, son of John (2) and Rebecca (Bartlett) Bradford, was born at Kingston, Massachusetts, October 18, 1706, died at Kingston, August 12, 1786. He married, at Kingston, November 4, 1725, Sarah (Brewster) Stetson. Children: 1. Peleg, born March 9, 1727, died May 13, 1804; married, in 1746, Lydia Sturtevant. 2. Zelpha, born April 6, 1728; married, in 1750, Thomas Loring. 3. Rebecca, born December 31, 1730; married, in 1753, Micah Holmes. 4. John, born October 18, 1732; married (first) in 1754, Ruth Cobb, (second) Hannah Eddy. 5. Elethea, born December 13, 1734. 6. Orpha, born December 28, 1736. 7. Stetson, born February 17, 1739. 8. Robert, born January 19, 1741, died in infancy. 9. Sarah, born January 1, 1742, died in infancy. 10. Consider, born February 3, 1745. 11. Sarah, born February 4, 1748. 12. Robert, of whom further.

(VIII) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) and Sarah (Brewster-Stetson) Bradford, was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, July 11, 1750, died at Belpre, Washington county, Ohio, September 11, 1823. During the revolution he served as a captain, and he was breveted major at the close of the war. A sword which was presented to him by Lafayette, at Yorktown, upon the surrender of Cornwallis, has been preserved as a family heirloom. After the revolution he received a grant of a square mile of land in the Northwest Territory, and here, immediately opposite the foot of Blennerhassett island, he built a log house. He came to Marietta, Ohio, in 1788, went to Belpre in 1789, and built a house in 1790. Israel Putnam was a near neighbor in Ohio, and Mrs. Blennerhassett was a warm friend. He married, at Kingston, November 29, 1781, Keziah Little, born at Kingston, February 20, 1746, died at Belpre, May 10, 1800. Child, Otis Little, of whom further.

(IX) Otis Little, son of Robert (2) and Keziah (Little) Bradford, was born at Belpre, Ohio, November 17, 1799, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, December 12, 1881. When he was still young he moved across the Ohio river into Virginia, settling at Parkersburg, nearly opposite where he was born. Before the time of steamboats he was a large shipper of tobacco, corn and other products to New Orleans by flatboats. He was a man of strong intellect and remarkable memory, honest, stern, but kind and charitable. In the time of the Whig party he was a zealous Whig, and he was afterward a Republican.

He married (first) November 29, 1827, Sarah E. Lewis; (second) in Montgomery county, Maryland, October 27, 1844, Emeline M., born in Montgomery county, Maryland, 1815, died at Parkersburg, 1881, daughter of Henry Odel and Sarah (Benson) Talbott. The Talbott family claims descent from Richard de Talbott, who came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, and from Lord John Talbott, who was created Earl of Shrewsbury in 1442, and, as its American founder, John Talbott, born at Windham, England, in 1645: he was a graduate of Cambridge University in 1664, became an Episcopalian minister, is be-

Edw. Cooper

lieved to have received consecration as a bishop from the non-jurors, and was a missionary at Burlington, New Jersey. Children of Otis Little Bradford, first-named three by first, others by second, wife: 1. Virginia, unmarried. 2. Eliza, married Edward Bradon. 3. Sarah, married Paul Neal. 4. Columbia Ann, born August 16, 1845; married, October 17, 1871, Isaac Wesley Hiteshew (see Hiteshew II). 5. Emma Otis, born February 16, 1848, died June 15, 1866. 6. Frances Dana, born March 1, 1852, died February 3, 1906. 7. Josephine Talbott, born November 26, 1854; married, August 26, 1890, William M. Strauss.

COOPER

John Cooper, born in Staffordshire, England, in the year 1848, was the immediate founder of this family in America. He came to this country when about twenty-one years of age and settled in Pennsylvania, obtaining employment in the coal mines of that state. Beginning as a digger in the mines, he manifested such industry and intelligence that he was soon advanced to the post of mine foreman. In 1872 he came to West Virginia, opening up the coal fields on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad. He was the pioneer of the Pocahontas coal fields of West Virginia, first opening up those mines in 1884, and continuing his enterprises until he became one of the most extensive operators in the state. He soon attained prominence as a man of affairs and a most influential politician, being a member of the Republican party, and although he never held office on his own account, he was a delegate several times to the national conventions and assisted in electing to office some of the most prominent officials of his party. He was active in the nomination of President McKinley, and evinced high capacity as an organizer. As a business man he was greatly esteemed in commercial circles, and at the time of his death, in 1898, he was president of the Bank of Bramwell. He was buried at Cooper, West Virginia, being mourned by a wide circle of friends and relatives, as well as by his fellow Masons of the Blue Lodge of Bramwell, which he had been largely instrumental in organizing. He was the first master of this lodge, and was a thirty-third degree Mason. He married, in England, Maria Padbury, at Sedgely, and immediately afterward brought his bride with him to the new home in America; she survived her husband, and is now living at Cooper in her sixty-eight year. The children of the marriage were as follows: Edward, of whom further; Annie, married a Mr. Thomas, and resides in Bramwell; Sallie, married a Mr. Brown, and resides at Tazewell, Virginia; Emma, married a Mr. Thomas, and resides at Columbus, Ohio; Mary, married a Mr. Shanklin, and resides in Cincinnati, Ohio; Katherine, married a Mr. Brophy, and resides at Bear Creek, Montana; Thomas Henry, deceased, his family residing at Salem, Virginia.

(II) Edward, son of John and Maria (Padbury) Cooper, was born February 26, 1873, in the state of Pennsylvania. His early education was received in West Virginia, whither his father removed after his first interest in the Pennsylvania mines. He afterward attended the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, from which he was graduated in law, and for a period of three years engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1898 he gave up his practice on account of the death of his father, and engaged in the coal business in which the latter had been interested. Mr. Cooper has become very successful in his business affairs, being at the present time one of the largest operators in the state of West Virginia. He has also won for himself universal regard as a citizen and politician, being a strong supporter of the Republican party. He was elected a delegate to the Chicago convention and assisted in the nomination for the presidential candidate; as a political

speaker he is strong and forceful, conveying his enthusiasm to the audience which he addresses. He has been urged to accept the nomination for congress, but thus far has not been prevailed upon to do so, lending his efforts instead to other candidates; it is to be hoped, however, that in the near future he will manifest an inclination to accept this responsibility for himself, serving his party thus to its best advantage. He is now a member of the common council at Bramwell. Mr. Cooper is, like his father, a Mason in high standing, and is a member of the Elks. He is a Presbyterian in his religious faith.

On October 5, 1895, he married Frances Douglass Smith, born at Lexington, Virginia, January 7, 1872, daughter of James S. Smith, a jeweler of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have two children: Edward Jr., born October 19, 1897; Francis Douglass, born October 5, 1902; the former they expect to place at the Annapolis Military School.

FRYE

Among the old-established and leading business men of Keyser, Thomas Bucy Frye holds a foremost place. Through both his parents Mr. Frye comes of old Virginia stock, numbering among his ancestors bearers of some of the most numerous and respected names in the history of the Old Dominion.

(I) William Frye was born in Hardy county, Virginia, and passed his entire life as a farmer in the neighborhood of his birthplace. He married Elizabeth Baker, and their children were: William, Henry, Jacob, mentioned below; George, Benjamin, John, Joseph, James, Abby, married John O. Idleman; Betsey, married Jacob Roherbaugh.

(II) Jacob, son of William and Elizabeth (Baker) Frye, was born May 2, 1804, in Hardy county, Virginia. He received his education in the district school and, like his father, followed agricultural pursuits. He served in the state militia, and in politics was first a Whig and then a Democrat. He married Sarah Margaret Gaines (see Gaines II), and their children were: 1. Eliza Cathrine, widow of John Hughes; lives at Keyser. 2. Joseph Francis, born November 22, 1842; married Josephine Patterson, now deceased; he lives on a farm in Green county, Ohio. 3. Susan Amanda, born October 14, 1844, died September 18, 1896; married James Beall, now deceased. 4. William Taylor, born April 27, 1847; married Amanda Steinberger; lives at Urbana, Ohio. 5. Thomas Bucy, mentioned below. 6. Lucy Hughes, born January 15, 1852; married (first) David Shroufe, (second) William Funk; now living at Detroit, Michigan. 7. Henry Flournoy, born March 15, 1855; an engineer in Baltimore; married Elizabeth Johnson. 8. Sarah Elizabeth, born February 1, 1858; married Isaac C. Purgitt, railroad mail clerk at Keyser. 9. Emma Mildred, born July 10, 1861, died July 12, 1899; married George F. Anderson, now deceased. 10. Virginia Gaines, born April 24, 1864; married Thomas G. Pownall, manager for a tannery company at Cumberland, Maryland. Jacob Frye, the father of this family, died February 17, 1871, at Xenia, Ohio, and the mother passed away at Keyser, at the advanced age of eighty-three.

(III) Thomas Bucy, son of Jacob and Sarah Margaret (Gaines) Frye, was born July 9, 1849, near Moorefield, Hardy county, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he spent the first fourteen years of his life, afterward living three years near Xenia, Green county, Ohio. He received his education at a private school called Pine Top College, and at night schools, and after completing his course of study became a clerk in the general store conducted by John Hughes at Keyser. For ten years he retained this position, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business He then went into business for himself, and during the next five years

was proprietor of a store. He then disposed of his business, taking a travelling position with the firm of Greer & Laing, of Wheeling, wholesale hardware merchants. His connection with them was maintained for the long period of twenty-one years, and since its dissolution Mr. Frye has conducted a profitable wholesale and retail business in Keyser, having been for some years one of the city's leading hardware merchants. He is president of the South Keyser Real Estate & Improvement Company, and in politics is an Independent Democrat. He affiliates with the Knights of Honor, and he and his family attend the Presbyterian church in which Mr. Frye has held the offices of first deacon, second elder and trustee. Mr. Frye is a fine type of the self-made man and receives from his neighbors that regard to which he is entitled by his position as an able, honorable business man and a public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Frye married, February 7, 1877, Arabella White Martin (see Martin IV) and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Maria Vass, born December 12, 1877. 2. Douglas Hughes, born July 20, 1880; cashier of the First National Bank of Richwood, West Virginia; married Ada Landis and has two children; Thomas Douglas, born October 22, 1909; Arabella Martin, born October 19, 1911. 3. Richard Malcolm, born March 5, 1883; associated with his father in business; married Maude Elizabeth Parker.

(The Gaines Line).

(I) Francis M. Gaines, father of Mrs. Sarah Margaret (Gaines) Frye, was a schoolmaster in Hardy county, Virginia. He married, November 15, 1805, Lucy Hughes. Their children were: 1. Susan Ann, born August 25, 1806, died July 7, 1889. 2. James A., born October 21, 1808, died in Indiana. 3. Albert, born September 28, 1810, died in Portland, Oregon. 4. Lucy, born February 21, 1813, died May 6, 1900; married David Steinberger. 5. Clarissa, born August 28, 1817; married J. B. Kirk. 6. Sarah Margaret, mentioned below. 7. William F., born November 14, 1822, died July 14, 1894; married Millie Moore. Mrs. Gaines died May 28, 1828, and Mr. Gaines survived to the age of seventy, his death occurring in Hardy county, December 29, 1859.

(II) Sarah Margaret, daughter of Francis M. and Lucy (Hughes) Gaines, was born May 12, 1820, at Culpeper, Virginia, and became the wife of Jacob Frye (see Frye II). Mrs. Frye died June 5, 1903.

(The Martin Line).

(I) William Martin, great-grandfather of Mrs. Arabella White (Martin) Frye, was a native of Ireland and appears to have passed his entire life in the land of his birth. He married Elizabeth Brown.

(II) John B., son of William and Elizabeth (Brown) Martin, was born October 22, 1795, near Bandon, county Cork, Ireland. While still a youth he came to the United States, settling, about 1815, in Richmond, Virginia, where he passed the remainder of his life. He manifested in boyhood a taste for sketching and would trace figures in the sand. Subsequently he studied engraving and painting, and finally chose portraiture as his profession. Many of his portraits are in Charleston, Norfolk, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. In a gallery in the last-named city one of the most notable of his paintings is preserved, a portrait of Chief Justice Marshall. Mr. Martin was interested in military affairs, and was at one time lieutenant in the Fayette Light Artillery of Richmond. He was a strict Presbyterian, serving as elder in the church ministered to by Dr. Moses Hoge, who, in speaking and writing, referred to Mr. Martin as the model elder. Mr. Martin married, about 1821, Elizabeth Anne Winfry, a native of Amelia county, Virginia. They

lived at one time near the capitol, and during the famous fire of January, 1835, the family was compelled to leave the house at midnight and seek other quarters. The death of Mr. Martin occurred in 1856.

(III) Rev. Edward Martin, son of John B. and Elizabeth Anne (Winfry) Martin, was a clergyman of Richmond, Virginia. He married Susannah Maria Vass, a lineal descendant of the Lees of Virginia (see Lee VIII). Their children were: 1. Arabella White, mentioned below. 2. John Blennerhasset, born December 1, 1852; married Emily Alexander and lives at St. Charles, Missouri. 3. Douglas Vass, born November 4, 1855; married Madge Fielding and also lives at St. Charles. 4. Eleanor, born February 13, 1858; lives at St. Charles. 5. Maria Vass, born November 16, 1860; also of St. Charles. 6. Edward, born July 22, 1863; married Carrie Kennedy and lives in Chicago. 7. Elizabeth Aphra, born October 22, 1865; widow of William C. Lyons; lives at St. Charles. 8. Alexander, born April 22, 1868, died in infancy. 9. Louisa Davis, born September 15, 1870; widow of Shirley W. Johns; lives at St Charles. 10. Julia Glenday, born February 9, 1874; lives at St. Charles. Mrs. Martin, the mother of the family, died at the age of fifty-one, and Mr. Martin passed away at St. Charles, Missouri, being then fifty-eight years old.

(IV) Arabella White, daughter of Rev. Edward and Susannah Maria (Vass) Martin, was born October 28, 1850, at Romney, Hampshire county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and became the wife of Thomas Bucy Frye (see Frye III).

(The Lee Line).

(I) Colonel Richard Lee, of Stratford Laughton, Essex, England, founder of the American branch of the family, came to Virginia about 1640, settling first in York county. In 1642 he was a burgess for York, and in 1651 for Northumberland. In the latter year he was appointed secretary of state for the colony and was also a member of council. He died in 1664.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Lee, was born in 1647, in Virginia, and was a member of the council from 1676 until his death, which occurred in 1714. He married Letitia, daughter of Henry and Alice (Eltonhead) Corbin. Henry Corbin was born in England, in 1629, came to Virginia in 1654, and acquired a large landed estate. In 1659 he was a burgess for Lancaster, and as early as 1663 was a member of the council. He died January 8, 1675.

(III) Philip, son of Richard (2) and Letitia (Corbin) Lee, was born in 1681, in Westmoreland county, Virginia. In 1700 he removed to Maryland, making his home at "Blenheim," Prince George's county. He was a member of the council of Maryland. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of the Hon. Thomas Brooke, (second) Elizabeth, widow of Henry Sewall. Philip Lee died in 1744.

(IV) Lettice, daughter of Philip Lee, married Adam Thompson.

(V) Alice Corbin, daughter of Adam and Lettice (Lee) Thompson, married Captain John Hawkins, an outline of whose career is given below.

(VI) Maria Love, daughter of Captain John and Alice Corbin (Thompson) Hawkins, married John Adams Washington Smith.

(VII) Eleanor Hawkins, daughter of John Adams Washington and Maria Love (Hawkins) Smith, married James C. Vass.

(VIII) Susannah Maria, daughter of James C. and Eleanor Hawkins (Smith) Vass, was born in Richmond, Virginia, and became the wife of the Rev. Edward Martin (see Martin III).

Captain John Hawkins was born in Charles county, Maryland, and

moved to Alexandria, Virginia, prior to the revolutionary war. During that conflict he served several years in the continental army, first as lieutenant and adjutant of the Third Virginia Regiment, commanded by Colonel Thomas Marshall. On the occasion of Gates' defeat at Camden, Lieutenant Hawkins made great efforts to rally the company, and was honorably mentioned by Major-General George Weedon for the valuable service he thus rendered. In 1780 Lieutenant Hawkins was promoted to a captaincy in the place of Captain Peyton who was killed at the siege of Charleston, and on June 1, 1781, he resigned his commission. His letter of resignation, dated Queen Anne county, Maryland, was addressed to Major W. Smallwood, by whom, on account of Captain Hawkins' ill health, it was accepted at Annapolis, July 3, 1781. In compensation for his services Captain Hawkins received five hundred and twenty-six pounds, nineteen shillings and nine-pence, and a grant of four thousand acres of land under act of the assembly of Virginia. Captain Hawkins married, in 1781, a few months prior to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, Alice Corbin Thompson, as mentioned above. The death of Captain Hawkins occurred about 1805, and he was buried at Buckland, Prince William county, Virginia.

MORRIS

About 1724 James Morris sailed from England for America, landing at Philadelphia a few months afterward. He settled in or near the town, and engaged in farming. A son of his, James Morris Jr., was a member of the Royal Americans under Sir Jeffrey Amherst, and was present at the surrender and evacuation of Fort William Henry by the troops of the English Crown. History records that John and Peter Morris were among the guards appointed by the provincial government of Pennsylvania to keep a watch on the Indians, who harried and murdered the scattered settlers of the outlying districts. There were many of the name on the rosters of the continental army from Pennsylvania.

(II) John, son of James Morris, the emigrant, was born in Pennsylvania about 1735. He was a farmer by occupation. Among his children was Amos, of whom further.

(III) Amos, son of John Morris, was born in Pennsylvania about 1773, and was one of a large number of children. He was only a small child when the revolutionary war was in progress, but that did not prevent his mother from giving all the aid, even to moulding bullets, that she could to the continental troops. Among his children was James, of whom further.

(IV) James (2), son of Amos Morris, was born in Pennsylvania, about 1800. In 1830, accompanied by his brother, John, he moved from Philadelphia to Virginia, now West Virginia, and settled at the Jug, Tyler county, where they farmed for the remainder of their lives. Among his children was William, of whom further.

(V) William, son of James (2) Morris, was born May 12, 1842, in Tyler county, now West Virginia. His principal business was farming, but he also engaged successfully in the mercantile business, and later in oil. He served as state senator from 1888 to 1891. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Middlebourne, and also of the Baptist church. He was one of the influential men of his community and stood high in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He died April 13, 1912. He married Mary, daughter of Eli and Rachel Flecher. Children: 1. Dora, born October 24, 1868; married Marshall Pierpont. 2. Creed L., born October 8, 1870; married Maude Carraway. 3. Lloyd H.,

of whom further. 4. Charlie E., born March 10, 1874; married Mary Keller. 5. Ora, born February 16, 1877. 6. William. 7. Clarence.

(VI) Lloyd H., son of William and Mary (Flecher) Morris, was born October 14, 1872, in Wick, Tyler county, West Virginia. He was educated in the public schools and took a course at the West Virginia Business College, after which he taught school five terms. Leaving this occupation he engaged in the mercantile business at Wick with the firm of William Morris & Sons. He was with them two years and then moved to Middlebourne, West Virginia, and became bookkeeper for the Bank of Middlebourne when it was established, remaining seven months. This position he resigned to re-enter commercial life at Friendly, West Virginia. He disposed of his mercantile interests at the expiration of a year, accepting a position as salesman for a grocery house for the ensuing two years. He then accepted a position as traveling salesman for John S. Naylor & Company of Wheeling, West Virginia, remaining with the firm over ten years. In July, 1912, he resigned to accept the nomination of sheriff of Tyler county, and was elected in November, 1912, being the first Democratic sheriff elected in the county since before the civil war. He had four hundred and sixty-three plurality, thus attesting his popularity as a man and the confidence of his constituency in his integrity and high sense of duty. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Sistersville Chapter, Trinity Commandery and Consistory at Wheeling, and charter member of the Nemesis Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Commercial Travelers Association, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is one of the leading men of his town and county, progressive, up-to-date and farseeing. With him the good of his county its interests and upbuilding take precedence over his own.

On October 14, 1896, he married Annie, daughter of J. C. and Elizabeth Parker, well known citizens of that section of the state. Children: 1. Mary E., deceased. 2. William, deceased. 3. Ruth, born July 31, 1908. 4. Martha, born September 6, 1910.

SCHLEY

An old Frederick county, Maryland, name which has become well known to the student of American history is Schley. In the census taken in 1790 three heads of families of this name were recorded in Frederick county, and there was one in Montgomery county, Maryland. Governor Schley, of Georgia, was born in Frederick county, and in the same county was born the famous naval officer, Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, son of John Thomas and Georgiana Virginia Schley. Schley county, in Georgia, commemorates in its name the branch of this family which settled in that state. The family has been a notable one from the immigrant to the present day. We regret the impossibility of making the record of the present line complete, but pains have been taken to make it as nearly full and accurate as possible.

(I) John Thomas Schley, the founder of this family, was born at Mertzheim, Germany, August 31, 1712, died at Frederick, Frederick county, Maryland, November 24, 1790. About 1735 he came from the Palatinate in Germany with a colony of about one hundred families, of French, Swiss and German nativity, and settled in the valley of the Catoctin, Maryland. In 1746 he built the first house in the city of Frederick or, as it then was, the town of Frederick, which had been laid out only the year before. Thus the Schley family has been connected with the very beginnings of Frederick, to which place it has been attached to the

Col Lorener Ashley

As Chief Marshal of the State Fair of Maryland. October 1896

present time, and from the very first the family has been among the foremost in the development and adornment of the western section of the colony and state of Maryland. John Thomas Schley was a man of character, education and discernment; an enterprising citizen and carried on many forms of business activity. He was a member of the German Reformed church, and for forty-five years its mainstay at Frederick; he was its organist, and often officiated in the absence of the pastor. At least one of his descendants served in the revolution, though he is not himself recorded to have borne, at his advanced age, an active part in the conflict. He married, in January, 1735, Margaret Wintz, who died in June, 1790. Thus this couple had fifty-five years of married life. Among their children, nine in number, were: 1. Eve Catharine, born in 1747, died May 26, 1843; married Jacob Bier. 2. John Jacob, born about 1752, died October 16, 1829; married Ann Maria Shelman. Apparently also George Jacob, died May 27, 1811. Among the grandchildren of John Thomas and Margaret (Wintz) Schley, was John, of whom further.

(III) John, grandson of John Thomas and Margaret (Wintz) Schley, died October 31, 1835. He was chief judge of the orphans' court of Frederick county from 1804 to 1806; in 1809 and 1810 he was a member of the house of delegates of Maryland; from 1815 until his death, nearly twenty years, he was clerk of the circuit court. The name of his wife is not known, but he had at least the following children: 1. Henry, of whom further. 2. William, born October 31, 1799, died March 20, 1872; married, in 1824, —— Ringgold; he moved to Baltimore, Maryland, and was one of the most prominent members of the bar in that city 3. John Thomas, married Georgiana Virginia ——; these were the parents of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley.

(IV) Henry, son of John Schley, was born at Frederick, in 1793, died at Frederick, April 1, 1871. Early in life he was in business in Baltimore, with his uncles, Henry Schroeder and Jacob Schley. In 1814 he entered the service of the United States as adjutant of a Maryland regiment, and he participated in the battles of Bladensburg and North Point. His home was at Frederick, and he was clerk of Frederick county prior to the constitution of 1851; afterward for several years he was cashier of the Frederick County Bank. He married Sarah Maria, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Hanson) Worrall, who died in 1869. The Worrall family was a prominent family of Kent county, Maryland, wherein Edward Worrall was a judge; and the Hanson family, of which an account appears elsewhere in this work, also a Kent county family, is one of the most notable families of Maryland, which had already acquired distinction in England and in Sweden before coming to America, and has achieved national significance in this country. Among the children of Henry and Sarah Maria (Worrall) Schley were: 1. John Edward, of whom further. 2. Charles, married —— Johnson. 3. Fairfax, born October 11, 1825, deceased; married, in 1847, Ann R. Steiner.

(V) John Edward, son of Henry and Sarah Maria (Worrall) Schley, was born at Frederick, October 11, 1818, died in Jefferson county, West Virginia, May 6, 1890. As an accomplishment he read law, in which profession several members of the Schley family have won distinction, with his uncle, William Schley, of Baltimore, but he afterward turned his attention to agriculture, and at the time of his death he left one of the most handsome estates in Jefferson county; this estate, known as "Rockland," is three miles from Shepherdstown, West Virginia, on the Kearneysville pike. He was adjutant general of the Maryland encampment held at Hagerstown in 1840. He married (first) Ann F. Towner, born June 23, 1820, died October 6, 1842; (second) in Washington county, Maryland, at the home of Captain Thomas Harris, in 1843, Mary

Virginia, born at Shepherdstown, October 25, 1824, died June 13, 1887, daughter of Benjamin T. and Elizabeth (Harris) Towner. Her father was a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, born in 1796, and her mother was born at "Fertile Plains," near Shepherdstown. Child, Towner, of whom further.

(VI) Towner, son of John Edward and Mary Virginia (Towner) Schley, was born at Shepherdstown, November 18, 1845. He was a graduate of the engineering department of Frederick College, Frederick, Maryland, in the class of 1865. The beginning of his business life was in the surveying department of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, and he ran the first level from Hagerstown to Monterey, Maryland. In 1870 he took the census of the entire county of Jefferson, West Virginia, and at that time its population was thirteen thousand three hundred and seventy. Then for a term of years he was engaged in the lumbering business. In the civil war he was too young to enlist in the army, but, as a civilian he rendered valuable service to the army of the nation. The evening before the battle of Antietam he was at supper at the house of Mrs. Edward Schley, and General Reno also was present. The next morning he decided to witness the battle, if possible. On the road, as he was climbing South mountain, he met the body of General Reno, who had been killed by bayonet and gun. Mr. Schley saw the cutting of McClellan gap and witnessed the battle from the spot where General Reno had been killed, and which is now marked by a monument in honor of General Reno. Of the staff of Governor A. I. Boreman, Mr. Schley, then only nineteen years old, was a member, with the brevet of colonel; at that time he was the youngest staff officer in the United States. During both the presidential terms of General Grant, he served as United States marshal. In 1866 he joined Mount Nebo Lodge, No. 91, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Shepherdstown. He is a staunch Republican, and an active member of the Protestant Episcopal church at Shepherdstown.

Towner Schley married, at Shepherdstown, October 22, 1872, Ida Virginia, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Catharine (Hollida) Harrison, who was born near Shepherdstown. For a number of years her father was cashier of the Jefferson Savings Bank, at Shepherdstown, and he served a term in the legislature of West Virginia. Children of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Catharine (Hollida) Harrison: Ida Virginia, married Towner Schley; Anna S., Charles Sumner. Children of Towner and Ida Virginia (Harrison) Schley: Meta Taylor, Harrison, H. Pinkney, Mary Catharine, Charles, Virginia, John Edward.

MILLER

Numerous families of this name are found throughout the United States, and they are of diverse origin. England, Scotland and Ireland must have furnished very many immigrants of this name, and to these must be added the German Muellers, as their name is sometimes changed to Miller by their descendants in America. Hence, persons bearing the Miller name are very numerous in all parts of our country. At least three families of this name can be traced in the pioneer history of Western Virginia, and it is with one of these that we have now to do.

(I) —— (probably Robert) Miller, the founder of this family, came probably from Ireland, and settled on the spot where the city of Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, is built. He was of the Scotch-Irish stock which is so conspicuous in the records of Virginia. Child, Patrick, of whom further.

(II) Patrick Miller, son of the immigrant, was born on the ocean,

while his parents were crossing to America. He married twice. Children: John, of whom further; Robert; Mary, married —— Benson.

(III) John, son of Patrick Miller, was born in Bath county, Virginia, on the Cow Pasture river, October 13, 1772, died November 25, 1854. About 1805, in consequence of some family differences, he came to Lick creek, Greenbrier county, Virginia, crossing over the Patterson mountain. He brought with him three negro slaves, given to him by his father, and settled at the forks of Slater's creek, Flag fork, and Lick creek. Here he acquired title by the planting of corn, to ninety acres of land, having first cleared for the purpose a part of this tract, and built a house. To this land he afterward secured a patent. As he was a carpenter by trade, he built a fine house for the times, two stores high, of hewed logs, with a dressed stone chimney; a single-story log house, which he had first built, was afterward used for a kitchen and quarters for the slaves. He also made at least a part of his furniture of cherry and walnut, which was as neat and well-finished as any of the present day. Clearing his land, he planted an orchard. From a wild bee tree, he secured a stock of bees, which lives, and he owned his own still. For many years a Presbyterian minister visited him once a month. About the same time John Miller settled on Lick creek, Greenbrier county, Robert, his brother, settled in the same neighborhood, and raised a family of four daughters and two sons: Elizabeth, married Grigsby Lewis; Polly, married John Alexander; Margaret, married John George; ——, married —— Fenry; John and Alexander, who did not marry. This family is connected with the pioneer families, the Georges, Lewises and McClungs, many of whose descendants still live in the valleys of the Greenbrier and New rivers, and who are men of wealth and distinction at the present time. John Miller married, January 27, 1803, Jean Hodge, born in Highland county, Virginia, on Cow Pasture river, February 26, 1780, died February 3, 1836. Of their children, the oldest was born before their migration, but the others after they had crossed the mountains, on Lick creek. Children: 1. Patrick Henry, born November 26, 1803; emigrated to and died in Gentry county, Missouri; he married Margaret George. 2. James Hodge, see forward. 3. John Hamilton, born January 5, 1808, died February 18, 1811. 4. Robert, born July 21, 1810, died August 10, 1887; he removed to Indiana, where his death occurred; he married, February 13, 1834, Anky Alderson, and his descendants are influential residents of the state of Indiana. 5. Jean, born November 12, 1812, died November 20, 1835; married Joseph Hill. 6. Ervin Benson, born June 1, 1815, died at Asbury, Greenbrier county, West Virginia; he married, September 1, 1836, Sally Knapp, and of their children: Dr. Ray Ben Miller is a distinguished physician and surgeon of Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia; James W., a hotel proprietor of Hinton, married Ellen, daughter of Michael and Mary Hutchinson; the third son, Olin Benson, was a merchant at Alderson, and died a few years ago. 7. Andrew Alexander, born June 6, 1818, died March 26, 1898; he was a Presbyterian elder many years, and resided all his life on Lick creek, Green Sulphur Springs; prior to the civil war he was a captain in the Virginia state militia; he represented Summers county in the house of delegates, 1882, and was one of the first members of the board of supervisors of Summers county, upon its formation; he was a Democrat, and for some time chairman of the county committee of that party, but in no sense a politician or partisan; he married (first) 1846, Eliza Hinchman, a descendant of the pioneer British soldier, William Hinchman, who came to America during the revolution; he married (second) December 3, 1868, Elizabeth Thomas, of Greenville, West Virginia; children of first marriage: James Houston, a banker of Waxahachie, Texas; George A., a capitalist of Hinton,

West Virginia; Elizabeth, married John A. George. 8. Mary Ann, born July 27, 1821; married, January 15, 1846, Anderson A. McNeer. 9. Margaret Elizabeth, born December 16, 1823, died about 1868; married, 1843, William B. McNeer. 10. William Erskine, see forward.

(IV) James Hodge, son of John and Jean (Hodge) Miller, was born on Lick creek, Greenbrier county, Virginia, October 19, 1805, died October 23, 1893. After learning the tanner's trade with James Withrow, of Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, Virginia, he settled at Gauley Bridge, Fayette county, Virginia, and at this place he was actively engaged in mercantile business until his death, for a period of sixty years. For more than forty years he was postmaster at Gauley Bridge, having been first appointed by President Harrison. He also represented Fayette county in the legislature, and held other positions of trust. He married May 25, 1831, Asenath Chapman, of Frankfort, Kentucky, who lived to the age of ninety-three. Children: James Henry, of whom further; Eliza Ann, deceased.

(IV) William Erskine, son of John and Jean (Hodge) Miller, was born on Lick creek, Greenbrier county, Virginia, August 19, 1825, died at Foss, Summers county, West Virginia, February 3, 1901. The greater part of his life was spent in the vicinity of his birth, but he removed to Foss, at the mouth of the Greenbrier river, about ten years before his death, still retaining ownership of the home farm; he owned about four hundred acres. He was an honored citizen, a man of strong convictions, but gentle and unobtrusive; unselfish, humane and kind. He would not accept any political office. In the civil war he was a Confederate soldier. For forty years he had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and he was a consistent and devout Christian. He was the founder of the New River Grocery Company, of Hinton, a very successful business enterprise, and has been its moving spirit from its foundation, he and George A. Miller, respectively general manager and president, being associated in the conduct of its affairs. He married, February 8, 1849, Sarah Barbara, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Maddy) McNeer, who died February 6, 1897. Children: Charles Lewis, born May 13, 1852; James Henry, of whom further; Anderson Embury, born October 1, 1859, married, June 22, 1887, Jennie Irene Hutchinson; Mary Benson.

(V) James Henry, son of James Hodge and Asenath (Chapman) Miller, succeeded to his father's business at Gauley Bridge, where he still resides, occupying the old homestead. He also succeeded his father as postmaster. He has been sheriff of Fayette county, but resigned this position, and he was for six years president of the county court. He married Margaret Ann, daughter of Colonel James B. Munsey. Children: Fenton H., married Mattie King; William Alexander, married Pearl Helman; Robert H., married Leona Richmond; Jane Tompkins, married, February 1, 1882, James Henry Miller, of whom further; Annie, married Oscar L. Morris; others, deceased.

(V) James Henry, son of William Erskine and Sarah Barbara (McNeer) Miller, was born on Lick creek, Virginia, December 29, 1856. He was raised on the farm, and attended school with the neighborhood boys and girls in the old Gum schoolhouse, a celebrated place of learning in the early days. He was a student of James Houston Miller at Green Sulphur Springs in 1876, and graduated in the class of 1879 at Concord State Normal School, taking both the prizes contested for. One of these was adjudged to him for the best original oration, "The Wrecks of Time"; the other for the best essay delivered at the commencement of that term, "The Ideals of a True Life." He taught school for thirty months; four terms at Hinton, at Green Sulphur, on the top of Hump

mountain, at New Richmond, and at White Sulphur Springs. At first his intention was to study medicine, and he followed this for some time under Dr. Samuel Williams, at New Richmond, but abandoned it for the law, by reason of being unable financially to take the medical course required before entering on practice. His legal studies were begun with Hon. William Withers Adams at Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia; he wrote in the clerk's office to pay expenses, and roomed in the jury room at the court house. Afterward he took a law course at the University of Virginia. He was admitted to practice at the February term, 1881. Soon after this he formed a partnership with the late Elbert Fowler, which ended in two and one-half years, with the death of Mr. Fowler. Thereupon he entered into a copartnership with his old preceptor, W. W. Adams, and this continued until the death of Mr. Adams in 1894. The partnership of Miller & Read, formed after this, continued until the first of December, 1904. During the time from 1881 to 1905 Mr. Miller practiced his profession in Summers county, occasionally taking business in the adjoining counties of Monroe and Greenbrier. In 1881 he was elected county superintendent of schools, and in 1884 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Summers county, and he held this office for sixteen years in succession, but then declined to be again a candidate for that position. He was nominated in 1900 for the office of state auditor on the Democratic ticket and was defeated, with the remainder of the ticket, by Hon. Arnold Scherr. In 1904 he was nominated without opposition to the office of judge of the circuit court of the ninth West Virginia circuit, composed of Summers, Raleigh and Wyoming counties, and was elected by about twelve hundred majority, in a Republican circuit. This position he still holds, and he was re-elected in 1912 for a second term of eight years by a majority of seven hundred in a still larger Republican circuit. He was unanimously selected as a delegate to the Democratic national convention of 1896, which met in Chicago and nominated Bryan and Sewall. Mr. Miller was not an original Bryan man, for Bryan was then practically unknown as a statesman, orator and patriot; he voted on the first two ballots for United States Senator John C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, and afterward for Bland. Until his election as a judge, when he retired from politics, he had been a delegate to each state convention of his party for twenty-five years, as well as to the senatorial and congressional conventions of his district, the third West Virginia, and he was chairman of the Democratic congressional committee of this district for about sixteen years, resigning in 1900, when he became a candidate for auditor. In the campaign of that year he was unanimously selected as chairman of the state Democratic committee, and conducted that campaign, with headquarters at Charleston. He held this position until 1904, resigning on his nomination for the judgeship. He was chairman of the senatorial convention which nominated Hon. William Haynes for the state senate, also of that which nominated John W. Arbuckle.

He has been connected with a number of business enterprises in this section. He is president of the Greenbrier Springs Company, a director of the National Bank of Summers from its organization, president of the Hinton Hardware Company, stockholder in the Ewart-Miller Company and in other companies. It was he and R. R. Flanagan who first projected a bridge across New river at Hinton, on the site afterwards occupied by the Hinton Toll Bridge Company. This was about ten years prior to the erection of the bridge, and they decided that the population at that time and probable patronage were not sufficient to justify the business investment, which was accordingly abandoned for that time. He has written a history of his county.

Mr. Miller married, February 1, 1882, Jane Tompkins, daughter of James Henry and Margaret Ann (Munsey) Miller, of whom above. Children: James Henry Jr., Grace Chapman, Jean, Daisy Corinne.

HARMISON

Morgan county, West Virginia, figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. The county has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and agricultural lines, and in the latter connection the family mentioned herein demands recognition as its various representatives for the past few generations have been actively engaged in farming operations.

(I) Elijah Harmison is the earliest member of this family of whom anything definite is known. The place of his nativity and the date of his birth are not known, but during the greater part of his active career he was engaged in agricultural operations in the vicinity of Sleepy Creek, Morgan county, Virginia, where he passed the closing years of his life. He was a Whig in his political faith but was not incumbent of any public offices. He married and had five children: 1. Isaac, married Eliza Barnhart and they became the parents of ten children, as follows: Sarah, died unmarried; Rebecca, became the wife of Charles A. Martin and they are residents of Oklahoma; William, married Margaret Gardner, lives in Ohio, and they have two children, George and Anna; Elizabeth, wife of Lewis Allen, and they have three children: Robert E., H. D. and Letha; Ezra, died unmarried; Ellen, died unmarried; Mary, wife of John A. Pittcoc and they have one child, May; Samuel, died unmarried; Abraham, married Alice Laign and they have one child, Isa Laign Harmison; Phoebe, died young. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. David, died unmarried. 4. Samuel, married Ann Tyson and they had three children: Jane, wife of William Edwards; Mary S.; Rachel, wife of Samuel Albright. 5. Abigail, married James Courtney.

(II) Thomas, son of Elijah Harmison, was born near Sleepy Creek, Morgan county, West Virginia, June 10, 1813, died at Sleepy Creek, January 3, 1883, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was reared to maturity in the place of his nativity and was educated in the neighboring district schools. He was engaged in farming during his lifetime, and while not a politician in the truest sense of the word was deeply interested in public affairs and gave his support to the Republican party. He married Phoebe Mahala Rankin, a native of Berkeley Springs, Morgan county, now West Virginia, daughter of Simeon and Matilda (Fardon) Rankin, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Rankin was engaged in the lumber business in Morgan county prior to his demise, at the age of seventy years. There were six children in the Rankin family and concerning them the following brief data are here incorporated: Simeon, died about 1858, at the age of fifty-five years; Aaron Franklin, died in 1872, aged forty years; Mary (or Polly) deceased; Mariah, deceased; Jane, died in 1909, at the age of eighty-three years; Phoebe Mahala, wife of Thomas Harmison, died in 1881. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harmison: 1. John Franklin, killed as a soldier in the Union army in the civil war; Morgan Simeon, mentioned below.

(III) Morgan Simeon, son of Thomas and Phoebe Mahala (Rankin) Harmison, was born near Berkeley Springs, now West Virginia, February 14, 1852. He spent his early life on his father's farm in the vicinity of Sleepy Creek, where he was reared and educated. After reaching

years of maturity he turned his attention to farming on his own account and is now the owner of a fine estate of two hundred acres in Morgan county, on which he is engaged in diversified agriculture. He is a Republican in his political allegiance and has served his party in various official capacities of public trust and responsibility. He was sheriff of Morgan county for a period of four years, and in 1902 was elected county clerk of Morgan county, serving in the latter position for nine years. He is a director in the Morgan County Bank at Berkeley Springs and is financially interested in a number of important local enterprises. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Odd Fellows, having passed through all the official chairs of the Lodge and Encampment. He is likewise connected with the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics. In their religious faith he and his wife are devout members of the United Brethren church.

Mr. Harmison married, September 28, 1876, Martha Prudence Thompson, a native of Sleepy Creek, now West Virginia, where her birth occurred March 21, 1859, daughter of Samuel and Ellen (McBee) Thompson, both of whom were born and reared in Morgan county, West Virginia, and the latter of whom died in July, 1878, at the age of forty years. Samuel Thompson is a prominent and influential farmer in Morgan county. Concerning the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thompson the following facts are here inserted: 1. John W., married Mahala Kerns; both lived and died in Cumberland, Maryland, their children were: Mathias, Edith, Clara, Eliza, Lizzie, John, Mary. 2. Martha Prudence, now Mrs. Morgan S. Harmison. 3. Phoebe Jane, married James M. Starliper; they live in Morgan county; four children: Ella, Ida, Nannie, Charles. 4. Anna M., wife of Edward F. Risinger; seven children: Edith, William, Samuel, Nellie, Lester, Opal, Donald. 5. Jacob S., married Alice Tedrick; they reside in Washington, Pennsylvania; five children: William, Lilly, George, Harry, Anna. 6. Ida M., wife of John A. Risinger; they are residents of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 7. Alger, married Ollie Kidney; they maintain their home at Berkeley Springs; three children: Lottie, Ethel, Royal. 8. O. H., married Mattie Luttman; they live in Johnstown, Pennsylvania; one child, John F. 9. Ira A. married Laura Clark; they reside at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; two children: Nellie and Lola. 10. Ella, wife of Jackson Starliper; they live at Hedgesville, Berkeley county, West Virginia; six children: Ira, Frederick, Anna, Nora, Paul, Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Harmison had thirteen children, ten of whom are living and all of whom reside in Morgan county, West Virginia, except one. 1. Clara Jane, wife of C. R. Havermale; they have one child, Fred, born in 1908. 2. Morgan Samuel, married Nellie Custer; they are residents of Johnstown, Pennsylvania. 3. Bessie Mahala, married G. C. Hunter; one child, Hugh. 4. Martha May, unmarried; resides at home, as do all the younger children. 5. Lola E. 6. Etta. 7. Ethel. 8. Katie. 9. George S. 10. Frank. John F., Carrie E. and William T. are deceased.

MATZ

Samuel Lewis Matz was born in Russia, August 22, 1875, and is a son of George Matz, who later came to America and is now living in Chicago, Illinois. Samuel Lewis Matz emigrated from Russia when eleven years of age and landed at New York City. He obtained work in a tailoring shop, and after one month, having saved his wages, he removed to Pocahontas, Virginia, and entered the employ of a clothing merchant, with whom he remained for five years. He then went to Chicago, Illinois, remaining for two years, when he returned to Pocahontas and established himself as a merchant tailor with

a capital of one hundred and fifty dollars, which in one year he increased to three thousand dollars. In 1902 he disposed of his tailoring business and entered the liquor and hotel trade, in which he still continues. On September 8, 1908, he opened the Stag Hotel in Bluefield, West Virginia, and on June 6, 1910, he completed and opened to the public the Hotel Matz, which is considered one of the finest of its kind in the state. It is of fireproof construction throughout, contains one hundred and twenty-four sleeping rooms, is luxuriously furnished, and in addition to a fully equipped laundry, possesses a modern and complete cold storage plant with all the facilities for manufacturing ice for the use of the hotel, also one of finest Turkish baths in the south. Mr. Matz is considered one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of Bluefield. He is a Republican in politics; was elected as councilman of fourth ward in the city of Bluefield, at the regular election on May 6, 1913, for a term of two years. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, at Pocahontas, Virginia, January 7, 1896, Mary, daughter of Abraham Davis, born in Austria, September 5, 1879. Her father later emigrated to America, and is now living in New York City. Children of Samuel Lewis and Mary (Davis) Matz: Maxie, born March 10, 1897; Bessie Helen; Lily; Ray; Isadore; Anna; Nettie; Esther, born January 1, 1910; Sylvia, born February 19, 1912, On December 15, 1911, Mr. Matz moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, in order to give his children better educational advantages.

ARBUCKLE

This is one of those old Virginia families which paucity of records, due in part, but not wholly, to the ravages of war, probably makes it impossible longer to trace to the immigrant ancestor. The family has long been found in Greenbrier county, and was certainly in Virginia before the revolution. Captain Matthew Arbuckle was guide to the Augusta county troops who took part in the battle of Point Pleasant.

(I) Alexander Welch Arbuckle, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Greenbrier county, Virginia, died in 1871. He married ——. Child, John Davis, of whom further.

(II) John Davis, son of Alexander Welch Arbuckle, is a farmer and stockman in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, also a breeder of horses. He married Elizabeth Van Lear, born in Augusta county, Virginia; the Van Lears are a long-settled and prominent Greenbrier county family. Child, John Alexander, of whom further.

(III) Dr. John Alexander Arbuckle, son of John Davis and Elizabeth (Van Lear) Arbuckle, was born in Greenbrier county, West Virginia., May 19, 1872. He attended the public schools, and graduated from Hampden-Sidney College in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While he was a student at Hampden-Sidney, he was a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity and an officer therein, and was generally interested in the student activities. Thereafter he took a special course in science in the University of Virginia, and he received a certificate upon completion of this course. For the next three years he held the chair of science in the State School at Tallahassee, Florida. Going then to the University College of Medicine at Richmond, Virginia, he studied for three years under Professor Hunter McGuire, and at the same time was assistant instructor in chemistry and science in the Woman's College. In 1901 he graduated in medicine and began practice at Lewisburg, West Virginia; he also held for three years the chair of sciences in the Lewisburg Female Institute. After this he did special work with Dr. Herman

Knapp, of New York City, in his Ear and Eye Infirmary, receiving a certificate upon the completion of his studies. In 1905 he came to Elkins, West Virginia, and entered into practice as a specialist in ailments of the ear, eye, nose and throat; in 1906 he was appointed examiner for the Western Maryland railroad, and in 1911 he was made surgeon and medical examiner for this road. He was one of the organizers in 1906 of the Elkins City Hospital, and has been one of the staff from that time; he has also been secretary of the board of directors and financial secretary, and holds both these positions at the present time. The success of this institution is due in large part to Dr. Arbuckle. He is a member of the American Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the Tri-County Medical Society. In the Tri-County Medical Society he has been secretary and president, and for several years he has been and is now secretary of the ophthalmic division of the State Medical Society. He is a member of the Psi Chi medical fraternity, and district deputy supreme regent for West Virginia of the Royal Arcanum. Dr. Arbuckle votes the Democratic ticket. He is active in the Elkins Young Men's Christian Association, and is head of its physical culture department.

Dr. and Mrs. Arbuckle are members of the Presbyterian church; she is a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

He married Jessie Marshall, of Richmond, Virginia. They have one child, Virginia.

HALL

This name is borne by many distinct families in various parts of the United States. Two lines of Hall ancestry, taking into account both paternal and maternal ancestors, appear in the record of the children of William McLaurine Hall, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, beside several other notable and inspiring lines of descent. They are sprung from four revolutionary ancestors beyond all doubt, and from seven probably.

(I) John Hall, the founder of this family, is thought to have come from England and settled in Virginia. Whom he married is not known, but he had a son David, of whom further.

(II) David, son of John Hall, was born in Henry county, Virginia, March 25, 1760, died in Anderson county, Tennessee, April 22, 1842. His home in Virginia was near the North Carolina border, and he joined Colonel Sevier's army, from eastern Tennessee, campaigning in North Carolina for the purpose of assisting General Greene; he also served in the revolution for two and one-half years. He married Obedience, daughter of James Brazeal, of Morgan county, Tennessee. Child, Samuel of whom further.

(III) Samuel, son of David and Obedience (Brazeal) Hall, acquired much land in Tennessee, and gave each of his children a large plantation. He married Docia, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Cowan) Dobbins. Among their children was David Cowan, of whom further.

(IV) David Cowan, son of Samuel and Docia (Dobbins) Hall, was born February 1, 1819, died October 26, 1897. Under the Confederacy he was engaged in the civil government of Tennessee. He married Mary Ann, daughter of William and Ann H. (Swann) McLaurine, who was born January 7, 1834, died June 2, 1904. Child, William McLaurine, of whom further. William McLaurine, born June 29, 1790, died December 13, 1862, was the son of William and Elizabeth (Swann) McLaurine. The senior William McLaurine was born in Powhatan county, Virginia, September 12, 1761, and is believed to have served in the revolution. His father, Rev. Robert McLaurine, was an Episcopalian missionary in Vir-

ginia, and died in 1772. Colin McLaurine, father of Rev. Robert McLaurine, was a son of Rev. John and —— (Cameron) McLaurine, and grandson of Daniel McLaurine; he was born in February, 1698, died June 11, 1748. He was the only mathematician of the first rank trained in Great Britain in the eighteenth century, and was second only to Sir Isaac Newton among his British contemporaries in the genius for mathematical investigation. He was professor of mathematics at Edinburgh University, being recommended for this position by Newton. In 1745 he organized the defenses of Edinburgh against the rebel troops, and his health was shattered by his exertions on that occasion. His principal writings were on algebra, geometry and fluxions, and an account of Sir Isaac Newton's philosophy. The last chapter of this work, dictated only a few hours before his death, and not finished, ends with an argument for a future life. Professor McLaurine had in contemplation at the time of his death a complete course in practical mathematics. Various papers on mathmematical subjects also were written by him. He married, in 1733, Anne, daughter of Walter Stewart.

The Swann family is an old family of eastern Virginia, and descendants of this family have been prominent in Maryland and North Carolina. William Swann, the founder of this family, died in 1638 at Swann's Point, at the mouth of the Nansemond and near the mouth of the James river, Virginia. This land remained in the family several generations, and here lived his son, Colonel Thomas Swann, who died September 16, 1680. He was a prominent man in civil and military affairs, and the commissioners sent to suppress Bacon's rebellion sat at his house. He married five times, and one of the children of his last wife was Captain Thomas Swann, sheriff of Surry, and several times a member of the Virginia house of burgesses. He married Elizabeth Thompson, and had a son, Major Thomas Swann; he was sheriff of Nansemond, and his eldest son, Thompson Swann, was clerk of Cumberland county. Thomas Thompson Swann, the next in the line, was father of Elizabeth Swann, who was born December 24, 1758, died in 1842; married, in November, 1782, William McLaurine, Sr. William McLaurine Jr., married, March 25, 1813, Ann H., daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Taylor) Swann, who died March 24, 1866. Her father, Thomas Swann, is believed to have served in the revolution.

(V) William McLaurine, son of David Cowan and Mary Ann (McLaurine) Hall, was born at Fayetteville, Tennessee, March 1, 1860. His childhood was spent at Fayetteville, and his education was begun at Fayette academy. For about three years he studied at the United States Military Academy, West Point. He is a civil engineer. His first work was assisting in building the West Shore railroad terminal at Weehawken, New Jersey. Afterward he assisted in the building of the New Croton aqueduct for New York City. He also assisted in building the Clinch valley extension of the Norfolk & Western railroad, in southwestern Virginia, and had charge of the extensions of the same railroad across the southern end of West Virginia. For seventeen years Mr. Hall has now been with the corps of engineers assisting under the war department in river improvements and in other works. For two and one-half years of this time, beginning just before the war with Spain, he was building fortifications at New Bedford, Massachusetts, being perhaps the first civil engineer transferred to the coast on account of the war. His work on river improvements has been in Kentucky and West Virginia, building and maintaining locks and dams in the Ohio river and its tributaries. For about ten years, he has been stationed at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in connection with this work, having especial

Sincerely
Wm. M. Hall

charge of the Ohio and Little Kanawha, and he has made this city his home. He is a Democrat, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, June 9, 1886, Jean Agnew, daughter of Rev. John Agnew and Susan Munro (Gilbert) Crawford, who died October 24, 1908. Her father was a Presbyterian minister at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, son of Samuel Wylie Crawford, a professor at the University of Pennsylvania, and he was son of Nathan Crawford, born in Scotland, a Presbyterian minister in South Carolina. Rev. John Agnew Crawford was maternally descended from the Agnews, a Huguenot family, which went from France to England, came to New York before the revolution, owning land near Wall and Broad streets in New York City; the family is well known in New York City to the present day. Children of William McLaurine and Jean Agnew (Crawford) Hall: Eleanor Swann, Allan Crawford, William McLaurine.

Susan Munro (Gilbert) Crawford had two interesting lines of ancestry. Elisha Gilbert, the founder of one of these families, is said to have been descended from Sir Humphrey Gilbert and related to Sir Walter Raleigh. The family was first settled in New England. In the present line, the name Elisha was borne for five generations; in the time of the third and fourth Elishas, the family moved from New England and settled at New Lebanon, New York. The son of the fifth Elisha Gilbert was Rev. Eliphalet Wheeler Gilbert, Doctor of Divinity, a Presbyterian minister, who became president of Delaware College and continued in that office until his death. He married Lydia Hall Munro, a descendant of three revolutionary officers (probably four). Her father, George Munro Jr., was son of George and Lydia (Hall) Munro. Two George Munros seem to have served in the revolution from Delaware, and Second Lieutenant George Munro was probably George Munro Sr. About George Munro Jr., there is no question: He was a surgeon's mate and later a surgeon in the continental establishment. His wife, Jemima, was the daughter of John Haslet, a native of Ireland and a physician in Kent county, Delaware. John Haslet was colonel of a Delaware regiment in the revolution; Delaware, having then a very small population, furnished only two regiments which served for any length of time in the revolution; two other organizations which saw little service and a partisan company completed the contribution of this state. Colonel Haslet, having served with credit in several battles, was killed at the battle of Princeton, January 3, 1777. His son, Joseph Haslet, was the only man to be twice governor of Delaware, being elected in 1810 and 1822. George Munro Sr., married Lydia, daughter of David Hall. This David Hall was the colonel of the other principal Delaware regiment of the revolution, which was known as the Delaware Line, being the only strictly continental regiment furnished by Delaware which saw active service. Colonel Hall was disabled by a wound received in the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777, and his service was thus ended. He was elected governor of Delaware in 1802.

Rev. John Agnew Crawford was brother of Brigadier-General Crawford, who probably saved Little Round Top in the battle of Gettysburg; later in the war he was made a major-general. Rev. John Agnew Crawford himself served the Union as a chaplain. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Hall, was an exceptional woman.

NOTE.—The foregoing statements regarding Virginia and Delaware ancestors are mainly compiled from the historical records of these states.

DODGE

This name is of English origin. In England it is also called Doidge. In the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries the name is found in the counties of Cheshire, Kent, Norfolk and Devon. In America there are two main Dodge families, with some similarity in names, but no connection between them has been traced. One is the present family, the other is descended from Tristram Dodge, of Block Island, Rhode Island.

(I) John Dodge, of Middle Chinnock, Somerset county, England, is the first member of this family about whom we have definite information. His will was dated April 2, 1632, proved October 15, 1635. He married Margery ——. Children: William, born about 1604, died about 1690, settled at Salem (now Beverly), Massachusetts, before 1629; Richard, of whom further; Michael; Mary.

(II) Richard, son of John and Margery Dodge, was probably born about 1600, died at Beverly, June 15, 1671. He came to Salem about 1638, and was received as an inhabitant, October 29 of that year. In 1644 he was received into the church. In 1667 he was one of the founders of the First Church, at what is now Beverly. For a short time he lived on land belonging to his brother; he received his own first grant in 1638. His home was at North Beverly, near Wenham Lake. Before 1648 he was a member of the church at Wenham. Of twenty-one subscribers to Harvard College, recorded in a list pertaining to the year 1653, he was much the largest giver. He married Edith ——. Children: 1. Richard, baptized in England in 1628. 2. Margery, baptized in England, September 7, 1630, buried February 2, 1630-1. 3. John, baptized in England, December 29, 1631, died October 11, 1711; married Sarah ——. 4. Mary, baptized in England, April 19, 1635, died August 18, 1710; married, in 1653, Zechary Herrick. 5. Sarah, baptized in 1644, died in 1726; married Peter Woodberry. 6. Richard, born in 1643, died April 13, 1705; married, February 23, 1667, Mary Eaton. 7. Samuel, born in 1645, died December 4, 1705; married Mary Parker. 8. Edward, died February 13, 1727; married, April 30, 1673, Mary Haskell. 9. Joseph, of whom further.

(III) Joseph, son of Richard and Edith Dodge, was born in 1651, died August 10, 1716. He was a farmer at Beverly. He married, February 21, 1671-72, Sarah Eaton, of Reading, Massachusetts, born about 1650, died December 12, 1714. Children: 1. Abigail, born in 1672, died December 13, 1681. 2. Joseph, of whom further. 3. Noah, baptized November 25, 1677. 4. Prudence, baptized March 28, 1680; married, February 5, 1700-01, Samuel Lovett. 5. Abigail, born September 12, 1681; married, November 6, 1701, Abraham Perkins. 6. Jonah, born August 29, 1683; married, March 27, 1707, Sarah Friend. 7. Sarah, born August 11, 1685, died in 1763; married, in 1708, John Friend. 8. Elisha, born January 8, 1687-88; married, in 1709, Mary Kimball. 9. Charity, born March 7, 1689-90; married, December 22, 1711, John Kimball. 10. Nathaniel, born April 17, 1694; married Anna ——.

(IV) Dr. Joseph (2) Dodge, son of Joseph (1) and Sarah (Eaton) Dodge, was born at North Beverly, about 1676, died about February 9, 1756. He was a physician. He married (first) November 28, 1695, Rebecca Balch, born about 1675, died September 24, 1704; (second), published July 9, 1705, Priscilla Eaton, born in 1675, died February 9, 1715-16; (probably third) published April 29, 1716, Ruth Woodbury; (probably fourth) March 11, 1712-22, Elizabeth Clark, who died in 1759. Children, six by first, six by second, wife: 1. Rebecca, born September 7, 1696; married, in December, 1719, William Burns. 2. Noah, born February 17, 1697-98; married, November 15, 1717, Margaret Crockett. 3. Joseph, born January 9, 1698-99, died young. 4. Joseph, born April 2,

1700; married, February 21, 1742-43, Mary Irvine. 5. Sarah, born July 21, 1703. 6. Elizabeth, born September 19, 1704. 7. Priscilla, born June 13, 1706, died November 23, 1706. 8. Nathan, born September 3, 1707; married, published February 16, 1729-30, Mary (Patch) ——. 9. Elijah, born April 28, 1709, died February 3, 1777; married (first) November 23, 1728, Elizabeth Moulton, (second) January 28, 1730-31, Dorcas Brown. 10. Mehitable, born November 4, 1710. 11. Daniel, of whom further. 12. Nathaniel, born February 3, 1715-16; married, October 23, 1745, Elizabeth Tappen.

(V) Daniel, son of Dr. Joseph (2) and Priscilla (Eaton) Dodge, was born at Beverly, June 3, 1712, died at Dudley, Massachusetts, about May, 1787. In each of these places he was a tailor. He married, February 8, 1733, Elizabeth Brown, of Reading, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Daniel, of whom further. 2. William, born October 29, 1737, died October 16, 1820; married, June 8, 1758, Elizabeth Thoits. 3. Noah, born July 15, 1739, died before 1776; married Mary Wiley. 4. Paul, born July 5, 1741, died about October, 1773; married Elizabeth Hart. 5. Mark, born April 6, 1743; married Susannah ——. 6. Andrew, born April 20, 1745, died probably about 1828; married, May 8, 1777, Jane Carriel. 7. John, born March 15, 1747, died young. 8. Elizabeth, born March 6, 1748-49; married, April 5, 1770, Ira Green. 9. John, born April 15, 1751; married Lois ——. 10. Mollie, born June 15, 1754; married, April 22, 1777, Jacob Willson. 11. Ebenezer, born January 20, 1756, died May 11, 1828; married Eunice Hill. 12. Nathan, born October 20, 1758.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Elizabeth (Brown) Dodge, was born, probably in 1734 or 1735, died before 1776. He married Rebecca Chamberlain. Child, Daniel, of whom further.

(VII) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) and Rebecca (Chamberlain) Dodge, was born, probably, at Ward, now Auburn, Massachusetts, in 1760, died before November 6, 1827. He was a revolutionary soldier. At the time of Arnold's treason he was on detached duty, caring for the horses of Arnold and his staff. He enlisted June 26, 1778. He married, published January 26, 1785, Elizabeth, daughter of —— and Elizabeth L. (Stone-Stone) Parsons. Children: 1. A daughter, died in infancy. 2. Daniel, of whom further. 3. Betsey, born November 27, 1790; married —— Barnard. 4. Polly, died at the age of two years and four months. 5. Polly, born June 16, 1798; married Burnham Barber. 6. Relief, born August 26, 1800; married —— Barton. 7. Prudence, born in October, 1804; married Rev. Mr. Stockwell.

(VIII) Daniel (4), son of Daniel (3) and Elizabeth (Parsons) Dodge, was born at Ward, September 8, 1787, died at Trumbull, Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 27, 1878. He was a farmer and miller. In civil life he acted as justice of the peace, in religious life as a Baptist deacon. He married (first) in November, 1817, Meleson, daughter of Nathaniel and Meleson (Marsh) Hayward, (second) Sibil Sophronia Humphrey. Children: 1. Lucinda J., born January 8, 1820, died December 11, 1848; married, in 1840, Daniel W. Kelsey. 2. Asahel Hayward, of whom further. 3. Mary E., born February 5, 1826, died August 24, 1863; married, in 1844, Horatio G. Rich. 4. Rev. Daniel Prescott, born November 27, 1827, died May 30, 1851; married Adaline Rogers. 5. LeVant, born May 9, 1838; married (first) June 15, 1862, Lucinda M. Green, (second) Mary H. Lamson. The last two sons were professors at Berea College.

(IX) Asahel Hayward, son of Daniel (4) Dodge, was born at Auburn, Massachusetts, June 4, 1823, died at Trumbull, Ohio, November 21, 1898. He was a farmer at Trumbull. He was a deacon in the Disciples' church. He married (first) July 9, 1845, Fidelia C. Rogers, born

at Fort Covington, New York, August 13, 1818, died at Ashtabula, March 31, 1849. She was a descendant of Rev. John Rogers, who was burned at the stake at Smithfield, England, in 1554, as a Protestant. Her great-grandfather, John Rogers, son of Jeremiah, and grandson of the John who was burned, came from England in 1708, and was the first settled minister at Boxford, Massachusetts. Mr. Dodge married (second) in 1853, Mary Stearns. Child, Howard Payson, of whom further.

(X) Howard Payson, son of Asahel Hayward and Fidelia C. (Rogers) Dodge, was born at Trumbull, January 31, 1847. He was raised on the farm. He graduated from the Grand River Institute, and was principal of an academy at Jamestown, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer at Madison, Ohio. In 1883 he removed to Manassas, Virginia, with his family, and there he still lives. Since 1897 he has been postmaster, having been appointed by Presidents McKinley (twice), Roosevelt and Taft. He is a Republican, and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married (first) at Austinburg, Ohio, August 10, 1870, Susan Augusta, born at Chazy, New York, November 11, 1849, died at Unionville, Ohio, November 19, 1880, daughter of Rev. E. Smith and Sarah (Minor) Barnes, Her father was born at Gouverneur, New York, in 1810, her mother near Boston, in 1809. Mr. Dodge married (second) in 1883, Lizzie (Barnes) Meredith. Children, all except the last-named by first wife: 1. Esther Fidelia, born June 19, 1871. 2. Joseph Howard, born June 17, 1874. 3. Harris Barnes, of whom further. 4. Sarah Katrina, born June 29, 1877. 5. William Maxwell, born September 4, 1878, died August 29, 1879. 6. Garfield Arthur, born September 9, 1879, died July 18, 1911. 7. Robert Percival, born December 22, 1886, died June 11, 1906.

(XI) Harris Barnes, son of Howard Payson and Susan Augusta (Barnes) Dodge, was born at Unionville, Lake county, Ohio, November 27, 1875. He attended the common schools at Manassas, Virginia, also the Manassas Institute, of which he is a graduate. He studied four years at the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia, and graduated in 1900 from the National University Law School, Washington, D. C., receiving in June of that year the degree of Bachelor of Law and, in the following June that of Master of Laws. He then removed from the farm at Manassas to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he has practiced law from that time. He is a member of Manassas Lodge, No. 182, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Virginia. From July, 1898, to March, 1900, he was deputy collector of internal revenue for the sixth Virginia district, with headquarters at Alexandria. At the latter time he was transferred to the treasury department at Washington, but he resigned in the fall of 1901 to give his attention to the practice of law. He is a Republican, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married, at Blennerhassett, Wood county, West Virginia, December 28, 1904, Jessie Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Jane (Anderson) Draine, who was born at Wadesville, Wood county, January 31, 1884. Her father was a member of the Rockbridge Rifles, Company H, Twenty-seventh Virginia Infantry, in the Confederate army, from 1861 to 1865, serving under Captain Samuel Letcher, brother of Governor Letcher. In 1866 he and his wife came from Rockbridge county, Virginia, to Wood county, West Virginia. Children of Harris Barnes and Jessie Elizabeth (Draine) Dodge: 1. Robert Howard, born July 22, 1906. 2. Elizabeth Virginia, born July 22, 1908. 3. Sarah Frances, born May 14, 1911.

LUTTRELL

There has been some doubt expressed by antiquarians as to when the Luttrell family first came to England. We find one by the name of Robert Luttrell, and another Osbert Luttrell, mentioned as living in Normandy previous to the Conquest of England, and as being extensive landowners, and to this day families of the name are found in different parts of France. The name is not mentioned in the Doomsday Book, although it is mentioned in the Roll of Battle Abbey, vol. II (Abbey lists in the British Museum), although doubt is now being cast upon the authenticity of the records. The unquestioned respect in which the Rolls have been held by antiquarians is due to the fact that for many families they are the only proof for a claim to an existence at that early period.

Like many names of very old families there have been found many variations, appearing as Loutrel, Loutrell, Lotrell, Lotrel, Lutterell and Luttrell. For the sake of convenience the one form of Luttrell will be adhered to in the present account of the family. If they did not come to England with the Conqueror, they came at some time during his reign, probably near the beginning. The great prominence of the family when the records first make mention of them, shows conclusively that they had already played an important part in affairs. It is recorded that Sir John Luttrell, Knight, held in capite the manor of Hooten-Paynel in Yorkshire, in the reigns of Henry the First and of Stephen, by service of 4½ Knights Fees, as did his posterity in the male line, until the reign of Henry the Fifth. This Sir John had a daughter who married John Scott, Lord of Calverlay, and Steward of the Household to Maud the Empress. Sir Andrew Luttrell, Knight, in the time of Henry the Second founded the Abbey of Croxton-Kyriel, in Leicestershire, and in this abbey were deposited the ashes of King John who died in the vicinity.

In the reign of King Richard the First the estates of Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, Knight, in the counties of Derby, Leicester, Nottingham and York were confiscated, he being one of the barons who sided with John, Earl of Montaigue, but the lands were restored after the death of King Richard. This Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, Knight, attended King John into Ireland, and for a time had the authority to issue writs in the king's name. He was also stationed in Ireland in 1204, and in 1215, when he possessed large administrative powers. In 1215 King John appointed him to be his sole agent in the negotiations concerning the dower of Queen Berengaria, commissioning him at the same time to join with the Archbishops of Bordeaux and Dublin in denouncing to the Pope the rebellious barons who had recently extorted the Great Charter of English liberties. In one of these documents he is styled "Nobilis vir." His mission was so far successful that Pope Innocent the Third annulled the Charter, suspended the Archbishop of Canterbury and excommunicated the barons, but it is uncertain whether it was Sir Geoffrey Luttrell who conveyed the papal bull from Rome to England. He is supposed to have died in 1216 or in 1217. As a reward for his services he was granted lands in Yorkshire, Northamptonshire, and at Croxton, in Leicestershire. In consideration of twenty ounces of gold he was still further rewarded with a large estate, known as Luttrellstown to the present day, and situated on the banks of the Liffey, about eight miles out from Dublin.

As the American line is descended from this Irish branch of the family it will be necessary merely to follow the later history of these Luttrells. But before leaving the English branch we should mention something further of their later chronicles. It is not certain whether the head of the Irish branch was a son or a brother of this Sir Geoffrey, but it is reasonable that he bore either the one or the other relation, for the reason that the lands of Luttrellstown, secured by royal grant by Sir

Geoffrey, were from this time owned by Sir Robert Luttrell, head of the Irish branch, who lived at Lucan, near Dublin, and that they remained in the family until the early part of the nineteenth century.

This Sir Geoffrey Luttrell married Frethesant, a daughter of and co-heiress with William Pagnel, a scion of a great family in Normandy, and through this marriage was also heir to certain lands of Maurice de Gaunt, and his descendants, in direct line from William the Conqueror's brother, Robert. (If Sir Robert, mentioned above, was a son of Sir Geoffrey this same connection would apply as well to the Irish branch). The first of the Gaunts who came to England was a nephew of King William, and son of Baldwin, Count of Flanders, by a daughter of Robert, King of France. The emperor of Constantinople and Jerusalem towards the end of the twelfth century was of the same paternal lineage. A daughter of the Earl of Lincoln conveyed in marriage the barony of Irnham to Simon St. Liz, Earl of Huntington, who dying without issue, Robert de Berkeley succeeded thereto, and assumed the name of Gaunt from his mother. Maurice, the son and heir of Robert, leaving no children, the estates devolved on the eldest son of Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, whose name was Andrew, and this portion of it known as the Manor of East Quantockshead in Somerset has remained in the family name to this day, a rare instance of land ownership in England. In this connection might be mentioned the fact that Dunster Castle in Somerset has belonged to but two families since the Conquest, the Mohuns and the Luttrells, and the present owner, Captain Alexander Luttrell, is a direct descendant of both families. The estate at this early period was considered as worth $1,250.00, but without any additions it is valued to-day at about $5,000,000.00.

The Luttrells of East Quantockshead and Dunster Castle, and their collateral branches, quartered the arms of the ancient English Barons, Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham, Duke of Norfolk, Lords Hussie, Wake D'Ein Court and Tateshall. The following is the direct line, mentioning only the oldest son or heir.

(II) Sir Andrew Luttrell, son of Sir Geoffrey Luttrell, mentioned above, and of his wife, Frethesant Pagnel, married a daughter of Philip la Mare, a rich and powerful baron, and they had a son, Alexander.

(III) Alexander, son of Sir Andrew Luttrell, during the reign of Henry the Third was among the first to assume the cross of the Crusaders, in company with the king's eldest son and many others of the chief nobility. He died about the year 1273, and left a son, Andrew.

(IV) Andrew (2), son of Alexander Luttrell, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Warin de Raleigh, and had a son, John.

(V) Sir John Luttrell, son of Andrew (2) Luttrell, was knighted in March, 1337, when Edward the Third conferred the title of Duke of Cornwall upon his own eldest son, Edward. This Sir John married Joan, daughter of Lord Mohun, and there was another Sir John Luttrell at this period who was Chancellor of Oxford University. The former Sir John Luttrell had a son, Andrew.

(VI) Sir Andrew (3) Luttrell, son of Sir John Luttrell, married Elizabeth, relict of Sir John de Vere, son of the Earl of Oxford. Her father, Hugh, Earl of Devon, one of the companions in arms of Edward the Third, and one of the original Knights of the Garter, was the head of the noble house of Courtenay Her mother Margaret was daughter of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford and Essex, Constable of England, "the flower of knighthood, and the most Christian knight of the knights of the world," by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of King Edward the Third. Her eldest brother, like her father was one of the original Knights of the Garter, a second became Archbishop of Canterbury, a

third Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and a fourth Governor of Calais. It was through this Lady Luttrell that Dunster Castle came into the possession of the Luttrell family by a purchase from the widow of Lord Mohun. She was also for a time in the retinue of her cousins, Edward the Black Prince, and his wife, who had been known as the Fair Maid of Kent. This Sir Andrew (3) Luttrell had by his wife Elizabeth a son, Sir Hugh.

(VII) Sir Hugh Luttrell, son of Sir Andrew (3) Luttrell and his wife Elizabeth, became Grand Seneschal of Normandy. His wife was Catherine, daughter of Sir John Beaumont, and they had a son, John.

(VIII) John, son of Sir Hugh Luttrell and his wife, Catherine (Beaumont) Luttrell, married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Tuchet, of Audley, owner of Nether Stowey Castle, and they had one son, James.

(IX) Sir James Luttrell, son of John Luttrell and his wife, Margaret (Tuchet) Luttrell, married his cousin, Elizabeth Courtenay, and on account of his taking sides with the House of Lancaster, forfeited all his lands by order of Edward the Fourth, along with the Earls Shrewsbury and Pembroke, his lands being given to Sir William Herbert, and afterwards to the King's son, and so remained until the success of the Lancastrian party on the field of Bosworth in August, 1485.

(X) Sir Hugh (2) Luttrell, son of Sir James Luttrell, who was mortally wounded at the battle of St. Albans, went before King Henry the Seventh and presented a petition setting forth that his father had been attainted for the true faith and allegiance which he owed unto the right famous Prince of most blessed memory, then his sovereign Lord, Henry the Sixth, the late king of England, and praying that the Act of Attainder be repealed, and this petition was granted. He was also created a Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of Elizabeth of York, wife of Henry the Seventh, in 1487. When Catherine of Arragon came to England to marry the then Prince of Wales, Sir Hugh Luttrell was one of the seven knights who were selected to accompany her. He married Margaret Hill, and had a son, Andrew.

(XI) Andrew (4), son of Sir Hugh (2) and Margaret (Hill) Luttrell, married a daughter of Sir Thomas Wyndham, and they had a son, Thomas, also a daughter, Margaret, who married an ancestor of the present Earl of Mount Edgecomb, to whom was given the family carpet, a magnificent example of heraldic embroidery, which now hangs at Cothele, the home of the present earl, There is also in existence in England the Luttrell Psalter, which shows the manners and customs of the period of about 1340. A number of illustrations from this Psalter are given in "Green's Short History of the English People."

(XII) Thomas, son of Andrew (4) Luttrell, married a cousin, Margaret Hadley, and had a son, George.

(XIII) George, son of Thomas and Margaret (Hadley) Luttrell, married Joan Stewkley, daughter of his guardian, although his marriage had been arranged by his mother with a niece of Sir James Fitzjames, of the ancient family of that name in Wales. He had a son, Thomas.

(XIV) Thomas (2), son of George and Joan (Stewkley) Luttrell, married Jane, daughter of Sir Francis Popham. He espoused the parliamentary cause in the reign of Charles the First. His son and heir, George, by royal order was commanded by King Charles the First to have as his guest at Dunster Castle the Prince of Wales, afterwards Charles the Second. Dying without issue, he was succeeded by his brother Francis.

(XV) Francis, son of Thomas (2) Luttrell, married Lucy Symonds, granddaughter of John Pym, the great parliamentary leader, and had a son, Alexander.

(XVI) Alexander (2), son of Francis and Lucy (Symonds) Luttrell, married Dorothy Yard, and had a son, Alexander.

(XVII) Alexander (3), son of Alexander (2) and Dorothy (Yard) Luttrell, married Margaret, daughter, of Sir John Trevelyan, of Nettlecombe, and had only a daughter, Margaret.

(XVIII) Margaret, daughter of Alexander (3) and Margaret (Trevelyan) Luttrell, married her cousin, Henry Fownes, who took the name of Luttrell, and they had a son, John Fownes.

(XIX) John Fownes, son of Henry Fownes and Margaret Luttrell, married Mary Drew, and had a son John, who was succeeded by his brother Henry.

(XX) Henry, son of John Fownes and Mary (Drew) Luttrell, was succeeded by his nephew, George (2), son of a younger brother, Francis.

(XXI) George (2), son of Francis Luttrell and nephew of Henry Luttrell, married Anne Elizabeth Periam, daughter of Sir Alexander Hood. George (2) Luttrell entertained in 1879 the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward the Seventh. He died in 1910, and was succeeded by the present owner of Dunster Castle and of the Manor of East Quantockshead, Captain Alexander Luttrell. He married Alice Edwina, daughter of Colonel Munro Ferguson, of Raith and Novar, in Scotland, and sister of Colonel Ferguson who was one of the Rough Riders under Colonel Roosevelt.

The Robert Luttrell who has been mentioned above as having settled on the bands of the Liffey, near Dublin, at Luttrellstown, was in 1226 treasurer of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and in 1236 was Lord Chancellor of Ireland. There is mention of a Michael Luttrell, who owned the same estate at the close of the century, and later in 1349 of a Simon Luttrell, who died in the possession of the property.

(I) The next owner whose name we have is Robert Luttrell, who married a daughter of Sir Elias de Ashbourne, of Devon, England, and by this marriage added materially to his already large estate.

(II) Christopher, son of Robert Luttrell, married Catherine, daughter of Thomas Rochfort, ancestor of the Earl of Belvedere. They had one son, Richard.

(III) Richard, son of Christopher and Catherine (Rochfort) Luttrell, married a daughter of Patrick Fitz-Leons, Esq., and they had a son, Sir Thomas.

(IV) Sir Thomas Luttrell, son of Richard Luttrell, was in the reign of Henry the Eighth the Chief Justice of Ireland. He married Anne, daughter of Baron Aylmer, ancestor of Lord Aylmer, and they had a son, Richard.

(V) Richard (2), son of Sir Thomas Luttrell, married Mary, daughter of Lord Dufany, and they had a son, Thomas.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Richard (2) Luttrell, had the audacity to make a comparison with the Earl of Thomond, the Chief of the O'Briens, in the Lord Deputy's presence. He married Eleanor Preston, daughter of Christopher, fourth Lord Viscount Gormanston, by Catherine, daughter of William Fitz William and had a son, Simon.

(VII) Simon, son of Thomas (2) and Eleanor (Preston) Luttrell, was made a gentleman of the Bedchamber to Charles the Second. He married Janice, daughter of the fifth Viscount Gormanston, a cousin, and had sons: Simon, Henry, Robert. The last named was the founder of the American family.

(VIII) Simon (2) and Henry, sons of Simon (1) Luttrell, were both prominent in the war between James the Second and the Prince of Orange, Simon at that time being the governor of the city of Dublin. At the close of the war Simon chose to go to France with other Irish

soldiers, and afterwards commanded an Irish regiment in foreign service. Seeing before the close of the war that William's forces would be victorious, Henry left the cause of King James and took with him a large command of Irish soldiers, and was at the close of the war fighting under the flag of William, and to this day some historians place the responsibility for the defeat of James to the defection of Henry Luttrell at this time. He has, however, been cleared of all blame in the matter by the more careful English historians. Henry's descendants became very prominent and Henry occupied at different times important positions in Ireland and was held in high esteem by King William. He married Elizabeth Jones, and had sons: Robert, (considered by some genealogists as the founder of the American family, but the evidences point rather to Robert (2) Luttrell, the uncle of this Robert (3) Luttrell, being the American progenitor); Simon, who was made by George the Third first Baron Irnham, second Viscount Carhampton, and later still Earl of Carhampton.

(IX) Simon (3), son of Henry and Elizabeth (Jones) Luttrell, married Maria, daughter and heir to Sir Nicholas Lawes, governor of Jamaica, and had issue: Henry Lawes, his heir; Temple Simon; John, who married a daughter of Lord Waltham, taking his name and title; James, commander of the ship "Mediator," which did no little damage to the American cause in their war for independence; and a daughter, Lady Anne, who became the wife of William, Duke of Cumberland, brother of George the Third and of whom Junius wrote, "Let parliament see to it that a Luttrell never wears the crown of England." All of these left no issue and the title became extinct about 1829, while just previous to this time the large estate of Luttrellstown (1821) passed into the hands of Luke White, of Dublin, ancestor to the present owner Lord Annaly. Henry Lawes Luttrell, second Earl of Carhampton, represented Middlesex just previous to the period of the American revolution, and was the agent of the government acting under Lord North during these stirring times. The overthrow of Wilkes, who was a vigorous champion of the well-known "Letters of Junius," and the giving of his seat to Luttrell, caused such an outcry from the English populace that Luttrell was a number of times threatened with his life. Lord North stubbornly held his position against the English people who wanted to give the American colonists their demands, and made Luttrell the tool in bringing to completion those nefarious schemes which culminated in the declaration on the part of the colonists of their independence, and the throwing off of the rule of the mother country. It is quite within the range of possibility that the war might have been averted had Wilkes represented the people at this vital time.

(I) The American branch of the famous Luttrell family traces its descent from Robert (2) Luttrell, of the Irish line (see generation VII) who married his cousin Anne, daughter of Viscount Gormanston, and came to America in the early part of the eighteenth century, and settled in Prince William county, Virginia. He had a large family including three sons: Simon, Thomas, Richard. Simon's descendants live in Kentucky where one, Lucien Simon Luttrell, died quite recently. Thomas died while in search of health in Jamaica, where his cousin, Henry Lawes Luttrell (see Irish branch of Luttrell family IX), had acquired lands from his mother.

(II) Richard, son of Robert (2) Luttrell, lived in Fauquier county, Virginia, near Prince William county. He married a Miss Churchill and had a son, Richard.

(III) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) and —— (Churchill) Luttrell, was commissioned an ensign from the county of Fauquier by Thomas Jefferson at the time of the American revolution. The rank of

ensign is what is known as lieutenant at present. This commission is still in the possession of the family. He married Frances Hambleton and had a son, Burrell.

(IV) Burrell, son of Richard (2) and Frances (Hambleton) Luttrell, married Hannah, daughter of Harmon Button, ancestor of the late Governor Fishbeck, of Arkansas, and had a son, Richard.

(V) Richard (3), son of Burrell and Hannah (Button) Luttrell, married Elizabeth Bywaters, of Culpeper county, Virginia. He was a great fox-hunter and always owned a large pack of hounds. His wife died when very young, and he being left alone devoted a great portion of his time to hunting. So much was he known for this favorite sport that he became familiarly known as "Dick Luttrell, the fox hunter." It was his custom during the hunting season to rise early and rouse the neighbors to join him in the chase. After the day's sport they would return to his house where he was accustomed to dispense the lavish southern hospitality of ante bellum times in Virginia. He had a son, Burrell Edmund.

(VI) Burrell Edmund, son of Richard (3) and Elizabeth (Bywaters) Luttrell, was a soldier during the civil war, and served a great portion of the time as courier for General J. E. B. Stuart and for General Beauregard. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Strasburg and kept in prison until about the close of the war. He married Mary Ritchie, daughter of James Richard Nelson, of Culpeper county, Virginia, and there were born to them the following children: 1. Capitola, married John S. Hughes, of Rappahannock county, Virginia. 2. Richard Edmund, married Ada, daughter of James Browning, of Rappahannock county, Virginia. 3. Hugh, married Atlanta, daughter of Albert Singleton, owner of Ivanhoe, the old home of Captain Lewis Marshall in Fauquier county, Virginia. 4. Frank, unmarried, lives with his father at the old home the deed for which, signed on parchment in 1762, by Lord Fairfax, is still in the possession of the family. 5. Charles, died unmarried at the age of twenty-four. 6. Warren, died a missionary in India. 7. Russell, married Edna, daughter of James Clarke, of Ashley, Indiana, and now in the general insurance business in Oklahoma City. 8. John A., of whom further.

(VII) John A., son of Burrell Edmund and Mary Ritchie (Nelson) Luttrell, was born in eastern Virginia. At the age of fifteen he entered Rappahannock Academy, in Rappahannock county, Virginia, and took there a two years course. Deciding then to go into a business life he entered in January, 1897, the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Baltimore and after finishing the full course there he went to work as a partner to his cousin, George M. Whitescarver, Esq., in Grafton, West Virginia, the business being that of general insurance, and under the firm name of G. M. Whitescarver & Company. He remained in this connection until November, 1899, when on account of his father's illness he returned to his home in Virginia, having sold out his business interests in Grafton. He remained in Virginia until January, 1901, when he returned to Grafton as clerk in the offices of F. A. Husted, superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He left this position in April of that year to accept one with the Southern Coal & Transportation Company, at Berryburg, in Barbour county, West Virginia. This he left in June of the same year to take the position of private secretary to J. I. Jones, secretary of the Weaver Coal & Coke Company, at Belington, West Virginia. He remained there until August of that year when he accepted a position as general accountant of the Cincinnati, Richmond & Muncie railroad, and afterwards changed to the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville railroad, at Richmond, Indiana. After being there for about fifteen months he returned to Belington, and re-assumed his former posi-

J. A. Luttrell

Theodore Morlang

tion which he held until John W. Gates absorbed the interest of the Weaver Coal & Coke Company. In March, 1905, he sold his interest to Mr. Rector in their agencies at Belington, Philippi and Grafton, and came to Parkersburg to accept a position in the insurance department of the Citizens' Trust & Guaranty Company, leaving them in October, 1905, to purchase a half interest in the old established insurance agency owned by the late William Doremus Paden. The name of this business was changed to Paden & Luttrell, and this name again changed, January, 1911, after the death of Mr. Paden, to Paden & Luttrell Insurance Agency, of which concern Mr. Luttrell became president and general manager. Mr. Luttrell is a member of the Elks, of the Young Men's Christian Association, of the Knights of Pythias, of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Country Club.

Mr. Luttrell married Virginia, daughter of Judge Kinnaird Snodgrass, and granddaughter of Hon. John F. Snodgrass, who represented the Parkersburg district in congress in 1853 before the separation from Virginia. He had one child named for his mother, Mary Ritchie Nelson, who died in October, 1906, when nine days old. Another child, John Augustine Adams, was born February 12, 1913.

The information used herein as to the Luttrell family in England and in Ireland is taken from "Sir Maxwell Lyte's History of Dunster and Its Lords," "Burke's Landed Gentry," "Lodge's Peerage of Ireland," "Macaulay's History of England," "Dugdale's Baronage," and from numerous manuscripts in the British Museum, and in Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland. The sources of the information as to the American branch have been deeds, commissions and family records.

MORLANG

Theodore Morlang, the founder of this family, was born in Germany. Coming to the United States, he settled at Parkersburg, West Virginia. He married Annetta Nelly. Children: George, deceased, married Meta Pahl; Theodore, of whom further; Henry; Elizabeth, married Joseph Butcher; Minnie; Augusta, married H. G. Albright.

(II) Theodore (2), son of Theodore (1) and Annetta (Nelly) Morlang, was born at Mengeringhausen, Germany, December 19, 1855, died May 7, 1909. He was only fifteen years old when he came with his brother to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he made his home with his uncle, Christian Nelly. Later he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and there he learned the business of a baker. Coming back to Parkersburg, after he had learned his trade, being then only eighteen years old, he entered into business on his own account as a baker, but he was in this business only about four years, selling it in 1877. He then went to Pomeroy, Ohio, where he remained three years, and where he was engaged in the same line of business as that which he had been previously following at Parkersburg. After this he returned to Parkersburg and was engaged for eight years in the business of a grocer. At that time the business heart of Parkersburg was its southern part; here, near the Little Kanawha river, the stores were gathered together. Mr. Morlang had his store on Market street, in this section, and near where the old bridge, since carried away by a flood and not rebuilt, nor replaced at the same site, crossed over the Little Kanawha river. He was successful in this enterprise. Mr. Morlang was never an ostentatious man, but he was in a high degree energetic, industrious and thrifty, and these qualities made him prosper in business, and made him hold a solid position among the representative business men of his city. After eight years he sold his grocery business and moved further north on Market

street, in the direction in which retail business at Parkersburg has moved and widely extended itself. In his new store he returned to his old trade of baking, and he dealt also in confectionery. He continued in this business until his retirement from commercial activity. Late in his life he made a short trip back to the home of his infancy in Germany. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Parkersburg. In religion Mr. Morlang was a Lutheran and a member of the congregation of that denomination at Parkersburg.

He married, January 13, 1878, Bertha, born at Lubeck, Wood county, Virginia, February 22, 1858, daughter of Frederick and Christina (Oderwahn) Pahl. Mrs. Morlang is now living at Parkersburg. Both her father and her mother were born at Mecklenburg, Germany. They married in Germany, in 1850, and two years after their marriage they came to the United States. About the year 1854 they settled at Lubeck, a German settlement about five miles south of Parkersburg, and there Frederick Pahl died March 2, 1863; his widow, having survived him nearly fifty years, died December 22, 1910. Of the children of Frederick and Christina (Oderwahn) Pahl, the oldest was born at Mecklenburg, Germany, but the others were born in the United States. Children: John, born in 1851; Lena, 1853; Meta, 1855, married George Morlang; Bertha, married Theodore Morlang; Albert, 1861. Children of Theodore (2) and Bertha (Pahl) Morlang: 1. Bertha C., born September 19, 1878; married, June 8, 1898, William A. McKinney; child, Willa Dee, born March 16, 1900. 2. Theodore Frederick, born April 17, 1880, died January 15, 1882. 3. Oscar John, born November 15, 1884, died January 19, 1885. 4. Alma Elizabeth, born April 5, 1886; married Clarence Homer Ford, December 19, 1906; they have one son, Howard Leslie, born September, 1908.

BURGESS

Fleming C. Burgess was born in Virginia and was one of the old pioneer farmers in Kanawha county, West Virginia, where he passed the closing years of his life and where his death occurred in the year 1883. He was of English ancestry, the founder of the Burgess family in America having settled in Virginia in an early day. He married Adelia Woods, who died in 1865.

(II) James W., son of Fleming C. Burgess, was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia. He was reared to maturity on his father's farm and in due time became a farmer himself. He died in 1905 and his cherished and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Harmon, survives him and now maintains her home at Huntington, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess had two children: Dr. William Henry, mentioned below; Dr. Thomas D., who is engaged in the work of his profession at Louisa, Kentucky.

(III) Dr. William Henry Burgess, son of James W. and Elizabeth (Harmon) Burgess, was born in Kanawha county, West Virginia, September 16, 1867. He passed his early life on the old homestead farm, and received his rudimentary educational training in the neighboring district schools. Subsequently he attended the graded school at St. Alban, and as a young man he began to do railroad work in order to obtain money for a medical course. He began firing on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad in September, 1888, and in due time became an engineer. He filled the position of engineer on the above road until 1904, when he was matriculated as a student in the Louisville Medical College, at Louisville, Kentucky, in which well ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907, duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His first practice was at Matewan, Mingo county, West Virginia, where

he was associated in medical work with his brother, Dr. Thomas D. Burgess. For two years Dr. Burgess was a resident of Matewan and in 1909 he came to Williamson, where he conducts an individual practice. Dr. Burgess makes a specialty of the diseases of the throat, nose and eyes and is considered an expert in this particular line of work. He is a man of most generous impulses and is always ready to relieve the worthy distressed and needy who come to him for medical aid. His quiet and unselfish manner fully characterizes his pure christian spirit and innate kindliness of heart, traits which make him decidedly popular with all classes of people. Dr. Burgess is a valued and appreciative member of the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He still retains his membership in the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers and Firemen, and in the Scottish Rite branch of Masonry has reached the thirty-second degree. He is a Republican in politics, and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

On March 2, 1899, Dr. Burgess married Mary Ella Byars, a native of Shelby county, Kentucky, where her birth occurred January 17, 1873. Mrs. Burgess is a daughter of Francis Byars, who was a prominent stock-farmer in Shelby county, Kentucky, during his lifetime, and who died about the year 1892. Dr. and Mrs. Burgess have no children.

BROWN

This name, common in many or all parts of the United States, and which has been borne by many persons of distinction, is not the exclusive possession of one family, but is the common surname of a large number of distinct families. The present family is of Scotch origin.

(I) William H. Brown, the founder of this family, was born in Scotland. He married —— Flanders, of Greenbrier county, Virginia. Children: John, of whom further; Polly, James, Jane.

(II) John, son of William H. and —— (Flanders) Brown, was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, in 1803, died in 1868. By trade he was a cabinetmaker; for a time he followed his trade, but later in life he was engaged in farming. A large part of his life was spent in Ohio, he having a farm in Noble county in that state. In 1855 he returned to Virginia and lived in Jackson county, where he was occupied in farming until his death. For a number of years, during his residence in Ohio, he was township clerk. He married Jane, daughter of John and Jane Maria (Steward) Steward, who died in 1861. Her father was a native of Wales, and married in France. For a long time he was a sea captain; afterward he lived in New York City, where he was engaged in mercantile business; still later he went to Ohio and in that state he died at the age of eighty-six. His wife also lived to an old age, dying at eighty-two. Children of John and Jane Maria (Steward) Steward: Jane, married John Brown; Joseph; Robert; John; Edward; Elizabeth, married George Lingo; Mary, married Joseph Callon; Louise, married John Taylor. Children of John and Jane (Steward) Brown: Mary B., married J. T. Crum; William H., went to California in 1848; Robert, went to California, with his brother, at the age of eighteen; James E.; Hester Ann, married George Giles; Eliza, died at the age of eighteen; Elizabeth, married Frank Sisson; John Steward, of whom further.

(III) John Steward, son of John and Jane (Steward) Brown, was born in Noble county, Ohio, May 16, 1840. He was educated in the public schools, and until he was fifteen years old worked on his father's farm in Ohio. At that time his parents moved to Jackson county, Virginia, and there he was engaged in farming until he was twenty years

old. Then came the civil war, and he enlisted in the Twenty-second Virginia Regiment, Confederate army. He was in active service for one year, when he was wounded at the battle of Lewisburg, receiving a compound fracture of the thigh bone. Being then taken prisoner, he was sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, but after six months he was paroled and returned to his home. From that time until he was thirty years old he was engaged in buying and selling horses. For a time Mr. Brown was director of the bank at Reedy, Roane county, West Virginia. He is now a resident of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and here he is president of the Brown-Kendall Company, doing a wholesale business in notions, and he is also a director and vice-president of the Graham-Bumgarner Company, manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in shoes. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Brown is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married, in 1870, Caroline Augusta, daughter of John D. and Catharine (Martin) Lasher. Her grandfather, John Lasher, had three children, John D., who was born at Red Hook, Dutchess county, New York, in 1800; Lydia; Julia, who married Benjamin Bailey. John D. Lasher moved to Rutland, Meigs county, Ohio, in 1833, where he was engaged in farming until his death, in 1884. By trade he was a blacksmith, and in his earlier life he followed this trade. He married Catharine Martin, of Red Hook. Their children were: William V.; Margaret Amelia, married Green Morgan, of Rensselaer county, New York; Anna, married William Strausbury; Jacob; Mary Amelia, married Frank Tuckerman; George B.; Caroline Augusta, married John Steward Brown. Children of John Steward and Caroline Augusta (Lasher) Brown: John Albert, born June 30, 1872; Carroll Lasher, February 5, 1874; Harold Steward, December 21, 1879.

WILSON

This name is very common in all parts of the United States. While just at the present time it has strong claims to be the best known name in the whole country, there have been many Wilsons of high distinction before President Woodrow Wilson. Not only the number of individuals, but the number of distinct families, bearing this surname in the United States of America is very great. Probably England has been the main source of families of this name in our country, but the present family is of Scotch origin.

(I) —— Wilson, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Lewis county, Virginia, in 1810, and died in 1860. He was a farmer, but later was engaged in the business of contracting. He married Lucy Vincent. Children: James E., died January 2, 1910; Flavius Kase, of whom further; Otis Newton, Emma Malvina, Henrietta, John Franklin.

(II) Flavius Kase, son of —— and Lucy (Vincent) Wilson, was born in Lewis county, Virginia, July 23, 1837. His education was received in the subscription schools. He went to work on the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and in 1852 he helped in the grading of this road. Two years later he moved to Fairmont and the next year to Grafton; and in June, 1856, he helped to lay the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He was a brakeman on this road in 1857, and the following year he was made conductor, which position he held until April 1, 1861. On that date he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company F, First Virginia Cavalry, and he was promoted to corporal. Being honorably discharged July 28, 1865, the war being over, he returned to his home. For ten months he was a fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and then was appointed to a position as engineer,

and had charge of one of the water stations. In 1871 he went back to firing, and continued in this work until November, 1872. Being then promoted to engineer, he held this position to the time of his retirement from the service of the road, April 5, 1909. His home is now at Parkersburg, where he is living retired. He is a charter member of Hope Lodge, No. 10, Knights of Pythias, Parkersburg, and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He married, in 1866, Sarah Jane, daughter of Alfred and Mildred (Willis) Palmer. Her father was a native of Virginia, and died in 1879. By trade he was a tanner. His wife died in 1861. Children of Alfred and Mildred (Willis) Palmer: 1. Julia, married Thomas Powell. 2. Margaret, married John Willard. 3. Elizabeth, married John Gabbert. 4. Sarah Jane, married Flavius Kase Wilson. 5. Martha Bell, married John Vaughan. 6. May. 7. Douglass; he was forced into the Confederate army, being apprehended by the soldiers when he had been sent by his mother on an errand to a store, and was never seen by his family afterward. 8. Alice, married John McPherson. Children of Flavius Kase and Sarah Jane (Palmer) Wilson: Emma Belle, died at the age of two years; John Franklin; Otis Newton, of whom further.

(III) Otis Newton, son of Flavius Kase and Sarah Jane (Palmer) Wilson, was born at Parkersburg, October 4, 1879. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and then learned the trade of boiler maker in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops, where he remained for four years. After this he accepted a position as fireman on the Ohio river division, and remained in this three years. In 1903 he bought his present business of dealing in furniture and undertaking. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fireman; Mr. Wilson has not married.

WHITE

This name, of so frequent occurrence in the United States today, must have been relatively common from early times, for it has been brought to this country by many immigrant settlers, in New England and other parts of the nation. A list of bearers of this name who have graced it by distinction in religion, politics, law and learning would be a long one; merely as illustrating these spheres of accomplishment may be named Bishop White, one of the founders of the Protestant Episcopal church; Chief Justice White, of the supreme court of the United States; Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell and an able diplomat. In the recent history of the family now under consideration there is record of unusual distinction in the educational field, and Ex-Governor White, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, has taken a part in the development of this state, made a permanent impress on its character, and is a leading business man of Parkersburg, having important outside interests also.

(I) Thomas White, the founder of this family, a great-grandson of Thomas White, of the Long Parliament, was born in England in 1599, died in 1679. By 1632 he was a settler in Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was a lawyer of distinction, served as a member of the general court and as selectman of Weymouth, and was captain of a military company.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas White, was born in Weymouth in 1635, died at Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1706. He was known as Captain Joseph White. In 1662 he moved to Mendon, and after the destruction of Mendon by the Indians in 1676 returned to Weymouth.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Joseph White, was born in Mendon in 1665.

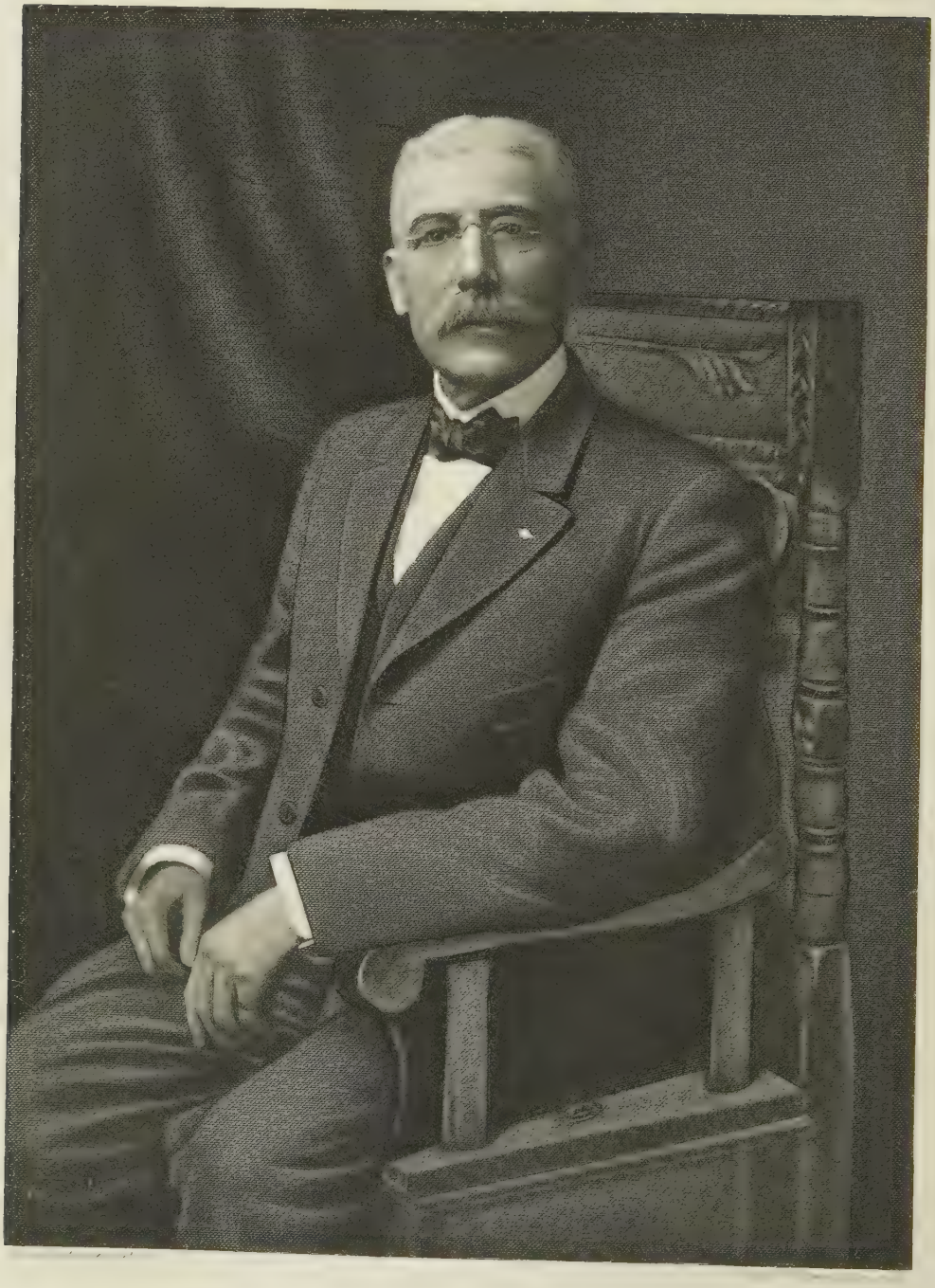
(IV) Samuel, son of Thomas (2) White, was born at Uxbridge, Massachusetts, in 1700. He was known as "Deacon" White and was a property owner at Douglass, Massachusetts.

(V) Captain Paul White, son of Samuel White, was born at Uxbridge in 1744, died at Douglass, Massachusetts, in 1796.

(VI) Calvin, son of Captain Paul White, was born at Douglass, Massachusetts, August 30, 1771, died August 31, 1838. He was reared at Sutton, Massachusetts, and about 1800 moved to Ware, Massachusetts. He was a citizen of influence and accumulated what in those days was considered a large property.

(VII) Jonas, son of Calvin White, was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, November 18, 1795, died at Mantua, Portage county, Ohio, August 29, 1876. He was a farmer. He married, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, February 19, 1819, Sarah, daughter of Lemuel and Phoebe (Bishop) McGregory, who survived him, dying at Mantua, Ohio, January 28, 1878.

(VIII) Dr. Emerson Elbridge White, son of Jonas and Sarah (Mc Gregory) White, was born at Mantua, Ohio, January 10, 1829, died at Columbus, Ohio, October 21, 1902. Until he was sixteen years old he attended common schools. At the age of seventeen he entered Twinsburg Academy. After one year he had charge of Mount Union Academy, now Mount Union College. In 1848 he entered Cleveland University, but before graduation he was teaching in the grammar schools of Cleveland, also in the university. He left in his senior year to become principal of a grammar school in Cleveland and remained four years. Later he was made principal of the Central high school in Cleveland, and from 1856 to 1860 he was superintendent of the public schools of Portsmouth, Ohio. In 1861 he moved to Columbus and bought the *Ohio Educational Monthly,* which was conducted by him for fifteen years, and became under his management the foremost paper of its kind in the country. From 1870 to 1876 he published in connection with this the *National Teacher.* Meanwhile he was actively engaged in teaching also. In 1863 he was appointed state commissioner of the common schools, and during his three years' tenure of this office he was instrumental in securing the laws establishing the existing institute system of Ohio, creating the state board of examiners, and requiring all teachers to possess an adequate knowledge of pedagogical theory and practice. Western Reserve and Marietta colleges conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. In 1876 he became president of Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, and in the same year he received the degree of Doctor of Laws both from Marietta and from the State University of Indiana. Dr. White was president of Purdue for seven years, and during this time the attendance increased more than seven fold. He resigned in 1883, and went to Cincinnati, Ohio, to enter into literary work. In 1886 he was appointed superintendent of the public schools of Cincinnati, and he served for two terms. He returned, in 1891, to Columbus, Ohio, and there his last years were spent, engaged in literary labors. Dr. White stood high as a writer on education. "White's Arithmetic" is a household name among those now in middle life, and he was the author of many other text books. Among his notable works were: An edition of the school law, prepared and codified by him in 1865, with opinions and directions, as a manual for school officers; "Elements of Pedagogy" (1886); "School Management" (1893); "Art of Teaching" (1902). Several of his papers were published and widely distributed by the United States Bureau of Education. He was often styled "the grand old man" of the educational profession. Scholarly, accurate in speech and writing, a man of philosophical force, professional devotion and experience, he



Albert D. White

reaped well deserved honors. In 1863 he was president of the Ohio Teachers' Association, in 1868 of the National Superintendents' Association, and of the National Educational Association in 1872; also of the National Council of Education, in 1884 and 1885. He was the mover, in 1866, in a paper read before the National Superintendents' Association in Washington for the formation of a national bureau of education, and he framed the bill which created it. In the study of educational work and in lecturing, Dr. White traveled extensively; he was lecturing at Asbury Park, New Jersey, when he was taken with his last sickness. In the Presbyterian church he was for nearly fifty years a ruling elder, and for many years he was president of the board of trustees of Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati. He was an earnest church worker, and sometimes lectured on moral and religious subjects, these lectures being, like his educational works, of unusual excellence.

Dr. Emerson Elbridge White married, at Hudson, Ohio, July 26, 1853, Mary Ann, daughter of Henry Wells and Clarissa (Church) Sabin, who was born at Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, October 15, 1827, died July 19, 1901. The Sabin family is of Huguenot origin; the line is as follows: (I) William, died in 1687; went from France to England, settled at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, in 1643. (II) Benjamin, died in 1725; moved to Pomfret, Connecticut. (III) Benjamin, died in 1750. (IV) Elisha, born in 1705, died in 1760; moved to Dudley, Massachusetts. (V) Elisha, born in 1733, died in 1798; revolutionary soldier; settled at Rockingham, Vermont. (VI) Levi, born in 1764, died in 1808; physician. (VII) Henry Wells, born April 12, 1795, died March 3, 1871; settled at Strongsville, Ohio, died at Hudson, Ohio. Children of Dr. Emerson Elbridge and Mary Ann (Sabin) White were five in number, of whom two now survive, Albert Blakeslee and William Emerson.

(IX) Albert Blakeslee, son of Dr. Emerson Elbridge and Mary Ann (Sabin) White, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 22, 1856. At the age of fourteen he acted as private secretary to his father, then publishing at Columbus the *Ohio Educational Monthly* and the *National Teacher,* and thus he gained his first knowledge of the art of journalism. He was graduated from Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, as valedictorian of the large class of 1878. After his graduation he entered journalism, becoming a one-third owner of the *Daily Journal,* of Lafayette, Indiana. For three years Mr. White was managing editor of that paper. But the climate of that part of the country seriously disagreed with his health, forcing him to seek residence in a section better suited to him. On this account, in December, 1881, he purchased the *State Journal,* of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and this city has been the place of his abode from that time. Earlier in that year he had received from Marietta College the degree of Master of Arts. The *State Journal* was a weekly paper, printed on a hand press. It was greatly improved by Mr. White. In July, 1883, Mr. S. B. Baker entered into association with him, and they then began to publish a daily edition, which became one of the most successful and influential papers in West Virginia, and as a Republican paper accomplished great things for the party, at that time the minority party in this state. Viewed simply as a newspaper, it opened a new era to the people of Parkersburg. Mr. White has been president of the West Virginia Press Association, and has ably filled other offices in this organization. At the meeting of the National Editorial Association in Denver, Colorado, in 1887, he was elected president, and he presided at the meeting held at San Antonio, Texas, in November, 1888. He has not, however, been engaged in journalism since June, 1899, when he sold his interest in the *State Journal.* The twenty-

one years during which he was engaged in newspaper work formed a period of marked success.

Mr. White's entrance into public life came with his appointment to the office of collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia, which appointment was received from President Harrison, and took effect in June, 1889. He served under this appointment for four years, and he was appointed for another term of four years in the same office, from June, 1897, by appointment of President McKinley. In July, 1900, he was unanimously nominated by the Republican party for the office of governor of West Virginia, and this nomination was followed by his election, with the largest majority ever given to any candidate for the governorship of this state, approximately twenty thousand. During his term of office, which extended from March 4, 1901, to March 4, 1905, Governor White stood for soundly progressive policies, but his name is especially associated with the tax laws of West Virginia, which were revolutionized in his administration. By laws passed in August, 1904, at a special session of the legislature, and amended and perfected at the ensuing regular session, in January, 1905, the office of state tax commissioner was created, and the state's present system of tax laws was established. When Governor White retired from his office, the great work of "tax reform" was thoroughly imbedded in the statutes of West Virginia, and the working of these new laws has vindicated his judgment and energy in securing their enactment. They have now been in force for nine years, and have given to West Virginia the lowest average tax rates of any state in the Union. Other states have copied these laws in their own legislation. From March, 1907, to December, 1908, Mr. White served as state tax commissioner. Mr. White has always been active in politics, and has served on county, congressional, and state committees; for some years he was secretary of the Republican state committee. As a campaign speaker he is both interesting and convincing.

Except during the period in which he held office of state tax commissioner, Mr. White has been actively engaged in business since his retirement from the governorship. He assisted in founding and establishing the Southern States Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Charleston, West Virginia, and of this company he is still first vice-president. In his home city he is president of the Parkersburg Chair Company, and he is president and cashier of the Parkersburg Banking and Trust Company. He is vice-president of the Parkersburg Ice & Coal Company, and vice-president and treasurer of the Ohio Valley Bending Company, which also is a Parkersburg corporation. Mr. White is president of the Briary Mountain Coal Company and is director in a number of other important companies and banks. While he is not a man of wealth, he is an excellent business man. In his whole career, as business man, as journalist, and as public man, Mr. White has led a very active life; he has an exceptional capacity for work, is a man of executive ability, and has acquired wide experience. He has been prominent in those movements which have to do with social betterment and civic improvement. Mr. White is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Parkersburg.

He married, at Marietta, Ohio, October 2, 1879, Agnes, daughter of William Skinner and Catharine (Clark) Ward, of Marietta, Ohio. The Ward family is one of the leading pioneer families of the Ohio valley, and in its line of descent from the immigrant stands General Artemas Ward, the famous leader in the early days of the revolutionary war. The line from the immigrant is: (I) William Ward, died in 1687; freeman at Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1643. (II) Captain William

Ward, died in 1697. (III) Colonel Nahum Ward, born about 1684, died in 1754; one of the King's council. (IV) Artemas Ward, the general. (V) Thomas Walter Ward, born in 1735, died about 1812; high sheriff of Worcester county, Massachusetts. (VI) Nahum Ward, came to Marietta, Ohio, in 1811. (VII) William Skinner Ward. Mrs. White is a member of the Colonial Dames and of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Children of Mr. and Mrs. White: 1. Katharine Vaughan, married, February 16, 1905, William H. Wolfe; three children. 2. Ethel Sabin, married, April 27, 1910, Harry Otis Hiteshew. 3. Grace Rolston, twin of Ethel Sabin, unmarried. 4 Ward Emerson, unmarried. 5. Albert Blakeslee, unmarried.

(IX) William Emerson, son of Dr. Emerson Elbridge and Mary Ann (Sabin) White, was born at Columbus, Ohio, November 6, 1862. His education was begun in the public schools of his native city, and he entered Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, when his father became president of that institution. He was graduated from Purdue in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For the next three years he taught school in Indiana; the last two years of these three he was superintendent of the schools at Albion, Indiana. At the age of twenty-one he received a life certificate to teach in the schools of Indiana. In 1884 Mr. White entered the law department of Cincinnati University, and at the same time became a student in the law office of Champion & Williams, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Graduating in 1886 from this college, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was one of the six speakers chosen out of a class of one hundred and five for the exercises of the commencement. In the autumn of the same year he went to Winfield, Kansas, and there for about seven years he was engaged in the practice of law. For a time he was a member of the firm of Crow & White, at Winfield, afterward of Fink & White. In February, 1893, Mr. White came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, at the solicitation of his brother, Albert Blakeslee White, and here he has lived since that time, having thus been a resident of this city now for twenty years. For several years he continued the practice of his profession, being a partner of William Niswonger Miller, now a justice of the supreme court of West Virginia. In July, 1897, he was appointed chief deputy collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia, and he has held this office continuously from that time; for about a year in all, at different times, he has acted as collector. Owing to his official duties, Mr. White gradually retired from the practice of the law. In political life he is a Republican, and he formerly took an active part as a speaker in many campaigns. He has never held an elective office, though he has been a candidate for prosecuting attorney of Wood county, West Virginia, and for judge of the circuit court. The office of chief deputy collector has been placed under the regulations of the civil service laws, and since that time Mr. White has not actively participated in politics. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Parkersburg.

William Emerson White married (first) at Lafayette, Indiana, September 22, 1887, Jessie Florence, daughter of Langdon S. and Caroline Thompson, who died at Parkersburg, January 14, 1896. Her father was then a professor in Purdue University, but is now a teacher of drawing in the public schools of Jersey City, New Jersey. Mr. White married (second) at Parkersburg, April 27, 1899, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Ogden) Gould. Children, both by first marriage: 1. Eleanor Louise, born July 21, 1890; graduate of Wilson College, in the class of 1909; now a teacher of modern languages in the high school at Parkersburg. 2. Langdon Thompson, born June 7, 1894; a student at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio.

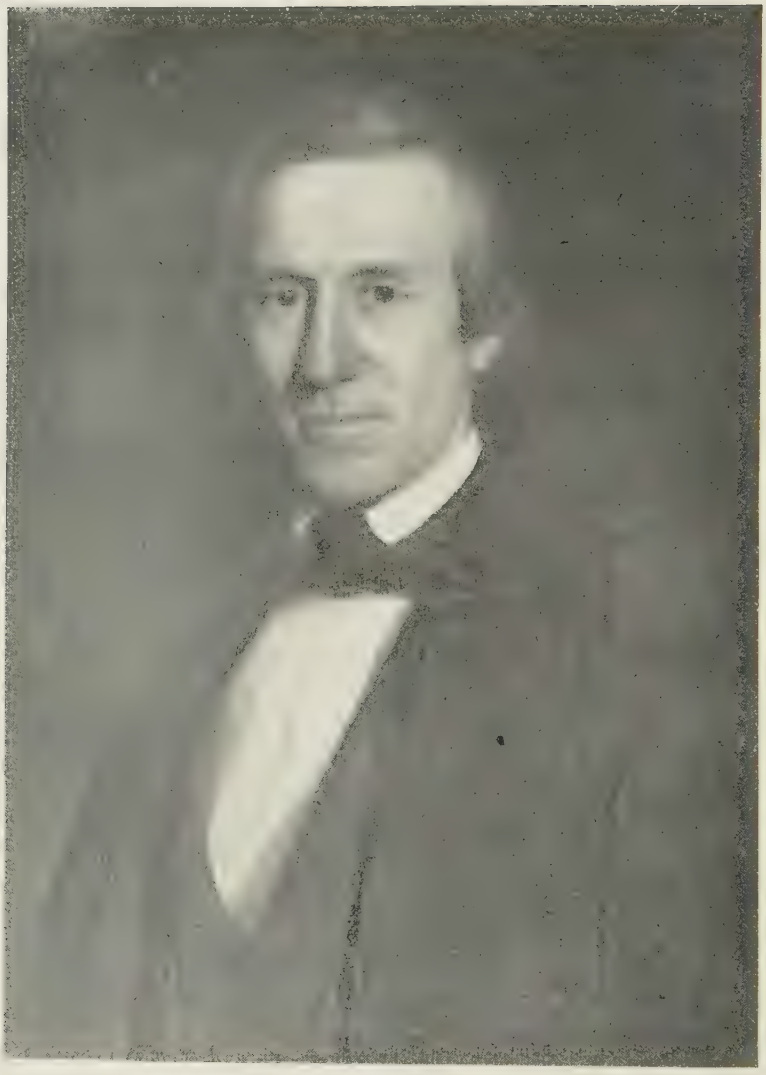
REYNOLDS

The history of a country is best studied by comparing the lives of those men who have achieved records in the discharge of the duties of the public offices to which they have been called. By the results they achieve in filling these responsible positions they aid materially in developing the country to its fullest extent. Among the men who have attained a reputation along these lines in the state of Virginia, now West Virginia, is Judge Francis Marion Reynolds, of Keyser, Mineral county.

Judge Reynolds' grandfather, Cornelius Reynolds, emigrated from Loudoun county, Virginia, and was a pioneer settler near Pruntytown then in Harrison county. Pruntytown later became the county seat of Taylor county after the latter was established from a part of Harrison county. When his grandfather moved to that section it was practically a wilderness and he had to clear the spot where he erected his first home. Judge Reynolds' grandmother's maiden name was Mary Ehart. They had two sons, the elder named William, who moved about the year 1856 to the state of Missouri. Judge Reynolds' father's name was Cornelius Ehart Reynolds. His mother's maiden name was Phoebe Ellen Smith and she was the daughter of a minister.

Judge Reynolds was born September 18, 1843, on the old homestead near the house first built by his grandfather. This house where he was born was located on the Northwestern Turnpike leading from Winchester, Virginia, to Parkersburg on the Ohio river, and was at that time one of the main thoroughfares leading toward the west. After remaining on the farm with his father until 1862, and in the meantime attending during the winter months such schools as were then in that vicinity, he became a student at the old Monongalia Academy in Morgantown in the fall of 1862 and continued there until the summer of 1864, when he commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Edward C. Bunker at Morgantown, and was admitted to the bar in 1865. He commenced the practice of his profession at New Creek then Hampshire county, now Mineral county, West Virginia, although he resided for a short time at Romney, the county seat of Hampshire county before the county of Mineral was established. He was married to Belle R. Hennen, oldest daughter of Washington and Justina Hennen, at Morgantown, October, 1866. He has three sons and one daughter still living.

His political support was given to the Republican party from the time he cast his first vote, which was for Abraham Lincoln as president in 1864. His ability as a lawyer was very soon made apparent and he was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney for Mineral county and served two terms of four years each. He also was, at the same time he was first elected prosecuting attorney of Mineral county, elected prosecuting attorney of Grant county and continued to hold the latter office for three consecutive terms of four years each and was afterwards assistant to his law partner, L. J. Forman, as prosecuting attorney for three terms of four years each. He also served three terms as a member of the legislature of West Virginia, 1895-96, 1901-02 and 1903-04, including the extra session of July, 1904, when the new tax system for West Virginia was adopted. During all of these terms he served at each session as chairman of the finance committee and was a member of the judiciary committee and also other committees. He was chosen Republican nominee for congress to represent the second district of West Virginia in 1884, having William L. Wilson as his opponent. In 1896 he was chosen as a delegate at large to the Republican convention, which met at St. Louis, and served on the committee on platform, and was one of a few members who at that time voted to put in the platform an unqualified declaration in favor of the single gold



J. T. Snodgrass

standard, which was soon afterwards adopted by congress. In 1890 he was the nominee of the Republican state convention for judge of the supreme court of appeals against Daniel B. Lucas. He was chosen mayor of the town of Keyser and filled this office very acceptably. He was also chosen as a member of the common council of the town, and a member of the board of education, in which positions his services were in demand. He was appointed a member of the board of regents for the Deaf and Blind Schools at Romney, and was elected president of that board in 1897, and continued in that position until he was elected judge of the sixteenth judicial circuit at the election of 1904, which circuit is composed of the counties of Mineral, Grant and Tucker, and he was again re-elected in 1912 to serve a second term of eight years and continues in that service at the present time.

Among the financial institutions and other business corporations with which Judge Reynolds is connected was the Keyser Bank, of which he was elected president in 1887, and continued to hold that position until that bank was succeeded by the First National Bank of Keyser, and he was then elected president of the latter and still continues to hold that position. He has been president of the Keyser Electric Light Company ever since it commenced business in 1894, also director in the Piedmont Grocery Company, Potomac Milling & Ice Company and the Siever Hardware Company.

He keeps in close touch with religious matters and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1871 and has been an official member of the church ever since. He was also chosen superintendent of the Sunday school the same year and has been re-elected to that position ever since, holding the office for forty-two years.

SNODGRASS

This family is of Scottish origin. A family of the same name is found in Ritchie county, West Virginia, but does not seem to be closely connected with the present family.

(I) William Snodgrass, the founder of this family, left Scotland early in 1700, during one of the Scottish feuds, and finally came to the American colonies, settling on what is now Back Creek, Berkeley county, Virginia. He was a farmer, in religion a Presbyterian. He is buried in the churchyard of Mount Zion Church, Hedgesville, Virginia. He married Catharine Patterson. Children, several, the third son being Robert, of whom further.

(II) Robert, son of William and Catharine (Patterson) Snodgrass, married, March 31, 1762, Susannah Rawlings. Among their children, the seventh was William, of whom further.

(III) William (2), son of Robert and Susannah (Rawlings) Snodgrass, was born in 1775, died in 1835. He married Nancy Fryatt. She was a descendant of Archbishop Tillotson, of Canterbury, England. Her parents were wealthy in England, and brought with them to America much silver plate and other valuables, beside fine horses and household goods. They owned a large estate in Berkeley county, and were buried in their own family burying ground. Some of their library is in possession of various descendants, and among these works are many volumes of sermons of Archbishop Tillotson. They were members of the Church of England. Among the children of William and Nancy (Fryatt) Snodgrass, the second was John Fryatt, of whom further.

(IV) John Fryatt, son of William (2) and Nancy (Fryatt) Snodgrass, was born March 4, 1802, in Berkeley county, Virginia, died at Parkersburg, Wood county, Virginia, June 5, 1854. He was of a bril-

liant mind, a fine student, and received a liberal education at college. He moved to Parkersburg and there began the practice of law. In the history of his time he was prominent in business, social and political life, noted for his skill as a lawyer, and also figured conspicuously in the affairs of the nation. The house now used as the Blennerhassett Club House at Parkersburg was erected by him, and there he lived; it was one of the finest homes in the west, noted for its hospitality, and many social affairs were held under its roof. Every summer he drove his own coach to the White Sulphur Springs, where also he and his family were always prominent in the social life. In 1850 he was a delegate to the state constitutional convention held at Richmond. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad had not then been built. He was drawn in his own coach by way of Staunton, having relays of horses at convenient points. To the thirty-third congress he was elected as a representative as a Democrat. The Democratic party nominated him for governor of Virginia, and he had just received this nomination at the time of his death, which occurred at his home at Parkersburg. He was always ready to lend money to those in need and to assist those who asked his help. Interest paid with a load of wood or in potatoes satisfied him. He married (first) in 1837, Louisa Kinnaird. She was a noted southern beauty, and was descended from the Kinnairds of the Scottish nobility. He married (second) Virginia Quarrier. Children of John Fryatt Snodgrass: 1. John William, married Eunice Hall. 2. Kinnaird, of whom further. 3. Lucy, married G. K. Storm, the celebrated portrait painter. 4. Mary Louisa, married George H. Murphy, a prominent attorney of Baltimore. 5. Sara Virginia, married Edward Wilcox.

(V) Kinnaird, son of John Fryatt and Louisa (Kinnaird) Snodgrass, was born at Parkersburg, May 30, 1838, died at Parkersburg, February 11, 1907. He received a thorough and liberal education, and graduated with honor from St. James College at the age of nineteen. On June 11, 1859, he was admitted to the bar of Parkersburg. In 1862 he retired to his farm at Williamstown, Wood county, West Virginia, where he resided until 1878; in that year he returned to Parkersburg. He lived an honorable, upright, useful life, exemplary in all respects. His intellect was bright, yet pure; his disposition warm and genial; his character firm and resolute. Devoted to his family and true to his friends, straightforward in all his dealings, ever ready to assist others, he won the love and commanded the respect of all who knew him, and his friends were legion. Although he could never be classed as an office seeker, he held many positions of responsibility, and in these he served the public ably and satisfactorily, so that his life is an important part of the history of Wood county. Under the West Virginia constitution of 1863, he served as a member of the board of supervisors. From January 1, 1877, to January 1, 1881, he presided as judge of the county court, which then had jurisdiction of law and chancery cases and administered the fiscal affairs of the county also. He served as commissioner of the circuit court from September 4, 1879, until he resigned November 27, 1887; from July 1, 1887, to July 1, 1889, he was recorder or judge of the police court. He was deputy clerk of the county court from June 23, 1890, to January 12, 1904; and from October 8, 1883, until his death, he was commissioner of accounts. Whatever Judge Snodgrass did was always well done.

He married, at Marietta, Ohio, October 24, 1865, Sarah R. Bukey, who died January 17, 1907. She was a woman of lovely charm. Children: 1. William, superintendent of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, at Tampico, Mexico; married Selina Bakewell Martin, of a New Martinsville, West Virginia, family. 2. George Lewis, well known in social

and club life. He is a member of the fire insurance firm of Burwell & Snodgrass. 3. Kinnaird, an enterprising young business man of Parkersburg, and a member of the firm of Shattuck & Jackson, wholesale grocers of Parkersburg; in this firm he holds the offices of secretary and assistant manager. 4. Virginia Quarrier, married John A. Luttrell. 5. Nannie. 6. Lucy. 7. Juliet.

SNODGRASS

Ezekiel C. Snodgrass, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a lawyer, and practiced his profession many years in Marion, Wetzel, and other neighboring counties of northwestern Virginia. He married Lavinia Arnett. Children: Ellery B., of whom further; Columbus A., a lawyer; William G., a lawyer; Robert E. L., a lawyer; Charles R., a merchant; Thomas J. J., a merchant; Clarence H.; Victoria; Helen; Minnie; Cora.

(II) Ellery B., son of Ezekiel C. and Lavinia (Arnett) Snodgrass, was born at Mannington, Marion county, Virginia, October 30, 1852, died February 15, 1907. Coming to New Martinsville, Wetzel county, West Virginia, he here practiced law thirty-five years. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At one time he was mayor of New Martinsville, and for a number of years he was president of the board of education. He married Mary Belle, daughter of John and Mary Barrick. Children: Glen, of whom further; Virginia F., married A. C. Chapman; Margaret C.

(III) Glen, son of Ellery B. and Mary Belle (Barrick) Snodgrass, was born at New Martinsville, October 6, 1881. His education was begun in the public schools. Desiring to follow the profession of his father and grandfather, he studied in the law department of the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated in the spring of 1902. Until the death of his father he practiced with him at New Martinsville; since his death he has practiced alone at the same place. Mr. Snodgrass has been editor of the *Wetzel Democrat* since May 25, 1908. From 1905 to 1911 he was recorder of New Martinsville, and in 1912 was elected prosecuting attorney of Wetzel county. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Snodgrass married, July 9, 1906, Mary E., daughter of Martin and Mary Kavanagh. No children.

SNODGRASS

Elisha Kelley Snodgrass, of Preston, Idaho, descends from a notable Virginia family. In 1656, or thereabouts, one Phillip Snodgrass came from London to Jamestown, Virginia, and located. He was one of a number of younger sons of an old Derbyshire family, and with several companions of his own station in life adventured to the New World, hoping to build for themselves fortunes. He located, after a time, on the James river, many miles above Jamestown, took up wild land, cleared it and in the course of time was the owner of a large tobacco farm. He was among the first of the colonists to successfully cultivate small grain, and erected a primitive mill for the purpose of grinding it, which proved a boon to his neighbors as well as himself. He became known in his section as one of the most advanced agriculturists in spite of the unceasing wars with his Indian neighbors and the marauding of the visiting and northern tribes. He also proved himself an Indian fighter and frequently pitted his wits against those of the red men. He constructed a dwelling house of hewn logs and stone, with a well in the center, which was the admir-

ation of the pioneers of that section and the despair of the savages, who stormed it time and again unsuccessfully. He was universally respected and held several colonial offices. He died in the house of logs and stone, leaving a large estate and a noble name and record to his children and descendants. As years rolled around it was found that the original estate was too small, and the younger generation began to move away from the Tide-water section, going west and north. Thus several members of the family finally located in what is now known as West Virginia, and from them descend the families of the name in Berkeley county and other places.

Elisha Kelley Snodgrass was born December 25, 1878, in Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, at the old homestead of the Snodgrass family, "Wheaton," and is a direct lineal descendant of Phillip Snodgrass, the Virginia immigrant. On leaving school he was educated in the public and private institutions of his native city, and later entered the office of a local civil engineer, where he took up a course of civil engineering, which he practiced for twelve years. At the expiration of that time he formed a partnership with Messrs. Herbard and Bailey under the firm name of the Albott Construction Company, which has since enjoyed a prosperous business, which they are extending each year. They have an unlimited field and their construction is known and approved throughout the country.

Mr. Snodgrass married, November, 1906, Matilda Marsh, daughter of Dr. Elias Joseph and Sarah (Griswold) Marsh, of Patterson, New Jersey. Children: John Tabb and Robert Marsh.

JENKINS

As suggested by the name, Oscar Jenkins, of Parkersburg, is of Welsh descent. His maternal descent is Welsh also, his mother's maiden name having been Hughes. Both these surnames have become common in the United States, and at least one Hughes has a national reputation, Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court of the United States, formerly governor of New York. The names Jenkins and Hughes are found in various parts of the United States, and each is probably the possession of a number of distinct families in Wales.

(I) Ferguson Jenkins, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, came from Pennsylvania, and settled in Preston county, Virginia. He married —— Jaco. Child: Frank, of whom further.

(II) Frank, son of Ferguson and —— (Jaco) Jenkins, was born at Fetterman, West Virginia, in 1835, and died at Parkersburg, June 7, 1890. During the civil war, about July, 1861, he went from Preston county, Virginia, to Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained about two years, then settled at Parkersburg, West Virginia. He was a merchant, and established at Parkersburg nearly the first if not actually the first wholesale grocery business in this city, which he sold to Thompson & Jackson. At a later time he went again into the wholesale grocery business, in partnership with James Monroe Jackson Jr., under the name of Jenkins, Jackson & Company. Afterward he bought the whole interest of the firm and he continued in business until his death. While he took no part in the civil war, his sympathies were with the Confederacy, but a brother was a soldier in the Union army. Frank Jenkins married Sarah Ann, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Hempstead) Hughes, who died suddenly August 5, 1911. Like the Jenkins family, the Hughes family was divided by the civil war. One brother of Mrs. Jenkins fought in the Union army, another was a delegate to the Virginia

secession convention and signed the ordinance of secession. This brother, though not a soldier, was accidentally killed at Rich Mountain at the beginning of the war; he was carrying a message to a Confederate general, and by a misunderstanding was fired on by the Confederate soldiers. Children of Frank and Sarah Ann (Hughes) Jenkins: 1. Arabella, deceased; married George Bastabal; two children. 2. Oscar, of whom further. 3. John Sherman; married and has three children. 4. Ida Dell, unmarried.

(III) Oscar, son of Frank and Sarah Ann (Hughes) Jenkins, was born in Preston county, Virginia, January 11, 1861. He was thus but a few months old when his father and mother moved to Louisville, and still in his infancy when they brought him from that place to Parkersburg. Here his education was received in the public schools, including the high school. From the Parkersburg schools he went to the University of West Virginia, but he left college to enter business life, beginning in his father's store. There he learned the business thoroughly in every department, and became bookkeeper, buyer and salesman. For several years he was in partnership with his father, under the style of Frank Jenkins & Son. Afterward he entered the employment of the Woolson Spice Company, of Toledo, Ohio, for whom Mr. Jenkins has now been traveling salesman twenty-four years. This firm is one of the most important in America, and is the largest coffee and spice concern in the country. Mr. Jenkins now looks after the wholesale grocery trade only, and sells in seven states; there is only one other salesman for this company doing the same kind of work. In politics also he has always been active, being a Democrat. For years he has been a member and secretary of the Wood county Democratic committee, and repeatedly a delegate to state conventions. Once he was chairman of the senatorial executive committee. Both in conventions and on the platform he has been active in campaign speaking; he has presided in several conventions, and has often been requested to place men in nomination. In 1908, without seeking the office, he was urged by his friends for the nomination for state auditor, and finally received this nomination by acclamation. Governor White appointed Mr. Jenkins a member of the Berkeley Springs board. The property under the control of this board is state property, having been given to Virginia by Lord Fairfax, and having thus become the property of West Virginia at the formation of the new state. It was given to Lord Fairfax by a grant of the British government. By reappointments, Mr. Jenkins is still a member of this board, and is now its secretary.

Oscar Jenkins married, at Pomeroy, Ohio, May 31, 1887, Mamie, daughter of James William and Sophia (McKown) Kelley, who was born at Hartford City, Mason county, West Virginia, April 3, 1864. The Kelley family is an old Virginia family, from Albermarle county, not far from White Sulphur. Reuben McKown, Mrs. Jenkin's maternal grandfather, came down the Great Kanawha river with Daniel Boone; Boone went on to Kentucky, but Reuben McKown stopped at Point Pleasant. Child of Oscar and Mamie (Kelly) Jenkins: Frank Kelly, born December 15, 1892; he is now finishing his education at the Mountain State Business College, Parkersburg, for the purpose of entering business life.

ADDLEMAN

There have been no periods of retrocession in the professional career of this representative member of the bar of the city of Wheeling for he has been indefatigable and earnest in his chosen field of endeavor and has brought to bear admirable intellectual and technical powers, with the result that

he has gained secure prestige as a versatile advocate and well fortified counselor.

Robert Milligan Addleman is another of the sterling and highly esteemed citizens of Wheeling who can claim the fine old Keystone state as the place of his nativity, and he is a representative of families whose names have long been identified with the annals of that commonwealth. He was born at Clarksville, Greene county, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1866, and is a son of Solomon and Nancy (Hill) Addleman, both of whom were likewise natives of Pennsylvania. The father devoted the major portion of his active life to the vocation of farming and both he and his wife were residents of Clarksville at the time of their deaths. They were folks of sterling attributes of character and ever commanded the unequivocal confidence and esteem of those who knew them. Of their children two sons and three daughters are now living.

To the public schools of his native county Robert M. Addleman is indebted for his early educational training, and by the same his ambition for wider scholastic discipline was defintely quickened, as shown by the fact that he thereafter prosecuted his higher academic studies in Waynesburg College and Bethany College, excellent educational institutions of his native state and West Virginia. After leaving the above colleges Mr. Addleman devoted his attention to preparing himself for the legal profession. He accordingly entered the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, and from which he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. With a well disciplined mind and a thorough knowledge of the science of jurisprudence, Mr. Addleman proved admirably fortified for the practical work of his chosen vocation, and his success therein offers the best voucher for his ability and his strong and loyal character which has made him an observer of the highest professional ideals and enabled him to honor and dignify the exact calling to which he has devoted himself with all zeal and earnestness. He was admitted to the bar of West Virginia in the autumn of 1895 and has since that time been actively engaged in general practice in the city of Wheeling, where he has retained a representative clientele and been identified with much important litigation in the various courts. He never presents a case before court or jury without careful preparation and he has many distinctive forensic victories to his credit. He has always taken an active interest in politics and has been a zealous and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and is an influential factor in its local ranks. He served as city solicitor of Wheeling from July 1, 1909 to January 1, 1913, when he resigned said office to assume the duties of prosecuting attorney for Ohio county, West Virginia, to which he was elected November 5, 1912, and was chairman of the Republican congressional committee of the first congressional district of West Virginia, from 1910 until 1912. In the time honored Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and of this body he is an active and appreciative member also a charter member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, No. 344. He is a member of the State Bar Association, and also of the Ohio County Bar Association. He is broad-minded, progressive and public-spirited as a citizen, and has thoroughly identified himself with the interests of the West Virginia metropolis, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

On the 1st of October, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Addleman to Miss Margaret Jobes, daughter of Rev. Campbell Jobes, who is a clergyman of the Christian church and who now resides at Bethany, West Virginia.

R. M. Ashleman

SHUGART

The family of Shugart is of German descent, the name being originally spelled Schugardt. The ancestry is traced to one of two brothers who came from the province of Hesse-Cassel, one of these settling in Pennsylvania and the other in Maryland. There are records also of the brothers Zachariah, Martin and Eli. Martin Shugart was, according to the archives of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, a lieutenant in a German regiment of Pennsylvania troops, commanded by Colonel Lewis Weltner, stationed at Valley Forge in March, 1778. He was afterwards made a lieutenant of a German battalion of Maryland, May 25, 1778. His name appears in the list of the officers entitled to half pay. The other brother, Eli Shugart, was a private in Company No. 7, of Colonel William Irvine's Pennsylvania regiment at Mt. Independence, November 28, 1776.

(I) Lieutenant Zachariah Shugart, born in York county, Pennsylvania, is the ancestor from whom the Shugart family of West Virginia is descended. He served as sheriff of York county several years before the revolution, having been appointed to the post by King George III. There is also a record of a grant of land to him of six hundred acres by the king. On November 17, 1774, when the town of York was laid out, he applied for lot No. 92. He served on the second committee of safety of York. At the beginning of the revolution he was made first lieutenant of the York county battalion known in history as the "Flying Battalion." This was commanded by Colonel Michael Swope, and Michael Schmeisser was captain. At the battle of Fort Washington, Lieutenant Zachariah Shugart and Colonel Swope were wounded and taken prisoners, Lieutenant Shugart being detailed to imprisonment on Long Island. The name of Zachariah Shugart appears at Amboy as one of "the prisoners of war allowed to be unexceptional." One account dated at Newburg, August 5, 1782, tells of debts incurred by American officers during their captivity to the inhabitants of Long Island, and in this account mention is made of Lieutenant Zachariah Shugart giving his order on Mr. Skinner, commissary general of prisoners. The wife of Lieutenant Shugart was given, September 5, a pass through the British lines at New York to visit her husband. After the revolution a census was taken of York county, and in the inventory of effects the following items occur: "Zachariah Shugart, Innkeeper; plate, 1 horse, 6 slaves value £272, 10s." As far back as the year 1754 the name of Zachariah Shugart appears as a member of the First Reformed Church of York, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Elizabeth Mulholland and both he and his wife are buried in York. They had three sons: 1. John Wilson, was assistant commissary with the rank of captain in the Mexican war; married Catherine Swartzeller. 2. Joseph B., married Mary E. Mendenhall. 3. Zachariah, of whom further.

(II) Zachariah (2), son of Lieutenant Zachariah (1) and Mary Elizabeth (Mulholland) Shugart, was born March 25, 1754. He married Eve Grimm, April 19, 1785. The family Bible of this Zachariah is in the possession of his great-grandson, Charles Theodore Shugart, of Charles Town, West Virginia. The Bible is in German, though the records are in English. It is profusely illustrated in the ornate and quaint German style of that day, and heavily bound in rawhide with brass clasps. It is an interesting and valuable relic and is highly prized by its owner both as an heirloom and an antiquity. It was printed at the press of John Andrea, of Nuremburg, in the year 1728. In this Bible stands the record of the children of Zachariah (2) as follows: 1. Peter, born February 17, 1787. 2. John, of whom further. 3. Zachariah, born June 5, 1790. 4. William, born December 22, 1792. 5. Mary, born January 31, 1795; married, March 31, 1816, Louis Coontz. 6. Sapphira,

born July 17, 1797; married, April 30, 1815, Mr. Martini. 7. Jesse, born September 10, 1799. 8. Hezekiah, born December 10, 1801. 9. Elizabeth, born June 19, 1805; married a Mr. Boyd.

(III) John, son of Zachariah (2) Shugart, was born June 15, 1788. He was a merchant of Shepherdstown, West Virginia. He married Mary, born October 25, 1791, daughter of John Hoffman, who was during the revolution a member of Colonel Daniel Morgan's company in the Seventh Virginia Regiment. John Shugart and his wife were members of the Reformed church of Shepherdstown, and they are buried in the graveyard there. He died May 11, 1839, and his wife died January 28, 1832. The children of John and Mary (Hoffman) Shugart were: 1. John Zachariah, married (first) Miss Kieler; (second) Margaret Keeler; (third) a Miss Cameron. 2. Catherine, married a Mr. Armstrong. 3. Mary, married a Mr. Wayne (all deceased). 4. Reason, of whom further.

(IV) Reason, son of John and Mary (Hoffman) Shugart, was born January 28, 1820. He was educated in the private schools of Shepherdstown, where he later went into business, moving thence in 1858 to Charles Town. He was a manufacturer of leather. Always keenly interested in educational matters he served for a number of years as commissioner of schools, but never held any other public office. He was a director of the Building & Loan Association. A Democrat in politics, he contributed materially to the Confederate cause, although he did not take an active part in the war. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, serving it in an official capacity, and representing the congregation in the church courts. He died October 2, 1883. He married (first) January 11, 1843, Elizabeth Miller, born January 3, 1824. Their children were: 1. Mary Miller, deceased. 2. John Zachariah, served in the civil war in Captain Harry Gilmore's company in the Confederate army and lost a leg in the battle of Moorefield; married a Miss Thompson, of Virginia; he and his wife lived in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, where he died August 10, 1903, aged fifty-seven years, and is buried in Chase City, Virginia; they had two children: Harry, married a Miss Oliver, and Bessie, married a Mr. Perkinson. 3. Child, died young. 4. Elizabeth Ann, died young. 5. Eliza Jane, married S. S. Dalgarn; they had one son, S. S. Dalgarn Jr., who married, January 10, 1912, Mary Hazard Goff, of Providence, Rhode Island. 6. Rezin Deahl, of whom further. 7. Betty Sapphira, married J. E. Burns; one child, Dr. Burns, of Wheeling, West Virginia. 8. Hester Catherine, married Nimrod Trussell, both dead and buried in Charles Town. 9. Charles Theodore, of whom further. 10. Jefferson Miller, deceased. Reason Shugart married (second) November 12, 1863, Maria Tomlinson, born February 22, 1833. Their children are: 11. George Newton, married (first) a Miss Guthreaux, and they had one son, George Newton Jr.; he married (second) a Miss Coppeneaux. They are living in Louisana. 12. Edgar Thornton, married Mary Everhart; child, Maria Thornton. 13. Eugene, of whom further. 14. Dora, died young.

(V) Rezin Deahl, son of Reason and Elizabeth (Miller) Shugart, was born in Shepherdstown, West Virginia, March 18, 1854. Several years afterwards he moved with his father to Charles Town, where his boyhood was spent and where he received his early education at the old academy under the direction of Mr. Newton Campbell. At the early age of fifteen he engaged in the harness and saddlery business with his father, and in 1877 went to Berryville, Virginia, where he conducted the same business for eleven years, returning to Charles Town at his father's death to take up the business which had been established by the elder Shugart in 1858. He has been a well known business man in his com-

munity for years and has been interested in the local government, having served several terms in the town council. He has been a director in several building associations and has been engaged in several business enterprises. He married (first) Rhoda Pulliam, daughter of Matthew Pulliam, a hardware merchant of Berryville, but she lived less than a year after this marriage. He married (second) Frances Coleman Pulliam, the youngest daughter of Benjamin F. Pulliam, of Culpeper county, Virginia. Her father was very prominent in the official life of that county, having been sheriff for twenty-three years prior to his death in 1889. Mrs. Shugart, on her father's side, is a descendant of Thomas Lillard, a captain in the continental army, who was present at the surrender at Yorktown, and through her mother is related to the Willis, Triplett and Coleman families of east Virginia. Two sons were born of this marriage: Stanley Pulliam, born in Berryville, Virginia, December 21, 1885, and Benjamin Rezin, born in Charles Town, December 30, 1888. Stanley Pulliam Shugart, the older son, was educated in the public schools of Charles Town, and graduated from Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, in 1905. Since then he has done graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania in mathematics and astronomy and is now an instructor in mathematics at that institution. Benjamin Rezin Shugart attended the public schools of his native town and has been engaged in business in Charles Town.

(V) Charles Theodore, son of Reason and Elizabeth (Miller) Shugart, was born February 6, 1860, in Charles Town. He was educated at the private schools of his native town and at Charles Town Academy. He entered into the mercantile business immediately upon leaving school in Charles Town. He is a member of Malta Lodge, No. 80, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Potomac Commandery, No. 5, of which he was eminent commander, 1910; Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He married, January 11, 1887, Bess Frye, born at Hopewell, Frederick county, Virginia, daughter of Alfred Henry and Elizabeth Bell (Frye) Tanquary. They were married at Summit Point, West Virginia, in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Spirit, theirs being the first wedding solemnized in that church. Alfred Henry Tanquary, the father of Mrs. Shugart, whose occupation was farming and who was a member in Company C, Twelfth Virginia Regiment, Colonel Rosser's brigade, is descended from the French Huguenot, Thomas Tancrédé, of Normandy, who went over to England, where the name became corrupted to Tanquary. Thomas (2), a son of the French refugee, was created a baron in 1660. He married a daughter of Bernard Paver, of Brampton, England. They came to this country and settled on the eastern shore of Maryland. Their great-great-grandson, Alfred Henry Tanquary, married Elizabeth Bell Frye, at Bear Garden, Virginia, the ancestral home of the Bells. A deed for this estate on parchment, signed by Lord Fairfax and dated 1734, is in the possession of Mrs. Charles Theodore Shugart. Elizabeth Bell Frye was the daughter of the Hon. David Frye, whose mother was Lydia Bell. David Frye was descended from Colonel Joshua Frye who was born in England. He married the widow of Colonel Hill; her maiden name was Mary Micon. In 1745 Joshua Frye was one of the commissioners of the crown. He was appointed by Governor Dinwiddie to command the Virginia forces in the French and Indian war, in the campaign in which Washington was lieutenant-colonel. He died suddenly, May 31, 1754, and is buried near Fort Cumberland, near Wills creek. On a large oak tree which stood near his grave Washington cut these words: "Under this oak lies the body of the good, the just, and noble Frye."

Charles Theodore and Bess Frye (Tanquary) Shugart have had born to them the following children: 1. Camille Tanquary, deceased. 2. Charles Theodore Jr., educated in private and high schools, and at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland; he was first lieutenant of Company B, St. John's cadets; in his business relations he is connected with an insurance brokerage company of New York City; he is a member of the Jefferson Club, the Cotillion Club of Charles Town, and of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. 3. Leland Fair, was educated in private and high schools of Charles Town; he is now living in Baltimore, being with Armstrong, Cator & Company; he is a member of the Cotillion Club and of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. They are all members of Zion Protestant Episcopal Church at Charles Town.

(V) Eugene, son of Reason and Maria (Tomlinson) Shugart, was born at Charlestown, West Virginia, August 21, 1867. He had the advantage of the free schools of his native city until fifteen years of age, after which for five years he clerked in a dry goods and grocery store at Charles Town. He then took a trip through the west, returning to Harpers Ferry, this state, where he clerked in a hotel until the environments became distasteful to him, and he left the position to accept one in the pulp mills, where he remained for between six and eight months. He was elected treasurer of Harpers Ferry, serving under Mayors T. W. Beal and C. B. Mentzels. He was then elected to the office of mayor, holding such office from 1902 to 1905; again elected and served from January 1, 1905, to 1908, and at the same time filling office of deputy sheriff to take effect January 1, 1905, serving at this four years, and at the end of this time he was elected justice of the peace for four more years up to 1913. He has also been on the town council and a town treasurer.. He is a director of the National Citizens' Bank of Charles Town. Mr. Shugart is a member of the Masonic fraternity at Harpers Ferry, and at one time was connected with the Eagles Lodge and Patriotic Order Sons of America. He and his family are of the Episcopal church faith. He was united in marriage July 21, 1888, in Washington, D. C., to Margaret D. Trussell, born in Kerneysville, Jefferson county, West Virginia, daughter of Thomas C. and Fanny M. Trussell, whose children were: Margaret D. (Mrs. Shugart), Lulu C., Jarvis G., Belle B., Fanny D. Mr. and Mrs. Shugart's children are: 1. Frank E., born February 15, 1889; a graduate of Shepherd's College, Shepherdstown, now a United States express agent at Harpers Ferry; married, June 8, 1913, Anna B. Wise. 2. Margaret G., unmarried; educated at Stephenson's Seminary, and a graduate of Shepherd's College, in June, 1911, and is now teaching in Berkeley county, this state. 3. Eliza P., born June 25, 1895. 4. Jarvis G., born September 16, 1900. 5. Eugenia, born September 24, 1907.

KIRK

The name of Kirk is of Scottish origin, and as it is simply the Scotch form of the word "church," it would seem as if the ancestor who assumed it as a family name was connected in some manner with religious matters, and was probably a minister of the church.

(I) Hiram Kirk was the first of this family to come from his native land of Scotland to the shores of America. He settled near Philadelphia, where he raised a family.

(II) Joseph, son of Hiram Kirk, was born near Philadelphia, where he was a farmer and a member of the Society of Friends.

(III) William, son of Joseph Kirk, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in 1845. He was a farmer throughout his life with the exception of the years he spent in military service. He was a devout member of

the sect of Quakers. He was only sixteen years of age when he volunteered his services during the civil war, enlisting in the Fifty-second Ohio Regiment, and served until the close of the war. Mr. Kirk married Lydia Jane, daughter of John Greenfield, and had children: Ida M., married Samuel L. Parks; Harvey L., Lemuel J., Oscar T., Walter W., Edith C.

(IV) Harvey L., son of William and Lydia Jane (Greenfield) Kirk, was born at Oak Grove, Ohio, March 11, 1874. Having finished his preparatory education at the public schools of his section of the country, he matriculated at the University at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1894. For a period of two years he was an instructor in mathematics at the university, then came to Wheeling, West Virginia, as a traveling salesman for the firm of Hubbard & Paull, and held this position until his election as mayor of Wheeling. From the time of his location in the city of Wheeling Mayor Kirk has had the public welfare of the city deeply at heart. He became identified with the Republican party, and has served as chairman of the Republican county committee since 1912. He is a clear and forcible speaker, and the arguments he advances in any cause are marshaled with such a convincing precision, and are so securely backed by facts and statistics, that it is no easy matter to overthrow them. In 1909 he was elected to the office of councilman, served until October, 1912, when he was nominated to the office of mayor. He was elected to this office in May, 1913, by a large plurality. Mayor Kirk is a member of the Society of Friends, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Order of Moose.

He married, November 1, 1899, Fannie N., daughter of Harry and Ruth Ann Nichols, and they have had children: Myron Paull, born August 27, 1900; Ruth Kennon, December 22, 1901.

HASKINS

A distinguished representative of the medical profession in West Virginia and proprietor of the Haskins Hospital, one of the splendid institutions of this order in the metropolis of the state, Dr. Thomas M. Haskins well merits special recognition in this history. He is a man of high character and professional attainments and in the establishing of his well-equipped hospital, maintained at a high standard, he has provided a valuable and noteworthy contribution to the metropolitan prestige of his home city, where he commands a secure place in popular confidence and esteem and where he is known as a citizen of high civic ideals and distinctively progressive spirit.

The Haskins Hospital is located at 3327-29 Eoff street and adjoining the same is the beautiful home of Dr. Haskins. He was established in practice at Benwood, Marshall county, for four years, and in 1891 he purchased the site for his present hospital, where he forthwith initiated the erection of the main building, which is substantially constructed of brick and stone, is three stories in height, not including basement, and one hundred feet in depth by fifty feet in width. In 1900, satisfied with naught but the best of accommodations and most modern and approved facilities, Dr. Haskins erected an annex, twenty by thirty feet in lateral dimensions and five stories in height. All rooms in the building have running hot and cold water and every appliance and accessory throughout is of the best modern type, including a fine Turkish bath room, the privileges of which are accorded to all patients without extra charge. The building with its equipment represents an expenditure of fifty thou-

sand dollars and its annual cost of maintenance is twenty thousand dollars. It has ample provision for the accommodation of forty patients; competent professional nurses are retained, and in connection with the institution Dr. Haskins has a fine training school for nurses. Two assistant physicians are on the staff of the hospital, namely: Dr. S. F. Yohs and Dr. John W. Myers, who has charge of the administration of anæsthetics. On the main floor of the building is located a finely equipped pharmacy, owned and conducted by Will Menkemeller, and a free ambulance and carriage service is maintained in connection with the hospital for the exclusive use of this hospital patronage.

In 1903 Dr. Haskins took over the glass manufacturing plant of Martins Ferry, known as the "Little Glass House," and engaged in the manufacture of a general line of illuminating goods. Finding his facilities not adequate for his ideas of the output of his factory, he formed a stock company and purchased of the National Glass Company the old Ellison Glass House and consolidated the business, remodeling and improving the plant at an enormous expense. Here they manufacture a large variety of cut and pressed glass for illuminating purposes. The business has become well-grounded and favorably known and their goods are sold in all parts of the Union. The company gives employment to from two to three hundred people. The plant is located in Martins Ferry, Ohio, the main office being in the Schudbaugh Building in Wheeling. The office consists of a suite of four rooms and a force of nine persons is employed. Dr. Haskins is the chief owner of the plant. The concern is producing a new feature in glass for illuminating purposes, called Haskins-Lucida, which produces a soft, soothing light, yet a brilliant one and an intensified one.

Dr. Haskins finds a great deal of satisfaction in referring to West Virginia as the place of his nativity and also in the fact that he is a scion of one of the old and honored families of the historic state of Virginia. He was born on a farm in Wetzel county, this state, fifty-seven miles east of Wheeling, August 19, 1859, and is a son of William H. and Anna J. (Brookover) Haskins, the mother a daughter of ex-Sheriff A. P. Brookover, of Wetzel county, West Virginia. The father was born in the eastern part of Virginia and the latter was likewise a native of the Old Dominion commonwealth. The father devoted virtually his entire active life to the great basic industry of agriculture, and was a man of sterling character, ever commanding the high esteem of all who knew him. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives on the homestead in Wetzel county, near Burton. The paternal grandparents of Dr. Haskins immigrated to America from Ireland and established their home in Virginia in an early day. Dr. Haskins was second in order of birth in a family of six children, and other than himself two sons survive the honored parents: John C., who was department foreman of the Benwood Steel Works and who resigned this position to engage in the feed business, which he conducted successfully in Wheeling, West Virginia; and Abram P., who resides in Wheeling with Dr. Haskins and is connected with the Haskins Class Company, of which he is a director and stockholder.

Dr. Haskins is indebted to the schools of his native county for his early educational discipline, and his ambition to fit himself for a broader sphere of endeavor than that of the farm was early quickened into decisive action, as he determined to prepare himself for the medical profession, in which it has been his aim to achieve marked distinction and success and to do a noble work in the alleviation of human suffering. As a means to an end he devoted several years to teaching in the public schools, and at the age of twenty-two years he was elected superintend-

ent of schools for his native county, thus setting at naught any application of the scriptural aphorism that a "prophet is not without honor save in his own country." He held this office two terms and thereafter was for two years a valued and popular instructor in a private normal school at Burton, this state.

In 1884 Dr. Haskins was matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, in which well-ordered institution he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1886. With characteristic determination to hold none other than the highest standard of efficiency in whatever he undertook, he completed an effective course in the celebrated Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888, thus receiving a supplemental degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1894 he took a course in the Post-Graduate Medical College of New York City, and in his practice he has specialized in the treatment of diseases of the nose and throat, in which department of professional work he has gained a high reputation, as has he also in other departments of practice, and in his hospital he gives special attention to general surgery, which occupies a goodly portion of his time. He was still superintendent of the public schools of Wetzel county at the time of his graduation in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Haskins served his professional novitiate in the community in which he was born and reared, and after the lapse of two years he located at Davis City, Tucker county, whence he removed ten months later to the city of Benwood, Marshall county, which was the scene of his earnest and successful professional labors until his removal to Wheeling, as has already been noted in this context. Though he has naught of animosity or intolerance for the various medical societies and associations, Dr. Haskins never undertook to ally himself with the same until 1910, and he is now a member of the Ohio County, the State and the American Medical societies. He has never reported a case to medical publication from the time he began practice to the present, although his extensive experience and fine ability well qualify him for authoritative utterances along this line.

In politics Dr. Haskins was a Democrat until about 1903, since which time he has adhered to the Republican party. The intricate and exacting demands of his profession precluded his entering the arena of practical politics until 1902, when he was elected a member of the city council, overcoming an opposition of four hundred party majority in his ward, the Eighth, with a majority of one hundred and sixty-three. His election was on the Democratic ticket. In 1909 he was elected on the Republican ticket a member of the board of control and was re-elected in 1911 over John Waterhouse, who was one of the popular wholesale grocers of Wheeling, this being strong evidence of the popularity of Dr. Haskins. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Shield of Honor, the Star of Bethlehem, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a man of broad views, unfailing courtesy, genial presence, deep humanitarian spirit and abiding human sympathy, so that he naturally has gained and retained the staunchest of friends among all classes and conditions of men.

On the 12th of September, 1893, Dr. Haskins was united in marriage to Louisa, daughter of F. Schenck, one of the representative business men and influential citizens of Wheeling, and the five children of this union are: Rhea, Mary, Edna, Thomas, Evelyn. The two eldest are students of Mt. De Chantal Academy.

LAWRENCE

The Lawrence family is one of the most distinguished in America, numbering among its members many who have become famous in the various walks of life. The family is of English ancestry and settled in Lancaster as early as 1150. Record is made of Robert Lawrence, of Lancaster, who distinguished himself at the siege of Acre and was knighted Sir Robert of Ashton Hall. From Robert Lawrence, of Lancaster, England, many of the Lawrences in America trace their origin. The first of this family to settle in New England was John Lawrence, who immigrated to America and located in Watertown, where on February 28, 1636, he purchased land. His descendants are widely scattered throughout the United States.

(I) Wayman Clarkson Lawrence attended the schools of his native county. For a number of years he has been engaged as a traveling salesman. He resided in Lowmoor, Virginia, for several years, and in 1900 removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he has made his home to date. He married Margaret Katherine Gaines, a native of Clermont county, Ohio. Three children have been born of this marriage: 1. Theophilus Gaines, born in Lowmoor, Virginia, January 5, 1886; attended the public schools of his native county, and prepared for college at the Columbia, Ohio, high school, graduating from the mechanical engineering department of the Ohio State University; at present he is engaged in the telephone business in Ohio. 2. Wayman Clarkson, mentioned below. 3. Julian Heath, born in Lawrence, May 19, 1890; now a student at the Ohio State University.

(II) Wayman Clarkson (2), son of Wayman Clarkson (1) and Margaret Katherine (Gaines) Lawrence, was born in Lowmoor, Virginia, April 8, 1888. He attended the schools of his native county and finished his preparation for college at the Columbus, Ohio, high school, graduating in 1905. He then entered Princeton University and graduated in 1909 with the degree of B. Litt. In the fall of this last year he went to Washington, D. C., as private secretary to his uncle, Hon. Joseph H. Gaines, congressman from the third congressional district of West Virginia. He retained this position two years, and during this time studied law at the George Washington University Law School, graduating in 1911. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1912, and soon began the practice of his profession in Logan, being associated with his uncle, Hon. Joseph H. Gaines. Mr. Lawrence is meeting with success in his professional labors, and is considered one of the rising young attorneys of Logan county. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Margaret Katherine Lawrence is a daughter of Major Theophilus and Ariadne (Stockton) Gaines. She was born in Clermont county, Ohio, April 11, 1857. At the age of fourteen years she entered a noted boarding school in Washington, D. C., where she was a student for a number of years. Her father was born in Ohio in 1824. He graduated from a Cincinnati law school and was a successful lawyer. He was practicing his profession when the civil war broke out. He at once offered his services to the state, and on May 9, 1861, he was commissioned captain of Company I, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. On November 1, 1862, he was promoted first assistant judge advocate general with the rank of major, his commission being signed by President Lincoln. He was honorably mustered out of service, May 31, 1866. He was a brave and efficient officer and highly respected by the officers and men of his command. Major Gaines then located in Fayette county, West Virginia, where he continued his practice for many years. He served as prosecuting attorney of Fayette county for four years. He died in that county, March 11, 1898, aged seventy-four years. His wife, Ariadne

(Stockton) Gaines, was born in Clermont, Ohio, died in Fayetteville, West Virginia, in 1864. Four children were born of this marriage: 1. Ludwell Graham, married Martha Ebersolle; he died in 1900; one child, Ebersolle, now a student in Princeton University. 2. Margaret Katherine, mentioned above. 3. Nathaniel W. 4. Joseph H., born in Washington, D. C., May 3, 1864; a lawyer and United States congressman from West Virginia.

Mrs. Ariadne (Stockton) Gaines was a granddaughter of Richard Stockton, who was born at Morven, near Princeton, New Jersey, October 1, 1730, died there February 28, 1781. He graduated from the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University, in 1748. He studied law and became prominent in the political history of New Jersey and the American colonies. He was a delegate to the continental congress in Philadelphia, 1776-77, and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. He served as inspector in the Northern army until November 30, 1776, when he was captured by the British army. He received such hard treatment while a prisoner he was unable to again enter the service after his exchange. He married Annie, daughter of Elias and Catherine (Williams) Boudinot.

LAWSON

This is a prominent family in the southern states, and at an early date located in Virginia. John Lawson, the progenitor of this branch of the family in West Virginia, settled in Williamson, that state, at an early date. He was for many years a prominent farmer.

(II) Dr. George W. Lawson, son of John Lawson, was born in Williamson, West Virginia. He attended the public schools of his native county and studied medicine. He practiced his profession in Williamson for many years. He died in that town in 1906. He married Chloe Ann Robertson, who died in 1910. Among their children was Sidney B., of whom further.

(III) Dr. Sidney B. Lawson, son of Dr. George W. and Chloe Ann (Robertson) Lawson, was born March 18, 1867, in Williamson, West Virginia. He prepared for college in the schools of his native county, and in 1886 entered the National Normal University in Lebanon, Ohio, where he graduated in 1890. He then entered the Baltimore Medical College, where he graduated in 1894 with the degree of M. D. He practiced his profession for a short time in his native town, and in the fall of 1894 removed to Logan, where he has continued his practice to date. He has met with marked success in his professional labors and is considered one of the ablest physicians in his county. In 1908 he organized the Logan Hospital of twenty beds, which is owned and managed by Doctors Steele, Farley and Lawson as a general hospital. He is a prominent member of several medical societies, among them being: American Medical Society, Southern States Medical Society, West Virginia Medical Society, and the Logan County Medical Society, of which organization he is now serving as president. He takes an active interest in the business affairs of Logan, and is now serving as president of the First National Bank of that city. In politics he is a Democrat and has taken a prominent part in the council of his party. He represented his district in the state legislature in 1894, and is now serving as chairman of the Democratic committee of his county. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is prominent in the Masonic order, having attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Shrine.

He married, 1892, Lucile Linderman, born in Trenton, Kentucky, 1871. They have three children: 1. Lawrence Wells, born in Trenton,

Kentucky, March 20, 1894; now a student in the Baltimore Medical College. 2. Julia N., born in Logan, June 25, 1896; now a student in Randolph Macon Institute, Virginia. 3. Lucile, born in Logan, June 20, 1909.

LYNCH

The Lynch family of West Virginia traces its ancestry to the state of Maryland, where John Lynch was probably born, and where in Washington county of that state he passed the principal part of his life. He seems to have been a blacksmith, but this is not assured; it is known, however, that in his political opinions he was at first a Whig, changing in later years to the Democratic party. He died in Maryland about the year 1835. He and his wife, whose maiden name is not recorded, were members of the Catholic church; she also probably died in Maryland where the family had made their home. There were six children, four sons and two daughters; the names of the sons being as follows: George Nicholas, Thomas, Peter, John. Peter and John live in Virginia, and of George N., there is further mention.

(II) George Nicholas, son of John Lynch, was born September 22, 1816, at Pleasant Valley, Maryland. He was reared in his native state where he attended the public schools, and where, after the completion of his studies, he became a farmer and contractor. He grew to be a prominent man in his locality, serving on the school commission and being appointed road supervisor. He was a Democrat, though attained no great prominence in politics and was not politically conspicuous outside of the county. He and his family were all members of the Catholic church, being connected with the church at Harpers Ferry. He died at Harpers Ferry, Jefferson county, August 25, 1878, at the age of sixty-two years. He married Elizabeth Ann Payne, a native of Maryland, daughter of Rathiel and Polly (Rhodes) Payne. Rathiel Payne was engaged in the business of transferring flour from the west to Baltimore, and was killed on the road between Martinsburg and Shepherdstown, Virginia, about the year 1832, by having his own wagon run over him. Beside their daughter, Mrs. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Payne had several children who died in infancy, and two sons who attained maturity; these were John J. Payne, who in March, 1911, was still living in Baltimore, at the age of ninety-five years; and William Payne, deceased. Mrs. Lynch died in Jefferson county, West Virginia, at the age of seventy-seven years. She and her husband were the parents of five children, of whom only one is still living. They were as follows: 1. Catherine. 2. John William, of whom further. 3. Frank, married Sarah Elizabeth Brady; he died during his term of office as clerk of the circuit court. 4. Helen Virginia. 5. George Bell, married Fanny Cromwell; he died in Baltimore, being at that time in mercantile business there.

(III) Rev. John William Lynch, son of George Nicholas and Elizabeth Ann (Payne) Lynch, was born September 27, 1847, at Harpers Ferry, Virginia. His early life was spent in the state of Maryland, and his education was acquired at Rock Hill College, St. Charles College and St. Mary's Seminary. He became a clergyman of the Catholic church, and for a period of thirty-one years remained in charge of St. Andrew's Church, Baltimore. Upon giving up this pastorate he came to Harpers Ferry, where for a year he was in charge of St. Peter's Church, but now resides in Danville. Father Lynch is a most public-spirited citizen of this place, being a Democrat in his political opinions, and taking a prominent part in public affairs. He is chaplain of the order of Knights of Columbus, member of several church organizations, a director of the City

National Bank at Roanoke, and is actively associated with several building and loan associations.

MILEY

The Miley family is of German origin. Two emigrant brothers of that name came from Germany prior to 1800, and settled in Virginia. One of these, Jacob by name, was the father of Moses G. Miley.

(II) Moses G., son of Jacob Miley, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, in 1812. He was educated in the best private schools of the county. He married, in 1843, Ada Anna Fish, and they had three children: Henry Thomas, of whom further; Sarah Margaretta, Julia.

(III) Henry Thomas, son of Moses G. and Ada Anna (Fish) Miley, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, October 4, 1844. When a lad eighteen years of age the war broke out, and he enlisted in the Sixth Virginia Cavalry in the Confederate army. As a boyish prank he enrolled under the name of W. A. Hickson, taking the name of a man who was sick and wished to leave the army. In this way Mr. Miley filled in the army the place of two distinct men, and when later the real Hickson died in Baltimore, Mr. Miley had the opportunity of reading his own obituary. He served during the war under General Lee, taking part in a great number of engagements. He was captured May 11, 1864, and taken as a prisoner to Point Lookout, remaining in prison for ten months. When he was released he was given $115 in Confederate money which he has kept, and has in his possession at the present day. Like many thousands of other soldiers he followed General Lee's advice, and went back to the farm and went at once to work to repair the ravages of war. He has owned the farm known as "Badark," where he resides, for over twenty-five years. For eighteen years he served the county as road surveyor. He has also served on the Charles Town board of education, and as justice of the peace, as notary public, and is at present marshal at Summit Point, West Virginia. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' and Merchants' Deposit Company. He is a Democrat in his politics, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, having served as a steward for forty years, and has been affiliated with the church for fifty-two years.

McDONALD

Angus McDonald, the founder of the Glengary family of McDonalds in Frederick county, Virginia, was born in the Highlands of Scotland in 1727, died in Frederick county at his home, Glengary, within a few miles of Winchester, August 19, 1878. He was probably son of Angus, who was a younger son of Alastair Dubh McDonald, the hero of the battle of Kilicrankie. He was educated at Glasgow. Having fought in the battle of Culloden, he was attainted of treason and fled to Virginia. In 1746 he landed at Falmouth, Virginia, bringing with him the short sword, sash and gorget which he had worn on that field, the gorget having on it the Glengary arms. For two or three years he engaged in mercantile business at Falmouth; then he moved into the interior and became a captain in the service of the colonies under Governor Dinwiddie. In 1754 he received for his first services a grant of four hundred acres. In 1760 he established the first Masonic lodge in Winchester, where he then lived. October 29, 1762, he purchased from Brian Bruin a tract east of Winchester, whereon he built his home. This he called Glengary, after the name of his former Scotch home. In 1765 he was commissioned major of militia by Lord Fairfax, and he was appointed, about the same time, his attorney and agent. In latter years he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel,

made sheriff and justice. In the spring of 1774 he was sent to survey the lands within the grant to the officers of the French and Indian war. The party were compelled by hostile Indians to abandon this undertaking, and he was authorized to raise a force to fight them. This he did, and with a force of about four hundred attacked the upper Shawnee towns in the state of Ohio.

The following letter was received by him from General Washington offering to appoint him a lieutenant colonel under the command of Colonel Charles M. Thruston, formerly rector of Cunningham Chapel, in Clark county, Virginia.

"HEADQUARTERS, MORRISTOWN.
March, 1777.

DEAR SIR:—

Being informed that you are not yet in the Contenental service, I have taken the liberty to appoint you Lieut. Col. to one of the additional battallians, the command of which I have given to Mr. Thruston.

I sincerely wish that you would accept this office, and let me entreat you not to let the love you bear to the Cause to be smothered by any neglect of attention to your military character. The contest is of too serious and important a nature to be managed by men totally unacquainted with the duties of the field. Gentlemen who have from their youth discovered an attachment to this way of life are, in my opinion, in so forcible a manner called that they ought not to withhold themselves.

You will please to communicate your resolution to me by the first opportunity.

I am your most obedient servant,

G. WASHINGTON."

Angus McDonald never accepted this appointment, though a most ardent friend of the patriot cause, as referred to in the above letter. Either of two reasons were to him sufficient to justify his refusal. He had been a member of the vestry of Cunningham Chapel and there had been a bitter quarrel between him and Mr. Thruston over a matter of business connected with the church, so that McDonald resigned from the vestry. Another reason was that he objected to being subordinate to an officer of no military experience. McDonald himself had seen much active service. He had been lieutenant in the battle of Culloden, and had been in the colonial service as colonel in 1774 in the expedition against the Shawnees.

On August 6, 1776, under an ordinance of the Virginia convention of 1776, he was appointed sheriff of Frederick county by the county court of Frederick county at that time, giving him military command of the militia of the county which then extended within the present boundaries of Kentucky. Colonel Charles Thruston was a member of the court conferring this appointment.

He married, June 20, 1766, Anna, born in 1748, died about 1832, daughter of John and Yocomanche (Eltinge) Thompson, of Hancock, Maryland. Children: Mary, born May 9, 1767, married Elias Langham; John, born August 19, 1768, died about 1837; Angus, of whom further; Eleanor, born September 5, 1771, married James Tidball; Anna, born June 25, 1773, married Richard Holliday; Thompson, born March 29, 1776, died July 31, 1822; Charles, born April 28, 1778, died in infancy.

(II) Angus (2), son of Angus (1) and Anna (Thompson) McDonald, was born at Glengary, Virginia, December 30, 1769, died at Batavia, New York, October 14, 1814. He grew up in the neighborhood of Glengary, and lived on his farm, though his interests do not seem to have been confined to farming. In the war of 1812 he received from the president a commission as captain in the Twelfth Regiment of Infantry, to rank from June 24, 1814. At his death, soon afterward, he held the rank of major; his death was due to the consequences of a forced march. He married, January 11, 1798, Mary, daughter of Edward and Millicent

(D'Obee) McGuire, who died in March, 1809. Children: Angus William, of whom further; Millicent, married (first) William Sherrard, (second) Richard Holliday; Edward Charles, born July 26, 1803, died in 1862, married (first) in 1833, Frances Elizabeth Singleton, (second) in 1842, Susan Peaks.

(III) Angus William, son of Angus (2) and Mary (McGuire) McDonald, was born at Winchester, Virginia, February 14, 1799, died at Richmond, Virginia, December 1, 1864. At the age of ten he lost his mother and went to live with his grandmother at Glengary. He attended school at Winchester, when he was about twelve, and at that time he lived with his uncle, Edward McGuire. July 30, 1814, he entered West Point. Being poorly prepared he stood near the foot, but by hard work he made great progress and graduated in three years, July 17, 1817. He was then promoted to the rank of third lieutenant in the artillery; the following February 13, he was made second lieutenant, and on April 1, 1818, first lieutenant; these two promotions were made in the infantry, the Seventh. He served in garrison at New Orleans in 1817 and at Mobile Bay, Alabama, in 1818. January 13, 1819, he resigned. The life of a soldier in time of peace was too tedious; he had made effort to be transferred to the Western frontier, and failing in this resigned and set out for that new region. He was first a clerk for a trading company in Missouri; soon he was able to act as interpreter with the Indians, who both feared and trusted him; in the second year he was taken into partnership, but the company made a dishonorable failure, of which he was a victim. For the next three years he engaged successfully in trapping and trading on his own responsibility upon the waters of the Yellow Stone. He frequently visited St. Louis with cargoes of furs and skins. After spending about four years in this region the southwest attracted him. He and ten others formed a project to enter Texas, wrest it from Mexico, and make it independent. He returned home to enlist others in the enterprise. But meeting then his future wife, he resigned his projects, settled at Romney, Virginia, and applied himself to the study of law, also performing the duties of deputy sheriff for Hampshire county. In a little over a year he was admitted to the bar, and for the next seventeen years he devoted himself almost exclusively to his practice, making occasional successful investments in western lands. In politics he was a states-rights man; at first he followed the party of Madison, but opposing the stand of Jackson for federal supremacy he became a Whig; when this party was becoming a federal and anti-slavery party, he returned to the Democrats, states rights being his leading principle throughout. As a Whig he was refused permission by President Polk to raise a regiment for the Mexican war. In 1846 he determined to remove to Hannibal, Missouri, but after several visits he abandoned this idea and resumed the practice of law at Romney. A few years later he removed to Winchester. Soon after he was appointed commissioner by Governor Wise, on the part of Virginia, to settle the boundary between Virginia and Maryland. In connection with this work he made a visit to London. On his return the presidential election of 1860 was at hand. He was one of the first to offer his services to the Confederacy, for which purpose he joined General Harper at Harpers Ferry. His offer was accepted; in June, 1861, he was commissioned colonel of cavalry and ordered to raise and organize companies of volunteers for a particular service. His regiment, consisting of eight companies, was ordered to Romney to prevent federal military use of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and to watch General McClellan. His physical strength was already failing, and after brave service in the field he was at his own request placed in command of the artillery defenses

about Winchester. After the evacuation of this place he was given court-martial duty, and about a year later was assigned to the post of Lexington, Virginia. Evacuating this post at the approach of Hunter, he was captured in June, 1864, he and his son Harry, without other support, having made a brave defense against a party of over twenty. General Hunter refused him parole. He was supposed, a supposition utterly false, to have treated harshly Colonel John Strother, a Virginian, whom he had under his charge as a prisoner; for this cause he was hand-cuffed whilst a prisoner and otherwise severely treated, despite his age, his severe rheumatism, and a wound incurred in resisting capture. The Confederates proposed retaliation, and selected Colonel Crook for the purpose. But Colonel McDonald wrote to President Davis in protest, and the orders were never carried out, even before his letter, on account of the poor health of Colonel Crook, although the United States was allowed to think that retaliation was being practiced. Through the instrumentality of the Union commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, an old friend, General Ethan Allen Hitchcock, who had been a fellow cadet and intimate friend at West Point and for whom his son, Edward Allen Hitchcock, had been named, he was released, November 7, 1864; General Hitchcock also offered him money or anything in his power to offer for his assistance, but liberty only was accepted. A week after his return to Richmond he was taken ill and did not recover, dying December 1, 1864.

He married (first) January 11, 1827, Leacy Anne, daughter of William and Anne (Sanford) Naylor, who died February 3, 1843; (second) at Hannibal, Missouri, May 27, 1847, Cornelia, daughter of Dr. Humphrey and Anne Linton (Lane) Peake, who survived him. Children, first named nine by first, others by second, wife: 1. Mary Naylor, born December 27, 1827, deceased; married, April 27, 1852, Thomas Claiborne Green, of the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia. 2. Angus William, of whom further. 3. Anne Sanford, born October 30, 1830; married, December 20, 1855, James W. Green. 4. Edward Allen Hitchcock, born October 26, 1832; married, October 12, 1869, Julia Yates Leavell. 5. William Naylor, born in February, 1834, died January 4, 1898; married, in August, 1867, Catherine S. Gray. 6. Marshall, born October 18, 1835, died September 1, 1905; married, December 17, 1867, Mary E. McCormick; as United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, he gained an international reputation. 7. Craig Woodrow, born May 28, 1837, killed (in battle) at Gaine's Mills, May 29, 1862. 8. Susan Leacy, born December 10, 1839; married Major John B. Stanard. 9. Flora, born June 7, 1842; married, December 18, 1867, Leroy Eustace Williams. 10. Harry Peake, born April 14, 1848, died February 18, 1904; married, April 14, 1875, Alice Keats Speed. 11. Allan Lane, born October 30, 1849; married, February 13, 1878, Fannie B. Snead. 12. Humphrey, born December 31, 1850, died July 30, 1851. 13. Kenneth, born July 18, 1852; married, November 20, 1879, America R. Moore. 14. Ellen, born September 30, 1854; married, in 1883, James Henry Lyne. 15. Roy, born August 25, 1856; married (first) November 23, 1882, Nellie Caine, (second) Jean Martin. 16. Donald, born September 5, 1858; married, October 26, 1887, Betsy Breckinridge Carr. 17. Hunter, born June 12, 1860; married, in 1893, Mary Eloise Gordon. 18. Elizabeth, born October 29, 1861, died August 23, 1862.

(IV) Angus William (2) McDonald (known as Major McDonald), son of Angus William (1) and Leacy Anne (Naylor) McDonald, was born at Romney, Hampshire county, Virginia, May 16, 1829. Here he attended private school until 1847, when he became assistant teacher therein. The next year he went to the University of Virginia and grad-

Angus W. McDonald

uated in three of the academic schools in 1850. In the spring of 1852 he was the Democratic nominee for commonwealth's attorney. He was defeated, but elected four years later. At the outbreak of the war he believed in the right of secession, but did not think the occasion sufficient to justify its exercise. In the spring of 1861 he was elected a member of the house of delegates of Virginia. In the following July he became adjutant of his father's regiment, stationed at Romney to destroy bridges and dismantle the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and he shared in the activities of that regiment for the remainder of that year, until the Virginia legislature commenced. At the end of the term, in May, 1863, he was appointed commissary without military rank; he also held a commission as colonel on the staff of Governor Wise. He was captured by the Union troops and imprisoned at Wheeling; he was held as hostage for Dr. Rucker, a civilian, captured by the Confederate authorities of Virginia, but Rucker escaped, so relieving Mr. McDonald of his danger. He was soon exchanged, and resumed the functions of commissary, in which position he continued until the end of the war. Then he opened a law office at Harrisonburg, Virginia, but soon entered into partnership with his brothers, William N. and Edward A., in managing a farm and school at Cool Spring, Clark county, Virginia. About 1870 he removed to Berryville, Virginia, where he practiced law in partnership with Ami Moore for twenty years. After this he removed to Charles Town, West Virginia, where he practiced with his son-in-law, Judge J. Frank Beckwith. In 1894 he was elected a member of the legislature of West Virginia, but defeated by a very small majority in 1896. He retired from active practice about 1908.

He married (first) February 17, 1857, Elizabeth Morton, daughter of Colonel Robert and Eliza (Morton) Sherrard, who died May 26, 1892; (second) June 5, 1894, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of H. R. and Sallie (Houston) Riddle. Children, both by first wife: Annie Leacy, married Judge J. Frank Beckwith; Angus, who was drowned in the James river while attending the school of Mr. William Cabel in Nelson county, Virginia, on the 27th of September, 1878.

Angus, at the time of his death, with two other schoolmates was boating on the James river. The weather was rough and the small light craft was filling with water. One of the three had to take to the water to relieve the boat. Angus, being an expert swimmer, jumped into the water, but within twenty yards of the shore, he was stricken with cramps, and sank never to rise alive, before assistance could reach him from the boat.

MILLARD

Samuel Millard was a resident of Ohio at the time of the outbreak of the civil war and he immediately enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of an Ohio regiment. He participated in many decisive engagements and finally met death on the battlefield.

(II) G. M., son of Samuel Millard, was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, March 16, 1862. He lost his father when he was a mere infant, and in early life he became dependent on his own resources for a livelihood. He came to West Virginia and for a number of years has been justice of the peace and notary public at Williamson, in Mingo county. He married Elizabeth A., daughter of Christopher Chafin. Among their children was John Bennett, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. John Bennett Millard, son of G. M. and Elizabeth A. (Chafin) Millard, was born in Logan county, West Virginia, July 16, 1886. After completing the prescribed course of the common schools of his native place he entered the high school, in which he was gradu-

ated. He early decided upon the medical profession as his life work and in order to earn money for a college education began to work in a dry goods store. Subsequently he purchased a team of mules and hired a man to work them and he was engaged in various occupations until he had gained the wherewithal with which to defray his college expenses. He then entered the Louisville Hospital, at Louisville, Kentucky, in which he was graduated in 1908. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Glenalum, West Virginia, in 1908, and there became associated in his medical work with Dr. W. D. Amica. He was a resident physician at Glenalum for one year and seven months, at the end of which time he located at Matewan, Mingo county, this state. At Matewan he practiced medicine with Dr. H. C. Goings for some time, and April 1, 1911, he came to Williamson, where he has since maintained his home and professional headquarters. Dr. Millard pursued a post-graduate course in the University of Louisville, at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1909-10, and was graduated in that excellent institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

At Williamson Dr. Millard is associated in practice with Dr. George T. Conley and the firm are physicians and surgeons for the Sycamore Coal Company and the Mingo county jail. They are assistant physicians and surgeons for the Norfolk & Western railroad and are medical examiners for several important insurance companies and fraternal orders, the latter class including the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Owls. Messrs. Conley and Millard are rapidly gaining distinction as unusually capable physicians and surgeons and their large and lucrative practice keeps them busy day and night. In connection with their medical work they are members of the Mingo County Medical Society, the West Virginia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In a fraternal way Dr. Millard is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Owls. In politics, although he has no time for active participation in public affairs, he is an uncompromising Republican, and in religious matters he is a Presbyterian. Dr. Millard is unmarried.

READ

The names Read, Reade, Reed and Reid are forms of one name; this name, in its several forms, is very common. The same or a similar name is found among the Germans, the Irish, the Scotch and the Welsh. There seems very little room to doubt that the name means red. Probably the best-known representative of these names in the United States has been Thomas B. Reed, representative from Maine in the United States congress, and speaker of the house, statesman and parliamentarian.

(I) Dr. Thomas Nash Read, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, died in 1870. He was a dentist, practicing at Danville, Virginia. He usually spent his summers at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. While on his way thither on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, he was killed in an accident at Jerry's run, on the Virginia side of the Allegheny mountains. The road is laid along the mountain beside the deep ravine of this name, on trestles; the train left the track and rolled down into the ravine, killing thirteen persons. Neither Virginia nor West Virginia had then any law by which damages could be collected in such a case; Virginia was led by this accident to enact such a law, and West Virginia has since acted in like manner. Dr. Read married Rebecca S. Barksdale, of Halifax county, Virginia. She now resides with her sons. Barksdale is an old name in Halifax county, and has extended from that starting point into other

parts of the south. Her brother, Dr. William Leigh Barksdale, is a physician and surgeon at Hinton, Summers county, West Virginia. Children: Thomas Nash, of whom further; Leigh, a dentist in Baltimore, Maryland.

(II) Thomas Nash (2), son of Dr. Thomas Nash (1) and Rebecca S. (Barksdale) Read, was born at Danville, West Virginia, February 18, 1868. His father dying when he was two years old, his mother removed five years later, to Alderson, Monroe county, West Virginia. In this place he grew to manhood, and he received his education first at the public schools and the Alderson Academy. Afterward he took a literary course at Hampden-Sidney College, Prince Edward county, Virginia, and the law course at the University of Virginia. Here he studied under Professors John B. Minor, author of "Minor's Institutes," and Gilmore. He graduated in 1890 and in the same year was admitted to practice and received his license in Virginia. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar and began practice at New Castle, Craig county, Virginia. For a short time he practiced by himself, and then he went into partnership with Judge James M. Marshall. This partnership was dissolved in 1894, and he then removed to Hinton. On July 1, 1894, he entered into partnership at Hinton with James H. Miller; this partnership continued for over ten years, being terminated by the election of Mr. Miller as judge of the ninth West Virginia circuit, on December 1, 1904. Mr. Read succeeded to the business of the firm, and has continued in the practice of the law in the counties of Summers, Monroe, Greenbrier and Fayette, West Virginia. He has been engaged in most of the important cases in Summers county since 1894, and has had much practice in the supreme court of appeals of the state. He is attorney for the city of Hinton, and for the New River Grocery Company, the Hinton Hardware Company, the National Bank of Summers, and a number of other firms and business men. He is a pleasant speaker, with considerable oratorical power. In politics he is a Democrat, but he has not been active therein outside of the county. When the firm of Miller & Read was formed, Mr. Miller was prosecuting attorney of the county, and Mr. Read at once qualified as an assistant. He served for the unexpired term, and from 1896 for a full term. When Mr. R. F. Dunlap became prosecuting attorney of the county, January 1, 1905, Mr. Read was made assistant prosecutor. In 1900 he was a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney, but was defeated by fourteen votes. In 1908 he was elected to that position, and on May 25, 1912, he was renominated for this office. He has frequently spoken in the county on behalf of the Democratic candidates. In religion he is a member, trustee and vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, Nannie D., daughter of Thomas B. McCartney, of Craig county, Virginia. Her father was a Confederate veteran, having been a captain in the army, and was for many years clerk of the county court of Craig county. Child, Thomas Leigh.

SLUSHER

David Slusher, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, is a resident of Floyd county, Virginia. For many years he was sheriff of this county; he is now living in practical retirement. Through his mother he is a relative of the famous pioneer and explorer, Daniel Boone. He married —— Bowman, who is also living. Child, William C., of whom further.

(II) Dr. William C. Slusher, son of David and —— (Bowman) Slusher, was born at Falls Church, Fairfax county, Virginia, January 15, 1881. He was educated at William and Mary Academy, and in 1900

entered the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, Virginia, from which he graduated in 1903, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Having then taken a graduate course at the Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital in New York City, he commenced medical practice in the coal fields of West Virginia. In 1905 he settled at Bluefield, Mercer county, West Virginia, and here Dr. Slusher is enjoying a fine practice. He pays special attention to bacteriology. Dr. Slusher is a member of the Mercer County Medical Society and of the West Virginia Medical Association. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

STRATON-NIGHBERT

This family is of Irish ancestry and prominent in the history of the north of Ireland. The progenitor of the family in America was —— Straton, who immigrated to America in 1800, and settled in Logan county, now West Virginia.

(II) Joseph Straton, son of the immigrant, was born in the north of Ireland, March 4, 1794, died in Logan, Virginia, January 3, 1846. He came to America with his father when he was six years old. He attended the public schools of Logan county, Virginia, and became one of the prominent citizens of the county. He married Polly Henderson, born in Monroe county, Virginia, March 27, 1803, died in Saguin, Guadalupe county, Texas, April 22, 1890.

(III) Major William Straton, son of Joseph and Polly (Henderson) Straton, was born at the Henderson homestead, Logan county, Virginia, April 14, 1821, died in the city of Logan, June 29, 1903. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and at an early date began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession in Logan for a number of years. On the breaking out of the civil war he offered his services to the Confederacy, and was commissioned major in the Thirty-fourth Virginia Cavalry. In the engagement at Beech Creek, Logan county, now West Virginia, August 7, 1862, he was severely wounded in the arms and breast and for a time his life was despaired of. He recovered his health and returned to his command and served during the remainder of the war. He was a gallant and efficient officer and had the love and respect of the officers and men of his regiment. He was a Democrat in politics and held many offices of trust in his county. In March, 1845, he was elected clerk of the Logan county court, and the following year was also elected clerk of the circuit court for Logan county. These offices he held until 1865. He represented his district in the state legislature during the years 1871-77. He was one of the highly respected citizens of his county. He married, September 13, 1849, Mary Ann Perry, born in Logan county, Virginia, June 1, 1831, died in Logan, October 24, 1896. Children: 1. David, born January 4, 1853, died May 15, 1890; married Nancy Beverley. 2. Allen, born June 7, 1855; married Jane Deskins, and resides in Williamson, West Virginia. 3. Victoria, born December 23, 1857, died April 23, 1858. 4. Minnie, born June 12, 1859; married John F. Aldrich; she died September 17, 1886; Mr. Aldrich is now engaged in farming at Beech Creek, West Virginia; one son, James Edward, mentioned below. 5. Vicie, mentioned below. 6. Mary B., born March, 1864; married Judge John B. Wilkinson, and resides in Logan county.

(IV) Vicie, daughter of Major William and Mary Ann (Perry) Straton, was born in Logan, Virginia, December 9, 1861. She married, December 14, 1889, James Andrew Nighbert. She was educated in the

Major William Stratton

schools of her native county. Mrs. Nighbert takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the good of her city and county. She contributes liberally toward the support of many charitable enterprises. While she has no children of her own, she has generously assisted in the education of several of the young people of her city.

James Andrew Nighbert was of German ancestry. His grandfather immigrated to America prior to the revolution, and settled in Wythe county, Virginia. His son, George W. Nighbert, father of James Andrew Nighbert, was born in Wythe county, Virginia. In 1837 he removed to Kanawha county and in 1844 to Logan county, where he was a prosperous farmer. His wife was Elizabeth Scaggs, born in Montgomery county, Virginia. James Andrew Nighbert was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, July 23, 1832, died in Logan, December 17, 1898. He was educated in the public schools of Kanawha and Logan counties. On the breaking out of the civil war he espoused the cause of the south. He enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Infantry and was commissioned first lieutenant of Company B. He was soon promoted major and transferred to the First Virginia Regiment, serving until 1863. He took part in several battles and engagements, and was distinguished for his bravery and efficiency, being highly respected by the officers and men of his regiment. He was connected with several business enterprises. He met with marked success in his various financial ventures and acquired a large property. He was the largest individual land owner in Logan county. He was a Democrat in politics and took a prominent part in the councils of his party. He represented his district in the Virginia legislature during 1863-65 and was president of the county court for Logan county during the years 1880-88. In this last year he was delegated to the national Democratic convention. He was a generous and public-spirited citizen, giving freely of his time, means and influence to all worthy enterprises, having for their object the advancement of his city, county and state. He was highly respected by the citizens of his community and by all who knew him. He was an active member of the Knights of Honor.

James Edward Aldrich, son of John F. and Minnie (Straton) Aldrich, and grandson of Major Straton, mentioned above, was born in Logan, West Virginia, September 13, 1886. He attended the schools of his native county and finished his preparation for college at the celebrated Bingham Military School in North Carolina. He entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery in 1910 and graduated in 1912. He is now practicing his profession in his native city, having his office in the Oakley building.

SOMMERVILLE

The names Somerville and Sommerville appear to be merely variant spellings of the same name, and also to be of local origin. As a surname neither of these forms is at all common, yet a number of persons named Sommerville may be found in West Virginia. It will be noted that the immigrant ancestor of this family had a good number of sons, and there are Sommervilles also in the state whose direct relation to this line seems doubtful. As a name of a place, Somerville is best known in the United States in connection with a city of good size in Massachusetts, one of the suburbs of Boston.

(I) Samuel Sommerville, the founder of this family, came from Ireland, and settled in what is now Wirt county, West Virginia, on Somerville's fork of Reedy creek. The name of his wife was Susan Sheppard and he had the following children: Hiram, of whom further; James,

Jonathan, Samuel, John, Andrew, David, Nancy, married Jacob Bumgarner.

(II) Hiram, son of Samuel and Susan (Sheppard) Sommerville, was born in Wirt county, Virginia, in 1825, died in 1889. Throughout his active life he was a farmer. He married (first) Mary Ann Ingram, who died in 1850; (second) Emeranda Grant. Children, all except first-named two by second wife: Samuel L., of whom further; Susan, married E. R. Woodyard, ex-sheriff of Wirt county; Lafayette, Preston, Henry, John, George, Charles, Edgar, Alice, Emma.

(III) Samuel L., son of Hiram and Mary Ann (Ingram) Sommerville, was born in Jackson county, Virginia, March 30, 1846. He received a common school education, and was then engaged in farming in Jackson county. In 1863 he enlisted in the defense of the country as a member of Company F, Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, and he served for fifteen months. In 1866 he went to Illinois and there he was engaged in farming for ten years. Then he returned to West Virginia, settled in Wirt county, and here he has since lived as a farmer. In Wirt county Mr. Sommerville has served for four years as constable, and he was deputy sheriff of the county in 1892. He is a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, October 18, 1867, Emily B. Montgomery, daughter of Asbe and Ann (Hardin) Montgomery. Children: Effie May, died in infancy; Hiram Asbe, of whom further; Samuel Ellsworth, died in 1875; Anna May, died in 1877; Dora, married A. E. Harris in 1909; Hattie Roselle, married A. S. Hickman, in 1903.

(IV) Hiram Asbe, son of Samuel L. and Emily B. (Montgomery) Sommerville, was born in Marion county, Illinois, April 22, 1870. His education was received in the public schools, including the high school, and he spent the years from 1891 to 1894 in the University of West Virginia. In 1894 he was graduated from the law department of this institution, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he took up the practice of law at Elizabeth, Wirt county, West Virginia, where he still lives. Beside his legal practice Mr. Sommerville is engaged in farming. He is a member of Wirt Lodge, No. 82, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and past master of the lodge. Mr. Sommerville is unmarried.

STOWERS

S. Frazier Stowers, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born in Bland county, Virginia, November 5, 1872. He received his early education in the public schools of his native county, and graduated from Sharon College in Virginia in 1894. He then entered the Southern Business College at Lynchburg, Virginia, from which he graduated in 1895. He then turned his attention to farming, in which he was engaged for several years. In July, 1902, he settled in Bluefield, West Virginia, and opened a general merchandise store and is still engaged in the mercantile trade, living in Bluefield. He was one of the organizers of the American Fruit Company of Bluefield and is one of the directors of the company. He has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Bluefield since its organization, and he was at one time a member of the board of supervisors of the town. In 1909 he was elected mayor of the city of Bluefield for a term of four years, and is now serving in that office. He is a member of the Order of Eagles, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in religion.

He married, August 25, 1897, Julia N., born in Bland county, Virginia, March 4, 1881, daughter of D. M. Bailey. Children: Eugene

Harold A. Ritz

Russell G. Ritz

Sewell, born July 5, 1898; Aubrey Caperton, Lillian Pauline, Mason, Elizabeth Virginia, Lucille Frazier.

RITZ

James M. Ritz, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was of German descent, and was born in Wheeling, Virginia, and is now living in Huntington, West Virginia. He was a farmer, but has now retired from active business pursuits. He married Catherine McCarthy. Children: James M. Jr., a lawyer; Harold Arthur, referred to below; Stuart Lytton, an editor; David Oliver, a college professor; John Eldon, a lawyer, died June 2, 1908; Russell Sage, referred to below; Charles L., doctor of dentistry; Kathryn Alva, married A. F. Kingdon; Rosa, student at Marshall College.

(II) Harold Arthur, son of James M. and Catherine (McCarthy) Ritz, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, July 25, 1873. At the age of six years he removed with his parents to Wayne county, near Huntington, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools and the high school of Ceredo, West Virginia, and when fourteen years of age entered Marshall College at Huntington, from which he graduated in 1889. In 1890 he studied stenography in Oswego, New York, and on completing his course secured employment in the construction department of the Norfolk & Western railroad, and was stationed at Louisa, Kentucky. In 1891 he was transferred to Bluefield, West Virginia, as a subordinate to N. D. Maher, who is now the general manager of the Norfolk & Western railroad, and remained in that position for three years. During these latter years he had utilized his leisure time in the study of law, and in the autumn of 1894 he passed his examinations and was admitted to the bar. He entered the office of Judge Johnston in Bluefield, and remained with him during 1895 and 1896, and in January, 1897, opened his own office in Bluefield, West Virginia, where he is now living and actively practicing his profession. In March, 1905, he was commissioned on the staff of the governor of West Virginia with the rank of colonel, and in the spring of 1906 was appointed assistant attorney general. He was appointed, June 16, 1906, a judge of the circuit court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge L. L. Chambers, and served in that office until December, 1906, when the vacancy was filled by the election of Judge Herndon. On April 28, 1909, Mr. Ritz was appointed United States attorney for the southern district of West Virginia by President Taft. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Bluefield, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Republican in politics.

He married (first) August 15, 1893, Harriet Eleanor, born in Lexington, Virginia, March 31, 1872, died March 12, 1911, daughter of Rev. Matthew A. Wilson, who was a Baptist minister and missionary and was instrumental in the building of nearly all the churches of his denomination throughout southwest Virginia and West Virginia. Harold Arthur and Harriet Eleanor (Wilson) Ritz had no children. He married (second) April 30, 1913, Mrs. Helen J. Jackson, of Charleston, West Virginia.

(II) Russell Sage, son of James M. and Catherine (McCarthy) Ritz, was born in Kellogg, near Huntington, Wayne county, West Virginia, February 21, 1886. He received his early education in the public schools. He learned telegraphy and worked for several years in the employ of various railroads throughout the country, and by his diligence attained the position of train-despatcher. In 1906 he attended Marshall College and in 1907 turned his attention to the study of law, and entered

the law school of the West Virginia University, from which he graduated in January, 1909, was then admitted to the bar and commenced the active practice of his profession as a member of the firm of Ritz & Ritz in Bluefield, West Virginia, continuing until April, 1913, when he retired from this partnership and began practice for himself. In 1912 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney, of Mercer county, West Virginia, which office he now holds. He is a Republican in politics, and in religion a member of the Northern Methodist church. He married, June 30, 1909, Cleon Clyde, born in Hinton, West Virginia, May 18, 1884, daughter of Porter Wellington Boggers. Child, Eleanor Cleon, born December 10, 1911.

WATSON

The Watson family, of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, is of straight English descent, the immigrant progenitor and founder of the American branch of the family was James Watson. Watson has been a conspicuous name in Maryland and West Virginia, and has had much to do with the development of the country and in making laws and enforcing same in the several commonwealths in which members of the family have lived.

James Watson, with three brothers, came from Scotland, via England, prior to 1740, and settled in St. Mary's county, Maryland. He married Mary Greene, family tradition says, a sister of General Nathaniel Greene, of revolutionary war fame. He bought land near Port Tobacco, Charles county, Maryland, and erected thereon a handsome house and the estate was known far and wide as "Chestnut Ridge," and was famous for its lavish hospitality. By marriage the Watsons were connected with Charles Carroll, of revolutionary memory. Many of the members were Indian fighters, scouts and soldiers of the revolution. Among the numerous children of James and Mary (Greene) Watson were three sons, Joseph, Zephaniah and James Greene, and from them have descended the Watsons of West Virginia and Maryland.

Roger Earl Watson, a lineal descendant of James Watson, the English immigrant, was born at Leetown, Jefferson county, West Virginia, February 10, 1886, in the old Lee homestead of Charles E. Lee, a hero of the revolutionary war. He attended the public schools of Martinsburg, and later the high school of the city. He graduated from the Martinsburg high school in 1904 and was elected president of the class. He entered the University of West Virginia the same year, taking a course in the chemical department, and in 1906 engaged with the H. C. Frick Coke Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for two years. At the expiration of that time he re-entered the University of West Virginia and began the study of law. He graduated from this department in the class of 1910 and was made president of the junior class of 1910. After finishing his legal course he opened an office for the practice of law in Martinsburg, and has in a short time built up a large clientele, making an enviable reputation for himself as an able, conscientious and hard working attorney, devoting his time and talents to the interests of his clients. He is a Democrat in politics, has been active in the various campaigns and is one of the hard workers of his party. He is a member of the Greek letter fraternities, Pi Kappa Alpha and Theta Nu Epsilon, of the West Virginia University, and was active in the different college organizations of the university. He was assistant manager of the baseball team of 1910, and manager of the second team of that year. In the short time that he has been in the professional world of Martinsburg he has become conspicuously identified with its professional, industrial, commercial and social life to a marked degree.

He married, November 16, 1912, Bertha Lucielle Cook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cook, of Pontiac, Michigan.

DUDGEON

Richard Dudgeon, father of Gail T. Dudgeon, present chief clerk in the postoffice department at Williamson, West Virginia, was a farmer by occupation and during the greater part of his lifetime he lived in Jackson county, this state. During the war of the rebellion he enlisted as a soldier in the Union army and he saw hard service at the front during the war. His twin brother, J. M. Dudgeon, was likewise a Union man and served as surgeon in the northern army. He was a member of the Eleventh Regiment, Company K, West Virginia. After the close of hostilities J. M. Dudgeon was assessor of Jackson county for several years. Richard Dudgeon died January 29, 1891, and his wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Armstrong, died September 15, 1890. They were the parents of several children, of whom Gail T. is mentioned below.

(II) Gail T., son of Richard and Hannah (Armstrong) Dudgeon, was born at Ripley, Jackson county, West Virginia, May 1, 1887. He received his rudimentary educational training in the district schools of Jackson county and likewise attended the Ripley Normal School. For one term he was a student in Marietta College in Ohio. He lost both his parents when he was a mere infant and most of his education was obtained through his own efforts. He began teaching school in Logan county, West Virginia, at the age of sixteen years, and followed the pedagogic profession for a period of seven years. For one year he was principal of the high school at War Eagle, Mingo county, West Virginia, and for a similar period was principal of the high school at Glenalum, Mingo county. After giving up his work as a teacher he was engaged for one year as assistant editor of the *Mingo Republican*. July 1, 1911, he entered the employ of the postoffice at Williamson, West Virginia, and for more than two years served as its chief clerk. His political support is given to Republican principles, and in religious matters he is a devout member of the Baptist church. In a social way he is a valued and appreciative member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Gail T. Dudgeon is a selfmade man in the most significant sense of the term, having earned his own education and having himself won the distinctive prestige he now enjoys as an honored and esteemed citizen of Williamson. His first work was in a brickyard in Pennsylvania and he says he received his best lesson in that yard. It started him in real life and he has remembered to this day what hard manual labor means. This early employment resulted in his determination to fit himself for a position that would require brains rather than brawn. Mr. Dudgeon is unmarried, and he is popular in the younger set of his home community.

HERSCH

A prominent merchant of the city of Parkersburg, West Virginia, is William Abraham Hersch, son of Emanuel and Freda Hersch. Both his parents and he himself were born in Austria-Hungary. Mr. Hersch is proprietor of the United Woolen Mills Company. While the headquarters of this business are at Parkersburg, its stores are found in seven of the cities of the western part of West Virginia, including the four largest cities in the whole state. namely, in Wheeling, Huntington, Charleston, Parkersburg, Clarksburg, Fairmont and Bluefield. The business is extensively advertised in this section, and in adjacent parts of the state of Ohio.

William Abraham Hersch was born at Warano, Hungary, in 1868,

and came to the United States in 1880. In his native country he had received a little religious education, and he attended school for a very short time at Hicksville, Ohio. Until January, 1892, he was employed in various towns of Ohio and Indiana as clerk in stores. Then he went to New York City and there learned to cut clothes. For about ten years, until January, 1902, he was working in many places as a cutter. He then started the first United Woolen Mills Company, and was finally successful in this venture. On June 14, 1912, Mr. Hersch came to Parkersburg and entered into business with seven employees and a capital of one thousand dollars. The business has greatly prospered, so that now nearly three hundred persons are employed by the company. He is a Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Council. In politics he is a decidedly conservative Republican, believing in the old policies and methods of the party, and not sympathizing with the Progressive movement. He has held no office. His religion is the Jewish.

MATHISON

This name is by no means common in the United States, and is probably borne by very few families.

(I) George Mathison, the founder of this family, was born at Cromerty, Scotland, about 1816, died August 31, 1903. He was a soldier in the British army, and was honorably discharged after fifteen years' service. Afterward he came to Wheeling, Virginia, where he was a tailor. He married Alice Grant, born at Waterford, Ireland, about 1818, died September 7, 1903. Their children, besides five who died in infancy, were: George Joseph; Elizabeth, died in September, 1908; Katharine; James Alexander, of whom further.

(II) James Alexander, son of George and Alice (Grant) Mathison, was born at Wheeling, Virginia, December 21, 1859. He was educated in St. Vincent's College, in that city, after which he learned the trade of a tailor. This he followed, by himself, at Wheeling, until 1882. Then the firm of Mathison, Hissrich & Company was formed to conduct a merchant tailoring business, and in this he continued up to 1886, when this business was closed out. He then came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, as a cutter for J. L. Buckley. Having remained with him for thirteen years, Mr. Mathison then accepted a similar position with Bryan & Speece, also of Parkersburg, and he was employed by them for seven years, but in 1906 he gave up his trade and started his present business as a dealer in real estate and an insurance agent at Parkersburg. He is a charter member of Parkersburg Council, No. 594, Knights of Columbus, and is the grand knight; he was the first state treasurer of this order for West Virginia, and held this office two years. He is a member of O'Connell Division, No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, of Parkersburg, and was for six years county president in this order for Wood county. In the Ancient Order of United Workmen also he is a member, having been a charter member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 25, of Parkersburg, for sixteen years was keeper of the records of the lodge, and he has been grand overseer of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia. Mr. Mathison is a Democrat and a Catholic, being a member of St. Xavier's church, at Parkersburg.

He married, May, 1885, Margaret, daughter of Robert and Mary Agnes Williamson, of Wheeling. Children: Regina, Elizabeth, Frances Grant, Robert George. Of these, Robert George Mathison is a clerk in the Citizens' National Bank.

MYERS

Tazwell Myers, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, now West Virginia, July 6, 1816, died September, 1865. In 1837 he was united in marriage to Delila, born in Monongalia county, Virginia, January 3, 1819, died July 17, 1904, daughter of Jacob Horner. Both Mr. and Mrs. Myers were buried in Horner cemetery, at head of Campbell run, Marion county, West Virginia. To this union were born the following children: 1. Nelson, of whom further. 2. Mary Catharine, born November 3, 1841; married Isaac Glover, son of William and Elizabeth Glover. 3. Margaret, born July 7, 1844; married Levi Horner. 4. Mahala, born November 14, 1846; married Ezra Syx. 5. Martha, born April 24, 1849, died in 1865. These were born in Monongalia county, Virginia. Shortly after the birth of Martha, Tazwell Myers removed his family to head of Campbell run, Marion county, Virginia, now West Virginia, where he had purchased a tract of land in the wilderness. Here the following children were born: 6. John Lindsay, July 6, 1854, died in 1899. 7. Cornelius, June 12, 1857, died February 8, 1896. 8. Ervin D., May 20, 1859. The latter yet lives on the old home place.

(II) Nelson, son of Tazwell and Delila (Horner) Myers, was born April 18, 1839. He came to Marion county with his parents about 1850, and was married to Susannah, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Pyles) Glover, about 1859. Of this union there were five children: Sylvester, of whom further; Levina, born October, 1862; Martha Jane, April, 1864; Elenora, 1867, died 1876; Rosa Lee, born 1874. Levina married twice, her first husband being Jacob J. Yost, who died about 1888, leaving two children: Minnie and Winslow, the former marrying Henry, son of Jacob Fisher, the latter, Mary, only daughter of Alpheus Wyatt. About four years after her husband's death, Levina married Stephen Shuman. Martha Jane married William T. Price. Rosa Lee married Calvin H. Cain. Nelson Myers died May 12, 1913, and his wife, May 6, 1911, and both were interred in Williams cemetery, near New Martinsville, West Virginia.

(III) Sylvester, son of Nelson and Susannah (Glover) Myers, was born July 9, 1861. He received a common school education in his native county of Marion, and at the age of sixteen was employed in a store at Glover's Gap, which position he held about one year, after which he served fifteen month's apprenticeship in the railroad station of his native town, under Jesse L. Courtright. He was given a position as night telegrapher at Littleton, West Virginia, December 19, 1880. While there he heard the news flashed over the wires announcing the shooting of President Garfield by Gitteau. Shortly following this event, Mr. Myers was transferred to Colfax, Marion county, as station agent and operator. Afterward he was promoted to the agency at Littleton where he remained for several years. Later he served as station agent at Flemington, Belington, Pennsboro, St. Mary's and Smithfield, West Virginia. He also acted as relief agent and operator for a time and during that time he worked at practically all stations between Grafton and the Ohio river, on both Parkersburg and Wheeling divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. In November, 1902, Mr. Myers resigned his position as station agent at Smithfield, on the West Virginia Short Line division of the Baltimore & Ohio, to accept the deputy clerkship under Captain I. D. Morgan, clerk of the county court of Wetzel county, and served in that capacity the full term of six years, from January 1, 1903. In the summer of 1908 he entered the race for the nomination of county clerk on the Democratic ticket and won by a majority of one thousand and ninety-six votes, and in the general election following he won out by about the

same majority over his Republican opponent, running ahead of the ticket about four hundred votes. He is an old member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined that order more than twenty years ago. He and his wife and all but two of their children are members of the Christian church. When Mr. Myers left the telegraph service, he was recognized as one of the pioneers in his profession, having, as previously stated, entered in active service in 1880 when "registers" or "paper mills" were still in use by a number of operators. In fact, Mr. Myers learned on one of those machines. He never used one, however, after serving his apprenticeship. These "paper mills" have long since been relegated to the scrap heap or curiosity shops, and it is very doubtful if one telegrapher in ten of the present day has ever worked one of them, or indeed ever saw one in actual operation; for the great majority of the "old timers" have either passed away, or have found other occupations.

Sylvester Myers married Frances, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Brumley) Carpenter, September 16, 1881. Of this union there were eight children: 1. Laura May, born August 14, 1882, at Colfax, West Virginia; married A. Lee Rhodes, November 5, 1905; one child, Melvin. 2. Clyde, born July 11, 1884, died at Littleton, West Virginia, September 18, 1884, buried at Glover cemetery, near Glover Gap. 3. William Cleveland, born November 1, 1885, at Littleton; married Lizzie, daughter of William Smith, November 5, 1905; two children: Carl and William. 4. Walter Michael, born March 10, 1888, at Pennsboro, Ritchie county, West Virginia; married Claudie, only daughter of Dr. J. R. and Amanda (Brown) Sole, August 24, 1912; one child, Nell. 5. Thurman Hugh, born at Littleton, Wetzel county, West Virginia, November 16, 1890; married Olive E. Ward, of Cameron, Ohio, May 28, 1910; two children: Deward, and an infant son not yet named. 6. Bessie Vera, born at Pennsboro, West Virginia, May 18, 1893. 7. Edward Nelson, born at Smithfield, Wetzel county, West Virginia, December 31, 1895. 8. Olive Cora, born at St. Marys, Pleasants county, West Virginia, April 16, 1898.

SHOTT

This family is of Irish origin. The progenitor of the families of this name in Virginia and West Virginia was Richard Shott, who was born in Ireland, and after a service in the British navy came to this country, settling in Pennsylvania.

(II) Hugh, son of Richard Shott, was born in Pennsylvania. He removed to Virginia where he engaged in farming. He served in the war of 1812 and in the war with the Creek Indians. He was a Dunkard in religious belief, and a Whig in politics. He married Rebecca Sheetz, a native of Virginia. Four children were born to them: Daniel Webster, mentioned below; E. W., G. M., Mary Burke.

(III) Daniel Webster, son of Hugh and Rebecca (Sheetz) Shott, was born in Virginia. He was a farmer. He served during the civil war in the Fifth Regiment Virginia Volunteers, Confederate States army. He was a member of the Methodist church, and was at first a Whig in politics and later a Republican. He married Lucy B., daughter of Isaac and Clercy (Hamilton) Hoy. Her parents were of Scotch-Irish descent. Children: Hugh Isaac, mentioned below; James Daniel, Mildred, Lottie, William M., John Hamilton, Edward D., Lucy.

(IV) Hugh Isaac, son of Daniel Webster and Lucy B. (Hoy) Shott, was born in Staunton, Virginia, September 3, 1866. He attended the schools of his native city, and at an early age learned the printer's trade. He was then for some time employed in the United States railway mail service. After a few years' service he returned to the newspaper business

as a reporter, and later engaged as an editorial writer. He subsequently removed to Bluefield, West Virginia, where he purchased the *Daily Telegraph,* which he has conducted to date. He is a stockholder in several banking concerns. He is a Republican in politics; served as postmaster of Bluefield, and was a member of the state Republican committee two terms. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Typographical Union.

He married, at Lynchburg, Virginia, January 10, 1894, Mary Kate, born at River Phillips, Nova Scotia, November 25, 1871, daughter of A. M. and Margaret J. Chisholm. Three children have been born to them: James H., 1895; Mary Lillian, 1897; Hugh Isaac Jr., 1901.

HAMILTON

John William Hamilton, one of the leading citizens and capitalists of Rose Bud, Texas, was born in Kernstown, Frederick county, Virginia, and is directly descended from William Hamilton, the noble English immigrant who sought the safe harbor of the Colony of Virginia in 1624-26, from persecution by the Crown. Casting aside his title he became a citizen of the Virginia colony and threw his fortunes in with other cavaliers who were endeavoring, at great odds, to make for themselves homes and to carve fortunes from a seemingly impossible wilderness infested with wild beasts and wilder men. William Hamilton became a man of prominence in Virginia and succeeded in amassing what was thought to be a great estate in those days. He also left to his descendants an untarnished name for honor, sobriety and courage.

John William Hamilton, formerly of Kernstown, Virginia, now a resident of Rose Bud, Texas, received his early education in Kernstown, and afterward attending the excellent institutions of learning in historic Winchester, Virginia. On leaving school he chose farming as his vocation, like many of his forbears, and successfully cultivated plantations near Kernstown and Winchester. Seeing greater opportunities for more rapid financial gains in a newer country where competition was not so sharp, he selected Texas as the field for his activities, locating at Rose Bud, where he was soon immersed in large business enterprises. He purchased great tracts of land and many cattle and entered extensively into cattle raising and ranching. He is a member of the board of directors and a large stockholder of the Rose Bud State Bank of Texas, and ranks as one of the leading representatives of the industrial interests of the state. In his business dealings he is scrupulously fair and exact, and has won a success that is most creditable since it was accomplished through his own unaided efforts, as the result of foresight and executive ability. He is uniformly courteous to those with whom he comes in contact and this politeness has made him famous throughout the southwest. He is a Democrat, and a thirty-second degree Mason, in high standing, and is one of the influential, popular and prominent men of that section. He married a Miss Powers, and they are the parents of three children.

MOATS

The Moats family is of German descent. Little is definitely known about their American settlement and early history. Many Germans came to the western part of the present state of West Virginia shortly after the close of the revolution, and it is thought that they were Bavarian soldiers brought to this country by Great Britain to assist in putting down the revolution; when the conditions of their employment became known, they deserted in large numbers,

and retired in large bodies beyond the mountains. There was an early German settlement of the Shenandoah Valley. It may also be pertinent to recall that Burgoyne's surrendered soldiers were quartered in Virginia, and it is said that most of them finally remained in the United States.

Among the families of exceptional distinction which appear in the ancestral records of Mr. Moats and his wife, is the Neal family, especially treated elsewhere in this work. The Pierpoint family of West Virginia is a branch of the famous New England family of Pierpont, or as the name was formerly spelled, Pierrepont; both these modes of spelling are found also in English records. Pierpoint is an alteration of the original orthography; yet, as the writer can state from personal knowledge, the name Pierpont is sometimes, in Connecticut, pronounced Pierpoint. The family is traced with clearness and certainty to Sir Hugh de Pierrepont, lord of "the castle of Pierrepont in the south confines of Picardy, and diocese of Laon," in the year 980. The name is derived from Castle Pierrepont, two leagues from S. Saveur, Normandy, and was given to the castle from a stone bridge with which Charlemagne supplied the place of a ferry. Sir Robert, grandson of Sir Hugh, was a commander in the army of William the Conqueror, was ennobled by him for his conduct at the battle of Hastings, and received great estates in the counties of Suffolk and Sussex, including the lordship of Hurst Pierrepont. Evelyn Pierrepont, of the twenty-first generation, counting Sir Hugh as the first, was made Duke of Kingston in 1715; the title has become extinct. The ancestor of the American Pierponts was a near relative, in the nineteenth generation. The record of this family in America is a remarkable one, and many men of great ability and note have descended from it. Among these may be named Rev. James Pierpont, one of the founders of Yale College; Presidents Dwight and Woolsey, of Yale; John Pierpont, the Abolitionist; J. Pierpont Morgan, his grandson; Edwards Pierrepont, American minister to the court of St. James. It will be seen elsewhere in this work that Henry Gassaway Davis is of Pierpont descent.

The family has been very conspicuous in the history of Virginia, and from this branch Mr. Moats is descended, through his mother. It is said that John Pierpoint, of the New England stock, settled near Morgantown about the close of the revolution, and was the father of Francis Pierpoint, who, about 1800, crossed the mountains from the east and settled at Fairmont. A partial account of his descendants will be given below, in connection with the immediate ancestry of Mr. Moats.

(I) The great-grandfather of Francis Pierpoint Moats, whose name we find given as John, by another writer, however, as George, came early in the nineteenth century from Pendleton county to what is now Ritchie county, both in what is now West Virginia. Among his many children was Jacob, of whom further.

(II) Jacob, son of John or George Moats, was born in 1799, died in 1885. He married, in 1823, Mary, daughter of John Starr. They had thirteen children, one being Benjamin, of whom further.

(III) Benjamin, son of Jacob and Mary (Starr) Moats, was born at Harrisville, then Virginia, 1838, and died at the same place in 1905. In his young manhood he enlisted for the defence of the Union in the civil war, and he served actively until 1863. In that year he was wounded in the valley of Virginia, and thus incapacitated for further military service. At that time he was second lieutenant of Company K, Tenth Regiment Virginia Volunteer Infantry. His connection with the army continued, however, to the close of the war. He then retired to his farm near Harrisville, where he lived the remainder of his days. He married, at Harrisville, West Virginia, 1864, Mary Isabelle, daughter of Zackwell Morgan and Martha (Vandervort) Pierpoint, who was born at Har-

F R Moats

risville, Virginia, 1841, and there died in 1876. Zackwell Morgan Pierpoint was a son of Francis Pierpoint, the settler at Fairmont, and was born in Monongalia county, Virginia; his mother was a daughter of Zackwell Morgan, the famous pioneer, from whom Morgantown was named; Francis Harrison Pierpont, governor of the restored government of Virginia and "Father of West Virginia," was one of his four brothers. Francis Perry Pierpoint was a son of Zackwell Morgan Pierpoint; he was a major in the civil war, declining a colonelcy, and was appointed adjutant-general of the new state by Governor Boreman. He died at the age of only twenty-eight, at the beginning of a promising and already notable career. Children of Benjamin and Mary Isabelle (Pierpoint) Moats: 1. Minnie, born in 1865; married George Hopkins; they live at Hammond, Indiana. 2. Laura, born in 1867; married Andrew Crow; they live at Romeo, Colorado. 3. Francis Pierpoint, of whom further. 4. Homer S., born in 1871; lives at Harrisville. 5. Emory E., born in 1873; lives at Harrisville.

(IV) Francis Pierpoint, son of Benjamin and Mary Isabelle (Pierpoint) Moats, was born near Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia, July 2, 1869. His early life was spent on a farm, and he assisted in clearing land which was yet wild and uncultivated, in addition to performing the usual works of farm life. The long illness of both parents necessitated hard work on the part of the five children. He struggled along, ambitious to better his condition, studying faithfully by himself, and attending school for three months each winter; for this purpose he walked two miles to the nearest school house. Thus he gained enough general information to receive a teacher's certificate of the highest grade, and at the age of sixteen he taught a country school several miles from his home. During the next winter he taught in the Harrisville graded schools, in one of the intermediate departments. In all Mr. Moats taught for three winters. By rigid economy he saved a small sum of money, and he attended in the year 1886-87 the preparatory department of the college of Adrian, Michigan, hoping to remain there for some time. His very small capital was eked out by serving in the college printing office, where he often worked more than half the night. Nevertheless he found it impossible to continue more than the one year, and this was the end of his college education. His third winter of teaching at Petroleum, Ritchie county followed his return.

Entering the office of Robert S. Blair, at Harrisville, for the study of law, he soon found that he could not do the necessary work on the farm and the hard mental labor requisite for legal study after his farm tasks. Through W. M. Cox, afterward chief clerk in the revenue office under Governor White, he came in the spring of 1889, when he was not yet twenty years old, to Parkersburg, receiving an advance of a small sum of money. Here he entered the office of John F. Laird as clerk, without compensation, and during the intervals of his employment he studied law. He remained with Mr. Laird until March, 1890, when he obtained employment with J. W. Vandervort as a clerk. In order to keep this position he learned stenography. In August, 1890, within two months after his coming of age, he was admitted to the bar, never having attended a law school, and having acquired his entire legal education in the course of this short and limited experience in offices. In 1893 he formed a partnership with his former employer, Mr. Vandervort, which continued until October, 1895. Then he practiced by himself until 1897; in that year he formed a partnership with Hon. W. G. Peterkin, and this partnership was continued to 1900. Since its dissolution Mr. Moats has practiced alone except for a short period from June, 1902, when he

was associated with the late Judge J. A. Dupuy, from Roanoke, Virginia.

In his legal practice, Mr. Moats has enjoyed a large patronage, principally that of the people. His practice has been confined almost exclusively to the civil side, yet he has been connected with a small number of criminal prosecutions and has thus obtained a reputation as a criminal lawyer. For ten years he was attorney for the Traders' Building Association, but he has never been known as a corporation lawyer, in the modern sense of this term. He was one of the first promoters of the Kanawha and New River Fire Brick Company, of Charleston, West Virginia, and has been active in the independent telephone business, both at Parkersburg and at Marietta, Ohio.

Francis Pierpoint Moats has been prominently interested in the municipal affairs of his adopted city. The city charter of Parkersburg, of 1903, was conceived and drafted by him, and he promoted its passage through the legislature. The plan of government, then new and without precedent, embodied in this charter, had for its purpose the separation of the legislative and executive municipal powers; many cities of the state have since adopted its salient features. In 1911 he took a leading part in fostering the adoption of the pure commission form of government for Parkersburg; the Des Moines plan, on which it was patterned, was remodeled to conform to local laws and conditions. Mr. Moats was a leader in the agitation which ended in the adoption of this form of government by the people of Parkersburg. In the tax reform movement of 1904 he was also active, and materially assisted in the conception and drafting of the present system of taxation. He was conservative, however, in his attitude to the proposed reforms, and opposed many of the radical measures whose enactment was sought.

Mr. Moats is a member of only one club, the Thursday Club. This has about thirty members, about equally divided between Parkersburg and Marietta, Ohio, and meets once a month for the purpose of discussing the live questions of the day. The intention is to have in the membership of this club only those of these two cities who possess the best intellectual ability in their communities, and admission is difficult. He is a member also of the Wood County Bar Association, the West Virginia Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He is a life member of the West Virginia Horticultural Society, and a member of the Semi-Centennial Commission appointed by the governor to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the state, in 1913.

In politics Mr. Moats has been prominent and a potent factor in political life. He is a Republican. His holding of office has been limited to one term in the West Virginia house of delegates, as a member from Wood county. Yet in this single term he was made speaker of the house, the youngest speaker in the history of the state, and he presided in this capacity during the regular session of 1903 and the special session of 1904.

Mr. Moats now resides at Rosemar, on the Inter-Urban street car line between Parkersburg and Marietta, and there he owns several acres of land which he is scientifically farming. To all matters pertaining to agriculture and horticulture, he has given much attention, and he is considered an expert on soils and fertilizers, having written many articles on these and allied subjects. In horticulture he has been particularly interested, and through his efforts the Rosemar Orchard Company, a corporation composed of a few of the leading citizens of Parkersburg, was formed in 1910. This company has purchased two hundred and forty acres of land just above Parkersburg, which it is planting with all domestic fruits and berries, apples being the principal line. In addi-

tion to this, the company has rented numerous orchards in the vicinity, which had long been in a state of neglect, and by cultivation, pruning, spraying, and scientific treatment in general, the effort is being made to produce on these orchards valuable crops of apples. Mr. Moats and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, at Parkersburg, October 4, 1893, Fanny Shrewsbury, born at Parkersburg, September 27, 1871, daughter of Benjamin T. and Sarah Burns (Shrewsbury) Neal. She is a great-granddaughter of Captain John Neal; her grandfather, Cincinnatus Neal, was born in Neal's blockhouse. Benjamin T. Neal has been connected during his whole life with the Adams Express Company except for a short time in the Union service, with the quartermaster's department, in the civil war. Children of Benjamin T. and Sarah Burns (Shrewsbury) Neal: 1. Benjamin T., assistant treasurer of the Union Trust and Deposit Company, Parkersburg. 2. Fanny Shrewsbury, married Francis Pierpoint Moats. 3. Edward Burns, assistant clerk of the United States court for the northern district of West Virginia. 4. Wellington Vrooman, connected with the El Paso Street Railway Company, El Paso, Texas. Children of Francis Pierpoint and Fanny Shrewsbury (Neal) Moats: 1. Mary Neal, born February 2, 1895, died September 26, 1896. 2. Edward Burns, born September 27, 1896, died the same day. 3. Francis Pierpoint, born December 12, 1897. 4. Eleanor, born July 11, 1901, died as result of accident, December 12, 1912. 5. Benjamin, born July 20, 1904. 6. Wellington Vrooman, born January 15, 1907, died August 27, 1910. 7. Neal, born April 20, 1912.

BECKWITH

Judge J. Frank Beckwick, of Charles Town, who has been for many years prominently identified with the political life of West Virginia, and has filled with honor offices of trust and responsibility, is the representative of the Virginia branch of an ancient English family, distinguished for centuries in the history of the mother country.

Sir Hugh de Malebisse, from whom all the Beckwiths trace their origin, was a native of Normandy and accompanied William the Conqueror to England, where for his services he received grants of land. Among his descendants was Sir Hercules de Malebisse, who in 1226 married Lady Dame Beckwith Bruce, daughter of Sir William Bruce, Lord of Uglebarby, which lordship and other lands he had inherited from his ancestor, Sir Robert Bruce, of Skelton Castle, the progenitor of the royal Bruces of Scotland. It is from this marriage that the Beckwiths derive their name, Lady Beckwith Bruce possessing by inheritance an estate or manor called "Beckwith," in the old Anglo-Saxon "Beckworth," from "Beck," a brook, and "Worth," an estate. With a view, evidently, to the perpetuation of the name, her husband was required, by a marriage contract dated 1226, to assume the name of Beckwith. The coat-of-arms of the Beckwiths is as follows: Arms: Argent, a chevron gules fretty or, between three hinds' heads erased, of the second. On a chief engrailed gules a saltier engrailed between two roses or, in pale, and on a chief joined to the dexter and sinister sides a demi fleur-de-lis paleways or. Crest: An antelope proper, in mouth a branch vert. Motto: *Jouir en bien.*

(I) Sir Marmaduke Beckwith, founder of the Virginia branch of the family, was born in 1687, at Aldborough, Yorkshire, England, and in 1700 emigrated to Virginia. From 1708 to 1748 he was county clerk of Richmond county. It is probable that he died at the latter date.

(II) Sir Jonathan Beckwith, son of Sir Marmaduke Beckwith, was

born in Richmond county, Virginia, and was a signer of the Northern Neck Declaration, protesting against the Stamp Act, in 1765. With the avowal of his patriotic sentiments the title of "Sir," which he had inherited from his father, was virtually renounced. He married Rebecca Barnes, of Virginia, and must have attained to a very advanced age, as he was living in Westmoreland county, Virginia, in 1835.

(III) Jennings, son of Sir Jonathan and Rebecca (Barnes) Beckwith, was born in 1764, in Richmond county, Virginia, died in 1835, in Westmoreland county, Virginia. He was a great sportsman, passing many years in hunting among the Indians of the far west. He married Elizabeth Kill.

(IV) Richard Marmaduke Barnes, son of Jennings and Elizabeth (Kill) Beckwith, was born in Jefferson county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was the owner of an estate called the "Retreat," in Frederick county. In 1813 he enlisted in the United States army, serving until 1816, in Captain Well's company. He married, September 13, 1813, Sarah, born in 1796, daughter of Captain George Hite, a revolutionary soldier, who was wounded and pensioned; he was grandnephew of James Madison, president of the United States. In politics Mr. Beckwith was a Whig, and he and his wife were members of the Protestant Episcopal church. He died in 1818, at St. Louis, Missouri, when on his way to visit his father who was then among the Indians of the far west. Mrs. Beckwith died in 1879, at the venerable age of eighty-four.

(V) George Hite Jennings, son of Richard Marmaduke Barnes and Sarah (Hite) Beckwith, was born in 1816, at the "Retreat," and received his education in the common schools of his native county. He was a farmer and was the owner of an estate called "Shady Side." He married, in 1843, Annie Lloyd, born at Smithfield, daughter of Dr. Samuel Scollay and his wife, Harriet (Lloyd) Scollay. Dr. Scollay was a graduate of Harvard University and practised medicine in three counties. He was a large landowner and died at Smithfield, aged seventy-seven years. Mrs. Beckwith died in 1868, at "Shady Side," and Mr. Beckwith passed away in Charles Town, in 1893.

(VI) Judge J. Frank Beckwith, son of George Hite Jennings and Annie Lloyd (Scollay) Beckwith, was born July 26, 1848, at Middleway, Jefferson county, Virginia, now West Virginia. He received his preparatory education in the county schools, afterward studying at the Roman Catholic College on Niagara river in the state of New York. Since 1887 he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in Charles Town, acquiring a large clientele and building up a most enviable reputation. He was appointed by Governor Wilson to complete the unexpired term of Judge C. J. Faulkner who was elected to the United States senate. He is now attorney for several corporations, and is identified with other industrial enterprises. As a public-spirited citizen Judge Beckwith takes an active interest in all reform movements connected wth his home city. He is a Democrat in politics, and in 1881-82 and 1887-88 was elected to the legislature, serving with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. From 1881 to 1885 he was a member of the staff of Governor Jackson. He affiliates with the Royal Arch Masons and Knights Templar, and is vestryman and senior warden of Zion Protestant Episcopal Church. The career of Judge Beckwith has thus far extended over a period exceeding a quarter of a century, and his record as lawyer, legislator and private citizen has in all respects conformed to the traditions of a noble ancestry.

Judge Beckwith married, in 1886, Annie Leacy, born in 1858, at Romney, Hampshire county, Virginia, daughter of Major Angus William and Elizabeth Morton (Sherrard) McDonald, who were also the

Frank Beckwith

parents of a son, Angus McDonald, deceased. A sketch of Major McDonald appears on another page of this work. Judge Beckwith and his wife have been the parents of four children: Angus McDonald, June 13, 1887, at Berryville, died November 21, 1906; Eloise Lloyd, born in 1889, at Charlestown; Francis Jennings, born in 1892; Elizabeth Morton, born in 1895.

PENDLETON

The ancestor of the Pendleton family in West Virginia, noted for the educational and legal acquirements of its chief representatives in this county, was Benjamin Pendleton, a farmer, born in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and passing his youth and young manhood in the troublous period that marked the birth of the Union.

(II) David B., son of Benjamin Pendleton, was born in the year 1817, when the affairs of the infant nation were gradually becoming moulded into shape, and the beginnings were becoming manifest of that prosperity which was to characterize the young republic. Mr. Pendleton was a resident of Mercer county during his later years, but his early life was passed in Appomattox county, Virginia. There he was one of the most prominent and generally respected citizens in the county, well known for his educational acquirements which were beyond the ordinary in those days; he began his career of teaching in Virginia, and followed this profession for the remainder of his life. He became a justice of the peace, holding this office for some time; and was also a member of the board of examiners. He removed from Appomattox county to Mercer county before the outbreak of the civil war, and in the year 1862 entered the Confederate service. He was for a time in the commissary department, but saw active service at Fort Donelson, in which battle he fought and was taken prisoner by the Union forces under General Grant. He was held for a period of nine months by the enemy, after which he was exchanged and finished his full term of enlistment in the Confederate army. He lived to be an old man of eighty-five years of age, dying in Mercer county, where the latter half of his life was passed, in the year 1902. His wife was Nancy Virginia Whittaker, younger than himself by many years; she was born in the year 1847, and is now resident in Princeton, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton were the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, as follows: B. W., an attorney; James H., deceased; W. D., a banker and wholesale grocer; S. E., deceased; E. S.; Mrs. C. H. Beard, who now resides in Roanoke, Virginia; John R., of whom further.

(III) John R., son of David B. and Nancy Virginia (Whittaker) Pendleton, was born January 22, 1882, in Mercer county, West Virginia, where his father was then engaged in teaching school. He received an excellent early education, and after concluding his studies at the Concord State Normal School he entered the University of West Virginia, where he was graduated in the class of 1902. Turning his attention to the study of law, he soon acquired proficiency and began the practice of his profession in the year 1903, at Princeton, West Virginia. He became very successful and prominent, not only in the law but in public affairs generally. In the regular elections of 1908 he was elected prosecuting attorney, an office which he still holds and duties of which are admirably discharged by him. He is now a prominent man in the Democratic party, and is its nominee for judge of the criminal courts of Mercer county. In his religious affiliations he is a member of the Methodist Church, South.

On June 16, 1909, Mr. Pendleton married Gertrude Douglass Hale,

born in Princeton, September 9, 1885, daughter of the late Dr. J. W. Hale, of Princeton. Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton have no children.

WOOLFORD

Of sterling French ancestry, this family was founded in America by Ferdinand Woolford, who was born and reared in France and who was a soldier, under Napoleon, on that fatal march to Moscow, during which both his feet were frozen and at which time he suffered terrible hardships from exposure. He immigrated to the United States in the early part of the nineteenth century and for many years was a harness manufacturer in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where his death occurred in 1860. He married and had a son, Charles F., mentioned below.

(II) Charles F., son of Ferdinand Woolford, was born in St. Louis, Missouri. When the cloud of civil war darkened the national horizon he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of the Ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He died in the early seventies from disease contracted while in the army. His wife was Mary E. Gaffney in her girlhood days and she was born in the city of Brooklyn, New York. Her death occurred in the latter part of the nineties. Mr. and Mrs. Woolford had one son, Charles, mentioned below.

(III) Charles, son of Charles F. and Mary E. (Gaffney) Woolford, was born in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, September 2, 1861. He received a very meager educational training in the public schools of Cincinnati, and at the age of eleven years was obliged to seek employment in order to help support his invalid father, who was suffering from hardships endured while in the civil war. His first work brought him one dollar per week and all his earnings went for the support of the family, of which he was the only child. For a time he worked in a toy factory and at the age of fourteen years entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the trade of scroll sawing. At the age of seventeen years he was a full-fledged journeyman and was able to command a good salary, all of which he gave to his mother. In 1887 he engaged in business for himself in Cincinnati, opening a shop for the manufacture of interior woodwork, mostly office and bank fixtures. He was engaged in that line of enterprise for the ensuing eight years, when he disposed of his share of the business to his partner. In 1895 he engaged in the brewery business in Cincinnati, but at the end of three years the company, of which he was the head, failed and went into the hands of a receiver. In this manner he lost every dollar he possessed and became a poor man. Although disheartened by his losses, he resolved to make a new start and in 1899 began to work for a salary again. In the following year he removed to Nolan, West Virginia, and there purchased a hotel, for which he paid three hundred dollars in cash, giving his note for the remainder of the purchase price. He met his debts promptly when due and continued to run the above hotel until 1910, when he disposed of it and came to Williamson, Mingo county. Immediately on his arrival here he was appointed to fill the unexpired term of M. Z. White as president of the county court of Mingo county. In 1910 he was elected to this office for a term of six years and he is proving himself a most efficient incumbent. In a business way he is a heavy stockholder in the Williamson Mercantile Company, of which he is president, and he is likewise a stockholder and equal owner of the Bishop-Persinger-White Insurance Company, which handles all kinds of insurance outside of straight life policies. He owns considerable real estate of value in and about Williamson, and is an essentially representative citizen in Mingo county, where he is recognized as a man of mark in all the relations of life. In politics he is a supporter

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of the Republican party and he has always been active in behalf of this organization. At present he is superintendent of the reconstruction of the court house at Williamson and gives his time and attention to this matter without compensation. In religious matters he is a devout Lutheran and his fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Woolford married (first) Louise Viegle, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in June, 1867, died in February, 1895. He married (second) Laura Buschmann, a native of Cincinnati, where her birth occurred May 15, 1876, daughter of Henry Buschmann, of Kentucky, a retired merchant and a very wealthy citizen. Children of first marriage: 1. Howard H., born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 24, 1887; engaged in business at Chattaroy, West Virginia; he is unmarried. 2. Ethel May, born June 16, 1889; married Nicholas R. Hatfield, and they reside at Nolan, West Virginia, where Mr. Hatfield is engaged in the real estate and mercantile business. Mr. and Mrs. Hatfield have two sons, Homer and Howard. Children of second marriage: 3. Cora, born in Cincinnati in 1904. 4. Selma, born at Nolan, West Virginia, December 4, 1908. Mr. Woolford is exceedingly fond of home life and devotes most of his spare time to his family and the entertainment of his intimate friends. As a gentleman and citizen he is well liked by his fellowmen in Williamson, where all accord him the highest esteem.

ANDERSON

This family is of Scotch-Irish descent and emigrated to America previous to the revolutionary war. Members of the family first settled in Pennsylvania and later removed to Virginia.

(I) James Anderson, a direct descendant of the Virginia branch of the family, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, in 1800, died in Lewis county, West Virginia, in 1884, where he had resided since 1840. He was a noted millwright, and erected many mills in West Virginia; several of these mills built as early as 1840 are still in use.

(II) Lorenzo Dow, son of James Anderson, was born in Lewis county, Virginia, now West Virginia, January 25, 1841. He was engaged in farming for many years in Lewis county, West Virginia. He served in Company I, Third West Virginia Cavalry, under command of General Sheridan during the civil war. He married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Wilson. Mrs. Anderson died in 1906, aged sixty-six years. Her grandfather, Ralph Wilson, was a captain under General Lewis and was killed at the battle of Mount Pleasant in 1774.

(III) Luther Colfax, son of Lorenzo Dow and Rebecca (Wilson) Anderson, was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, February 9, 1869. He attended the public schools of his county and finished his preparation for college at the French Creek Academy. In 1890 he entered Ohio Wesleyan University and graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1894. He then entered the University of West Virginia and graduated LL.B. in 1896. In 1899 his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of A. M. in course. He served as assistant state superintendent of schools in 1897-99 and during 1899-1900 was assistant attorney general of the state of West Virginia. In 1900 he began the practice of his profession in Charleston, West Virginia, as junior member of the firm of Rucker, Keller & Anderson, the other members being Edgar E. Rucker, a former attorney general of the state, and Benjamin F. Keller, now judge of the Federal court of the southern district of West Virginia. He continued with this firm and its successors until 1902, when he located in Welch, West Virginia. Since 1908 he has been the senior mem-

ber of the law firm of Anderson, Strother & Hughes. He takes a deep interest in educational matters and has served as regent of the University of West Virginia, under the appointment of Governor Glasscock. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and served as delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church held in Minneapolis in 1912. In politics he is a Republican. He is the joint author of a work entitled: "The Negotiable Instrument Law of West Virginia."

He married, October 22, 1902, Frances Rummel, born in Charleston, West Virginia, February 9, 1881, daughter of Henry Rummel, who is engaged in the oil business in Charleston, West Virginia. Two children have been born to them: Henry Rummel, July 23, 1903; Luther Wilson, August 25, 1906.

RADCLIFF

Several explanations have been given of this family name. Two of these, which it may not be impossible to reconcile and combine, are as follows: That the family is descended from Richard Radclyffe, of Radcliffe Tower, near Bury, county of Lancaster, England, who flourished in the reign of Edward I.; and that the name is of local origin, derived from a place in Lancashire, England, so called on account of a cliff of red rock.

(I) The first Radcliff of this family, about whom we have definite information, was a coal miner, and spent his life in Manchester, England. Son: Jothan, of whom further.

(II) Jothan Radcliff was born in Manchester, England, in 1832, and died at Vale Summit, Allegany county, Maryland, April 17, 1906. He was brought up in Manchester, and attended public schools in England. At the age of eighteen he came to America. He was a coal and rock miner. In the civil war he served for three years in the Second Maryland Regiment, enlisting in 1862, and being discharged in 1865. He served under General Hunter, and was in numerous skirmishes. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Wilmoh, who was born at Land's End, England, and died at Vale Summit, at the age of seventy-nine. Her father was a miner, and died at Land's End. Children: Robert A., of whom further; Ellen, married Robert Houston, and live in Pittsburg; Elizabeth, married Frederick Hadra, and live at Ridgeley, West Virginia; Joseph, married Eva Long, and live at Eckhard, Maryland; George, married Patricia Rabbitt, and live at Elkins, West Virginia; Louisa, married William Long, and live at Vale Summit; Jothan, married Nellie Bischoff, and live at Ridgeley, West Virginia; Bessie, married William McFarland, and recently removed from Big Savage, West Virginia, to New York state. Mrs. Jothan Radcliff, by a former marriage, had the following children, named Sleeman: William, married Margaret McFarland, and live at Hoffman Mines, Maryland; John, married Isabel Fatkin, and live at Vale Summit; Mary, married Philip Oss and live at Vale Summit; Thomas, married Edith Parker, and live at McKee's Rock, Pennsylvania.

(III) Robert A., son of Jothan and Elizabeth (Wilmoh-Sleeman) Radcliff, was born at Vale Summit, November 26, 1860. He remained at his native place until he was twenty-four years old, attending public school at Vale Summit and the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. He then spent about nine years in the west, being engaged in construction work in Washington, Idaho, Oregon and California. Returning to Vale Summit, he worked in the mines for two years, digging coal. In 1898 he opened a general merchandise business at Ridgeley, Mineral county, West Virginia, where he still resides and conducts the same business. In his store is also the postoffice, and he has

recently been reappointed postmaster. He is a stockholder in the Cumberland Savings Bank and in the Miller Avenue Street Railroad Company, of which latter corporation he is secretary. He is a member of Ohr Lodge, No. 131, Free and Accepted Masons, at Cumberland. Mr. Radcliff and his family are Methodists. He is a Republican.

Mr. Radcliff married, April 6, 1899, Hagar, daughter of William and Adaliah (Stottler) Long, who was born at Vale Farm, near Frostburg, Maryland, July 2, 1866. Her father, born at Lomacoming, Maryland, was a farmer and blacksmith, and died at the age of forty-eight, near Palo Alto, Pennsylvania. Her mother was born near Cumberland, and is now living at Eckhard, Maryland. Children of William and Adaliah (Stottler) Long: Bettie, married William Fatkin, and live at Vale Summit; Charles, living, unmarried, at Vale Summit; Kate, married Boone Stottler, and live at Myersdale, Pennsylvania; Fannie, living at Ridgeley, unmarried; Ida, deceased, unmarried; Emma, living at Ridgeley, unmarried; Hagar, married Robert A. Radcliff, of whom herein; William, married Louisa Radcliff; Lynn, a traveling salesman, and unmarried; Eva, married Joseph Radcliff, and live at Eckhard; Lucian, unmarried, living. Children of Robert A. and Hagar (Long) Radcliff: Vera Athalia, born in 1900; Harold Levi, born in 1903.

MUNSON

This is an old English family, belonging to the peerage, and having a recognized history extending back through five centuries. The English spelling of the name is Monson, and the seat of the family is Burton Hall, Lincolnshire, England, the residence of the present Lord Monson, who, as well as his father, became greatly interested in genealogical researches and the history of the family in the old world and the new. They collected a great number of valuable manuscripts in reference to the various connections, which are now in the possession of the head of the family in England; but were unable to collect sufficient information in regard to the American branch of the house to establish the line unbroken. It is known, however, that the immigrant ancestor came over to this country in the sixteenth century; his descendants multiplied and flourished, whereas, in the old country, the family has decreased in numbers so that very few remain to bear the name. About the year 1637, Captain Thomas Munson, a descendant of the immigrant ancestor, located in Hartford, Connecticut, and performed military service during the Pequot war in that year. When in 1887 a reunion of the American family was held in Hartford, Connecticut, cordial relations with the English cousins were cemented by a communication received from Sir Edmund Monson, of the British Legation at Copenhagen, and formerly (in 1858) attaché to the British Legation at Washington, D. C.

The immediate progenitor of the branch of the Munson family at present under consideration, was Samuel Munson, a shoemaker by trade, born April 9, 1781, at Morristown, New Jersey, who passed his life in Frederick and Washington counties, Maryland, and in Macon county, Illinois. He was a member of the Republican party, and died in Niantic, Illinois, November 20, 1866. He married a Miss Elizabeth McDonnell, and they had eleven children: 1. Lewis, married Elizabeth Swope. 2. Ezra, married Catherine Castor. 3. Samuel Ugal. 4. Henry. 5. Julia Ann, married to Thomas Acom. 6. Benjamin Franklin, married Olive Clark. 7. John Jacob, married Rebecca Brenner. 8. Solomon Milton. 9. Joshua, of further mention. 10. Josiah. 11. Samuel D. The family were all members of the Lutheran church, none of those whose names are here mentioned being now alive.

(II) Joshua, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (McDonnell) Munson, was born October 15, 1826, at Frederick, Maryland. He was reared in Washington county, Maryland, becoming a farmer in that county and continuing his residence in the state all his life. He was a Republican in politics, but never became prominent in public affairs, preferring a peaceful and industrious home life upon his farm. He died at Hancock, Maryland, in the year 1892, being then sixty-six years old. His wife was a Miss Rebecca Smith, a native of Smithsburg, Maryland, and daughter of Jacob Smith, a farmer, who lived to the age of ninety years. Mrs. Munson, who died at Hagerstown, Maryland, at the advanced age of eighty years, was never connected with any church; she and her husband were the parents of eight children, all of whom with one exception, are still living; they are as follows: 1. Mary Jane, born March 16, 1849; she is unmarried, residing at Hancock, Maryland. 2. John W., born December 6, 1850; he married Columbia Simmons, and is a farmer, residing at Hancock. 3. Daniel B., born January 31, 1853; he died at the age of fifty-eight years. 4. Samuel H., born January 28, 1855; he married Alice Exline, and is a farmer at Hancock. 5. Alfred, born February 15, 1858; he married Mary Lineburg, and resides at Martinsburg, West Virginia. 6. Anna, born November 4, 1860; she is married to George Corbett, living at Hancock. 7. Lewis M., of further mention. 8. Henry, born July 29, 1868; he married Mary Suman, and lives at Hagerstown, Maryland.

(III) Lewis M., son of Joshua and Rebecca (Smith) Munson, was born December 22, 1863, at Clearsprings, Maryland. His early years were passed in Washington county, on his father's farm, his education being acquired in the public schools of the county; after which he became a farmer like his father, remaining on the place until the year 1885. He then removed to Illinois and afterward to Kansas, where for three years he continued farming. In 1888 he came to Great Cacapon as a clerk, remaining thus for ten years and discontinuing in order to engage in a general merchandise business on his own account, which he is conducting at the present time. He has proved very successful in this venture; and in addition to his store, he has since the year 1897 been in charge of the postoffice at Great Cacapon. In his political opinions he is a member of the Republican party; he is also a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, and its treasurer as well. He and his family are attendants of the United Brethren church.

On April 20, 1890, he was married to Miss Mary S. Whisner, a native of Great Cacapon. She is the daughter of Levi Whisner, a carpenter, who was born in Morgan county, West Virginia, and is now residing at Great Cacapon; her mother was a Miss Agnes Eversole, also a native of Morgan county. Mr. and Mrs. Whisner are the parents of seven children: William, married Mary Dawson; Samuel, married Mary Spring; David, married N. McCown; Mary S. married Lewis M. Munson; Estelle, married W. W. Pittman; Myrtle, married Albert Britt; Lulu, married B. S. Cross. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Munson are the parents of four children, as follows: 1. Charles Leonard, born March 13, 1891. 2. Lionel, born November 28, 1895. 3. Paul, born December 8, 1897. 4. Mildred, born September 24, 1901.

GOSHORN

George Theodore Goshorn was born in Pennsylvania, about 1853, and was a very young child when his parents removed to Piedmont, Mineral county, West Virginia. There he obtained an excellent education in the public schools, and at a suitable age entered upon his business career. He was apprenticed to learn the printer's trade, and for a number of years was

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occupied in this calling in West Virginia and Maryland. During the administration of President Arthur, he served a part of a term as postmaster of Piedmont, and is now serving his second consecutive full term in the same office. He has been associated with newspaper work in various directions for a number of years, and is now engaged in writing for the local papers.

Mr. Goshorn married a Miss Combs, of Romney, West Virginia, and has children: Hattie M., married O. A. Hood; Lillian, married H. B. Dawson; Maud, married A. R. Fisher; George Theodore Jr., married Edna Diehl; Joseph E., married Ella ——; Paul H., unmarried.

DILS

Hugh P. Dils, late of Parkersburg, was born in Pennsylvania, and removed to Virginia. With his son he started in the dry goods business at Vaucluse, Frederick county, Virginia, in 1846, the firm name being H. P. Dils & Son. In 1856 they removed to Parkersburg, Wood county, and there Hugh P. Dils remained in the business until his death. Child, James W., of whom further.

(II) James W., son of Hugh P. Dils, was born at Parkersburg, Virginia, in 1826, died in that city, in August, 1896. When a young man he entered the dry goods business as a member of the firm of J. W. Dils & Hopkins. After this firm had dissolved, he was in partnership with his father up to the latter's death, and then carried on the business alone until 1871, when the firm became J. W. Dils & Sons. In the commercial affairs of the city he took a prominent part and was for several years president of the Second National Bank of Parkersburg. He also served as mayor of the city. In the Methodist church he was a prominent member. He married Welthea, daughter of Charles Little, who died in 1904. Children: Hugh P., of whom further; Alice M., married F. R. Rose; George, connected with the Citizens' Bank at Parkersburg, but afterward removed to Denver, Colorado; Joseph H., also removed to Colorado; James W., engaged in manufacturing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(III) Hugh P. (2), son of James W. and Welthea (Little) Dils, was born at Parkersburg, Virginia, July 10, 1856. Here he attended the public schools. At the age of fifteen he entered his grandfather's former dry goods store, then conducted by his father. At first he was a clerk; he afterward became one of the partners; in 1908 the firm was incorporated under the name of the H. P. Dils & Son Company. Mr. Dils was a director and vice-president of the Second National Bank. He married, in 1878, Eleanor Mary, daughter of Joseph T. Hannan, of Proctorville, Ohio. Children: Anna, married D. C. Beard; Sherman, in business with his father, married Gaynell Davis.

DANIEL

The progenitor of this branch of the Daniel family was born in Ireland and emigrated to America, settling in Virginia.

(II) William M. Daniel, son of the emigrant, was an extensive farmer in Tazewell county, Virginia, where he died December 25, 1903. He married Eliza Jane Phipps, a native of Virginia. She died April 19, 1889. Two of their sons served in the Confederate army during the civil war, one being killed at Lynchburg.

(III) Dr. S. A. Daniel, son of William M. and Eliza Jane (Phipps) Daniel, was born in Tazewell county, Virginia, January 20, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Athens, West Virginia. In 1887 he entered Tazewell College, Virginia, gradu-

ating in 1891. In the fall of the same year he entered the University of Kentucky, Medical College, and graduated June 20, 1894. He commenced the practice of his profession in Welch, West Virginia, in 1893, and while he is the youngest physician in the town he is the oldest in practice there. In 1893 he was appointed physician and surgeon for the Norfolk & Western railroad, retaining the position to date. He has met with marked success in his professional labor and enjoys an extensive acquaintance. He is a member of the Baptist church, Knights of Pythias, and the Elks. In politics he is a Progressive Republican.

He was married in 1900 to Laura B., born in Martin county, Kentucky, in 1874, daughter of T. J. Munson. Three children have been born to them: Ada Synthia, born October 9, 1901; Hazel, October 27, 1907; Ruth, April 26, 1910.

WARNE

This is a Pennsylvania family, which has a pioneer history of interest in the western part of that state, and has been represented in what is now West Virginia since the middle of the last century.

(I) Joseph Warne, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was a farmer near Sunny Side, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Whom he married is not known, but he had a son, James, of whom further.

(II) James, son of Joseph Warne, was born on his father's farm, December 6, 1779, died October 28, 1855. In his youth, at his home near Sunny Side, he received the education afforded by the schools of the time and place, and afterward attended the academy at Uniontown, or the Forks. At the age of eighteen he entered mercantile life. Going into Washington county, Pennsylvania, he conducted a store for a man named McKinley, at a place not far from what is now called Scenery Hill, on the waters of Pigeon creek. Then he was engaged in river traffic, and he moved to Parkison's ferry, taking part in various enterprises there; first he was employed as a clerk, then he entered into boat building and boating and trading on the rivers, as far as New Orleans. Following the custom of the day, after disposing of his cargo and boat he would return overland on horseback, having taken a horse with him for the purpose on his voyage. Williamsport, now Monongahela City, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, contained in 1806 not more than fifteen dwelling houses, and Mr. Warne was one of the residents and a merchant. Joseph Parkison, his father-in-law, was inn-keeper and ferry master, and William Parkison also was a merchant. In 1811, having been duly elected and commissioned by Governor Simon Snyder, Mr. Warne was captain of a light infantry company attached to the second battalion of the Fifty-third Regiment Pennsylvania State Militia, his term to be four years from August 3, 1811. In 1812 this company offered its services to the United States government in the war declared against England. On June 11, the company was ordered to parade for inspection. It was accepted, and on September 5th it took up its march for headquarters on the Canadian frontier. Mr. Warne served as captain until September 25, 1812, when he was elected major of the first battalion in the Third Infantry Regiment, commanded by Colonel Snyder; he was commissioned at Meadville, Pennsylvania, September 27, and he served as major until December 31, 1812, on which date he was discharged. Thereafter he was commonly known as Major Warne. During his service the battalion had marched to the Niagara river, in the vicinity of Black Hawk, below Buffalo, New York, and there it formed a part of the command

of Brigadier General Adanson Tannehill until it was mustered out of service.

Returning to his home, from the headquarters on the Canadian border, Major Warne re-entered business life, and about 1815 in connection with his brother-in-law, William Parkison, and later with the Butler brothers, he built and operated the first window glass factory at Williamsport (Monongahela City), on the west side of the present Chess street; this was one of the first factories for this manufacture to be built west of the Alleghany mountains. Beside this factory he carried on a general mercantile business, buying all kinds of stock and selling it in eastern markets. He bought and drove over the mountains to Baltimore many droves of hogs, bringing back salt and provisions by pack horses, after the manner of those days. This business was carried on until about 1825, when the partners sold out. Major Warne then bought a farm called "Eden," now part of Monongahela City, and there he lived as a farmer the remainder of his life. He was a scrivener of some ability, and many legal papers containing his handwriting are extant. In the settlement of estates he would perform the duties of a legal adviser, and he was frequently consulted by his neighbors in the arrangement of their business concerns. The only living representatives of the founder of Williamsport resident in 1904 within Washington county, Pennsylvania, were descended from Major Warne. He was a good and patriotic citizen, an honorable and upright man, a member of the Methodist church. Major Warne married, in 1805, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Weaver) Parkison, who died in 1856; she married (first) William Lowring. Children: Almuzett Ives, of whom further; Margaret, Joseph P., James, Hiram, Eliza Jane, and four others who died young.

(III) Almuzett Ives, son of James and Mary (Parkison-Lowring) Warne, was born at Williamsport, in 1809, died in Wood county, West Virginia, January 17, 1878. For four years he was engaged in boating on the Monongahela river; then he came into Wood county, Virginia, bought a farm near Parkersburg, in 1852, and there passed the remainder of his life. He married Mary Jacobs, of Washington county, Pennsylvania. Children: James, born January 31, 1832; Frances A., June 30, 1834; Mary, September 21, 1836; William Herron, of whom further; six others, deceased.

(IV) William Herron, son of Almuzett Ives and Mary (Jacobs) Warne, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1839. He received the full educational advantages of the schools of his native county. For some years he followed agriculture in Wood county, Virginia. Later he came to Parkersburg and served an apprenticeship to the joiner's trade under Samuel Stewart, and until 1871 he worked at his trade as a journeyman. Then, in company with R. A. Little, he went into the undertaking business. He soon purchased Mr. Little's interest, and afterward he associated himself with G. K. Leonard, engaging in the furniture business. Mr. C. C. Martin afterward became a member of the firm, but in March, 1882, he sold his share to Mr. Warne, who conducted the business alone up to the time of his retiring in 1898. Mr. Warne was the pioneer undertaker and furniture dealer of Parkersburg, and was recognized as being one of the able and enterprising business men of the city. Above all he is a man of the strictest integrity, and this, with sagacity and industry, formed the foundation of his success. Mr. Warne was one of the originators of the Homestead Building Association, and he is a large stockholder in the Electric Light Company of this city, and in the Citizens' National Bank, also of Parkersburg. He is a Republican, and a member of the Methodist church.

He married, 1866, Rosa Lee, daughter of Samuel and Charlotte

Warren, of Parkersburg. Children: 1. Charles Sandford, born May 7, 1867; an undertaker at Clarksburg. 2. Owen Ives, born August 4, 1868. 3. William M., born September 16, 1879. 4. Henry R., born October 10, 1872; architect at Charleston, West Virginia. 5. Frank J., born March 16, 1874; was graduated from the high school of Parkersburg in 1891, and three years later entered the school of journalism of the University of Pennsylvania; he received in 1896 a certificate of proficiency in finance and economy; in 1899 the degree of Master of Arts; the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1902; from 1892 to 1894 he was a reporter for the Parkersburg *Daily Sentinel,* and from 1896 to 1902 he held a reporter's position on the Philadelphia *Public Ledger;* from 1903 to 1906 he was editor of the *Railway world;* since 1906 he has been secretary of the emigration department of the National Civic Federation; he is a member of Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, and of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; he is the author of several works: "The Slav Immigration and the Mine Workers;" "A Study in Immigration;" "Immigration and the Southern States;" he was editor of "Facts on Immigration," in 1907, and a contributor thereto; he has been a contributor to "Commons," writing on trade unionism and labor problems; numerous pamphlets also have been written by him, and magazine articles on economic, social, political and industrial topics; his writings have appeared in several of the magazines; in 1909 he was made director of the department of journalism in New York University. 6. Blanche Little, born March 18, 1880; she attended for some years the Broad Street Conservatory of Music, in Philadelphia, and has received three diplomas, respectively in organ music, piano music and the normal course; she married Professor F. W. Cram and they are the parents of four children.

NEALE

The name Neale or Neal has existed in this country from very early colonial times, and was found in our ancient days both in New England and in Virginia. While the immigrants may have been from a single British family, there has certainly been no single American ancestor of all the Neales or Neals. At Parkersburg, West Virginia, there are two prominent families distinguished by the spelling of the surname, but the Neal family of this city is certainly of a different stock, its founder in Wood county having been a revolutionary soldier, formerly called O'Neal. Returning to the general account of the Neale of Neal families, the first Virginia record of this name is of John Neale, of Accomac county, and the date of the record is January 14, 1630. This John Neale was born about 1596. Hotten, in his lists of immigrants, gives a John Neale as arriving in 1635 and a Captain James Neale came to Maryland in 1638. It is said, however, that the first American residence of the present family was in Pennsylvania. Of the Neales in Great Britain and Ireland, special note may be made of Rev. Dr. John Mason Neale, an Episcopalian minister in England, of great piety and zeal, a High Church leader, and a writer, also a translator of liturgical and other hymns.

(I) Thomas Neale, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, died near Parkersburg, Virginia, about 1835. He came in 1802 from the valley of Virginia to Wood county, Virginia, and thus was among the pioneers of this county. It is stated that he brought with him one hundred slaves, with whom he worked a large plantation. At Parkersburg he opened a retail store, and he also conducted a banking business. The ill-fated Blennerhassett was associated with him in business partnership. At some time before the war of 1812

he went into flour speculation; he went south with flour and wheat, floating it in keel boats; from New Orleans it was to be shipped to New York, by vessel. The vessel grounded and the cargo was lost, Mr. Neale thereby suffering a heavy financial loss. For three years he was imprisoned for debt at Marietta, and his death was caused by consumption contracted during his imprisonment. He moved to a farm about three miles from the city of Parkersburg, and there he died. He married —— Winn. Child, William Henry, of whom further.

(II) William Henry, son of Thomas and —— (Winn) Neale, was born at Parkersburg, May 13, 1813, died in September, 1889. His name was bestowed in honor of William Henry Harrison, who was recruiting at Parkersburg about the time of his birth. He was a farmer, and purchased in 1833 an island not far from Parkersburg, called Neale's Island, on which he lived until 1855. At various times he was a steamboat man, and interested in cattle and in dairying. Before the building of the railroad he often drove stock over the mountains to Baltimore. He was one of the stockholders of the road from Grafton to Parkersburg. He married Catharine Dils. Among their twelve children were: Joseph Luther, of whom further; Henry Clay, married L. C. Davis; Harriet, married Captain Levi Hopkins.

(III) Joseph Luther, son of William Henry and Catharine (Dils) Neale, was born on Neale's Island, June 1, 1844. In his early life he was a steamboat man; afterward and until his retirement he was a farmer. He has also been associated in the produce business with his son, William Henry. Now he resides part of the time at Parkersburg and part at Houston, Texas. He is a Republican and a Methodist. Joseph Luther Neale married, July 26, 1865, Lulu Jane Miles, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 11, 1843, died July 27, 1898. Among their six children are: William Henry, of whom further; Lulu E., married Edward Drake; Joseph K., deceased.

(IV) William Henry (2), son of Joseph Luther and Lulu Jane (Miles) Neales, was born in Wood county, West Virginia, July 7, 1867. He attended the common schools of Wood county, West Virginia, and of Cincinnati, Ohio. The produce business was learned by him from his grandfather. He began his own business career at Parkersburg in 1887, as a retail grocer, dealing also in feed, but he is now a dealer in produce and fruit exclusively and only at wholesale. Produce is secured by him from almost every state in the Union, and Parkersburg is made its distributing point. The brick building on the lower part of Ann street purchased by him in June, 1902, for the wholesale business, was near the site where stood the old log building serving as the first court house of Wood county. This he sold in 1904 and purchased his present building at 210 Market street. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers. Mr. Neale upholds the policies of the Republican party, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He married, October 7, 1888, Irene Tennessee, born in Wirt county, West Virginia, September 1, 1870, daughter of John A. and Jane (Beatty) Fairfax. Her father was a merchant at Belleville, Wood county, West Virginia, where he died in 1888, sixty years old; he was a direct descendant of William Fairfax, cousin of Lord Fairfax, who married Washington's oldest sister. Mrs. Neale's maternal grandfather was a pioneer Methodist minister, and was killed by bushwackers during the civil war. Children of William Henry and Irene Tennessee (Fairfax) Neale: 1. Howard Fairfax, born August 10, 1889; lives in St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Alfred Earl, born November 5, 1891; now a student at West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, West Virginia. 3. Raymond Miles, born December 31, 1893. 4. Adelaide Fisher, born March

3, 1895. 5. Catharine Culpeper, born August 9, 1898. 6. William Henry, born September 9, 1901.

WHALEY

Lloyd Whaley was born in Ritchie county, Virginia, April 12, 1854. He is one of the representative men of Finch, in that county. He has devoted considerable attention to farming and cattle raising. Formerly he was engaged in mercantile business at Finch, but this he has not resumed since he was burned out in February, 1910. He is now postmaster at Finch. In the People's Bank, of Harrisville, Ritchie county, and the Citizens' National Bank of Pennsboro, Ritchie county, he is a stockholder. In political life he is a prominent Prohibitionist. Of his church, the Methodist Episcopal, he has for years been president of the board of trustees. He married America, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Hamrick Bumgarner. Children: Alice, married O. J. Riggs; Ira, married Margaret Lamp; Ethel, married Willis Lamp; Ellis; Claude; Fay; Katherine; Howard; Hazel; Baxter Munroe, of whom further; Chauncey.

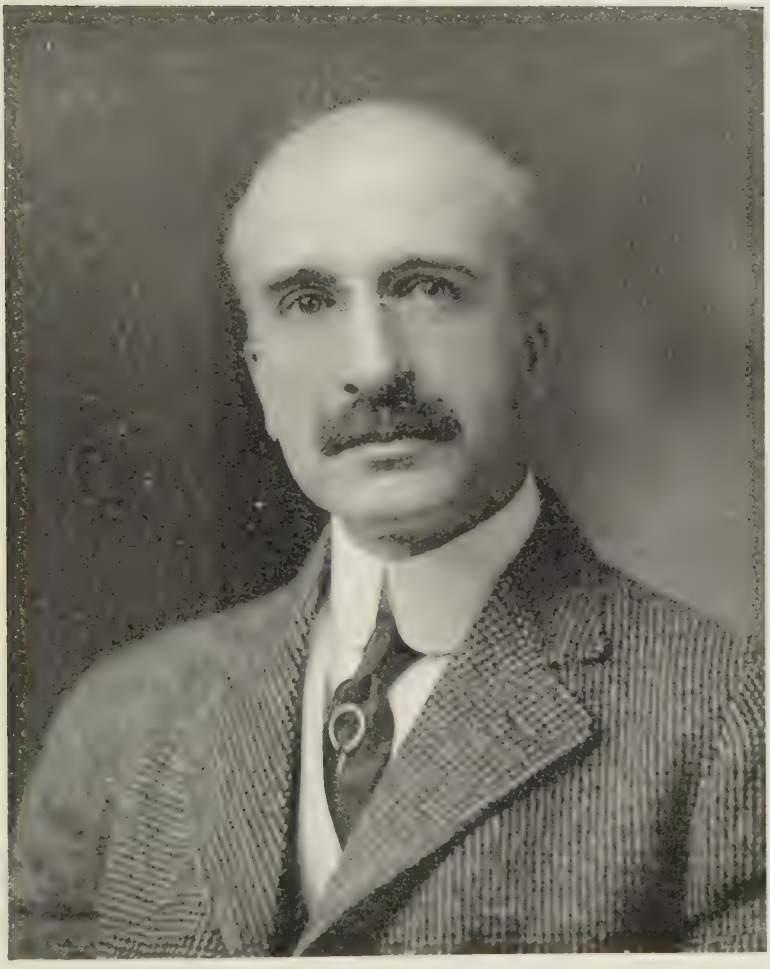
(II) Baxter Munroe, son of Lloyd and America (Bumgarner) Whaley, was born in Ritchie county, West Virginia, September 23, 1881. He was educated in the public schools and in the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1907, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the following January he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and here he is now among the promising young lawyers of the city. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Lodge No. 50, of Ellenboro; and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Parkersburg Lodge, No. 7, Parkersburg. Mr. Whaley has not married.

HEARNE

Application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country" cannot be made in connection with the standing of Senator Julian Green Hearne in his home community and native state. He is not only one of the influential factors in connection with important industrial and financial enterprises in his native city of Wheeling but is also representative of this, the most important and first senatorial district of West Virginia in the state legislature, in whose house of delegates he has previously been a valued member for two terms. He is one of the influential figures in the ranks of the Republican party in this state and the official preferments accorded him well indicate his status in popular confidence and esteem.

Julian Green Hearne was born in Wheeling, August 6, 1868, son of William L. and Laura (Ford) Hearne, the former of whom was born at Laurel, Delaware, and the latter at Washington, D. C. William L. Hearne was an iron manufacturer, founder of the Riverside Iron Works, now a part of the United States Steel Corporation. He was a member of West Virginia state legislature in 1877, was an active Democrat and later became a Republican on account of tariff issue. He died in 1895, aged seventy-seven years. The family worshipped at the Presbyterian church. Three sons and three daughters of the family are now living, one son and three daughters being by his first marriage and two sons by the last marriage.

Senator Hearne gained his rudimentary education in the schools of his native city and supplemented this by a course of study in Peekskill Military Academy at Peekskill, New York, and Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and was a member of the class of 1892. In his active business career he has been identified in various capacities with the Carnegie



Steel Company, the Riverside Iron Works of Wheeling, and the National Tube Company. He is a stockholder in various industrial corporations as well as in leading financial institutions, and president of J. B. Baum Jewelry Company and West Virginia American Mausoleum Company.

Senator Hearne has stood at all times exemplar of distinctive civic loyalty and public spirit, and this has been shown in divers ways, in his service in public office, in his promotion of enterprises that have tended to augment the general welfare of his home city, in his earnest support of benevolent and moral organizations, and in his sterling integrity of purpose in all the relations of life. In politics he accords unswerving allegiance to the Republican party and he has given effective service in behalf of its cause. In 1906 he was elected to represent Ohio county in the house of delegates of the state legislature, and he was chosen his own successor upon the expiration of his first term. His broad-minded and business-like work as a member of the lower house of the legislative body marked him for higher official preferment, and in 1910, after a spirited canvass, he was elected representative of the first senatorial district in the state senate, of which he is now an active and valued member. He has been zealous in the work on the floor of the senate and also in the deliberations of the committee room. He has found assignment to various important committees, especially those on taxation and finance, in which his work has been notably valuable. He was also chairman of committees on humane institutions and public buildings and penitentiary.

In the upbuilding and maintenance of the Young Men's Christian Association in Wheeling, Senator Hearne has contributed liberally of time and funds, and he has also been an earnest supporter of the local Anti-Tuberculosis League and other charitable and benevolent enterprises and institutions. He is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is identified with the Fort Henry Club, one of the leading organizations of his native city. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, which his wife also attends, and is active and influential in the affairs of the parish of St. Matthew's Church, of whose vestry he is a member.

On June 6, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Senator Hearne to Dr. Lydia Cromwell, daughter of William F. Cromwell, a representative citizen of Bedford, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the foundry business. Senator and Mrs. Hearne have one son, Julian Green Jr., born September 20, 1904.

McCONAUGHEY

From the same Irish stock as formed the backbone of many early American communities in Pennsylvania and other colonies, and bore so large a part in the history of the colonial and formative periods, is Mr. W. C. McConaughey, business man and banker of Parkersburg. While his immediate family is of recent American origin, earlier settlers of the same name and the same family were found in America. Among the signatures appended to the so-called Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was that of a Lieutenant McConaughey; he was a relative, but the line of connection is lost. A cousin of the immigrant ancestor of the present line, also named Robert McConaughey, was for several years president of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania.

(I) Robert McConaughey, the founder of the present line, was born in Belfast, Ireland. Coming to the United States he settled in Western

Pennsylvania. Here he was a farmer, and he held the office of justice of the peace. In politics he was a Democrat, in religion a Presbyterian. He married, in Belfast, Ireland, Elizabeth Lindsey. Children: David, Elizabeth, William, of whom further; James.

(II) William, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Lindsey) McConaughey, was born near Wheeling, Virginia, September 5, 1817, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, October 10, 1899. At first he was engaged in mercantile business. When oil was discovered in Wirt county, Virginia, he entered into the production of oil. Later he was associated in partnership in the oil business with John Jones and Johnson N. Camden, the firm name being McConaughey, Jones & Camden. After being engaged for a number of years in active oil operations, Mr. McConaughey retired from business and he lived retired at Parkersburg the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat, but never sought political office. In the Presbyterian church he was a consistent member, and for many years he was an elder. He married, at West Alexander, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1842, Margaret, born near West Alexander, July 30, 1824, died at Parkersburg, December 24, 1904, daughter of Alexander and Charity (McLain) Templeton. Alexander Templeton was born in New England, yet was of Scotch-Irish extraction; he was a man of profound learning and scholarship, and by liberal endowment was one of the founders of Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania. He was a lifelong member and an elder of the Presbyterian church. His wife was of Scotch parentage. Children of William and Margaret (Templeton) McConaughey: Newton Templeton, Mary Elizabeth, Samuel McLain, Caroline Virginia, Alexander Milton, Clara Ann, William Chester, of whom further; Margaret Augusta.

(III) William Chester, son of William and Margaret (Templeton) McConaughey, was born at Cameron, Marshall county, Virginia, February 14, 1862. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Parkersburg and later in the high school, and this was continued without interruption, partly at Parkersburg, partly at Burning Springs, Wirt county, West Virginia, until the fall of 1879. Then he entered Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, July 12, 1883. Immediately after his graduation he was associated with his brothers in the timber business for about two years. In July, 1885, he engaged in the mercantile and timber business and continued in these lines until July, 1891, at which time he disposed of his interests in Wirt county. Then, having purchased an interest, he assumed the management of the Novelty Mills at Parkersburg and he continued thus until July, 1895. He then disposed of his interest in the mill, and in the following December he purchased an interest in a wholesale grocery at Parkersburg. In November, 1902, Mr. McConaughey bought the interest of one of his partners and reincorporated the business under the name of The Star Grocer Company. Under his management, this company has become one of the largest distributors of food products at wholesale in Parkersburg. Not only in his particular business interest has Mr. McConaughey been an active worker, but he is an earnest believer also in organized effort for the purposes of learning and applying the most approved and economical methods in handling merchandise, securing just and fair legislation for the protection of creditors, obtaining the passage and enforcement of pure food laws, and other lines of endeavor suitable for the grocery business. He has strongly supported the pure food legislation and its enforcement. In May, 1904, he was elected president of the West Virginia Wholesale Grocers' Association, an organization composed of the wholesale grocers of the state, and to this position he has been continu-

ously re-elected, so that he is serving in it at the present time. In July, 1905, he attended a meeting of wholesale grocers held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which resulted in the formation of The National Wholesale Grocers' Association of the United States. When the organization of this association was completed in June, 1906, he was elected a member of the board of directors; in 1909 he was made fifth vice-president, in 1910 third vice-president, and in 1911 first vice-president, and re-elected in 1913, which position he holds at the present time. In 1908 he was elected one of the vice-presidents of the State Board of Trade of West Virginia, a non-political organization devoted to the advancement and promotion of the financial, economic and industrial interests of the state. In 1909 he was again elected to this office, and in 1910 he was elected president of the same organization. Since January, 1907, Mr. McConaughey has been officially connected with the Wood County Bank, of Parkersburg; he was at that time elected a member of its board of directors, and since 1909 he has been vice-president of this bank. In college he was made a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the Knights Templar and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the Blennerhassett Club, at Parkersburg. Mr. McConaughey has always taken an active interest in civic, state and national affairs, and is a Democrat. He was a member of the West Virginia legislature from Wirt county in the session of 1884-85. Since that time he has not been a candidate for any political office. Mr. McConaughey is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association; his wife's membership is in the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, at Meridian, Mississippi, July 2, 1902, Emma Melville, daughter of George B. and Caroline (McKinley) Neal, who was born at Parkersburg. Her father was a member of the pioneer Neal family of Parkersburg, of which an account is given elsewhere in this work. George B. Neal was a commission merchant at Parkersburg. Children of George B. and Caroline (McKinley) Neal: Eva Green, Anna McKinley, Bettie Pennybacker, Edward Martin, Georgiana Mildred, Philip Doddridge, Emma Melville, married William Chester McConaughey. Child of William Chester and Emma Melville (Neal) McConaughey: William Chester, born July 13, 1904, died July 16, 1904.

TURNER

Although the ancestor of the present American family came from Scotland, the family surname is English, not Scotch. The name is the name of an occupation, but its occurrence is out of all proportion to the number of those who work with lathes; it is one of the most common of family names.

(I) David Turner, the founder of this family, came from Scotland to America in 1851, bringing his wife, Rose (McLarty) Turner. Child, Duncan, of whom further.

(II) Duncan, son of David and Rose (McLarty) Turner, was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, March 17, 1834. He came with his parents to America, and settled on a farm near Barlow, Washington county, Ohio. His residence is now in Belpre, Washington county, Ohio. He married Margaret, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, October 8, 1836, daughter of John and Margaret (Fleming) McKay. Her father and mother left Scotland and settled in Ohio when she was a young girl. They established their home in Washington county, in that state, near where Duncan Turner had settled. Duncan Turner and Margaret McKay married in Washington county, and there remained until 1869, in which year they

removed to Blennerhassett Island where they resided until January, 1913, when they removed to Belpre as noted above. Children: Duncan Pendleton, of whom further; David Fleming, of whom further.

(III) Dr. Duncan Pendleton Turner, son of Duncan and Margaret (McKay) Turner, was born on Blennerhassett Island, August 27, 1869. He attended the common schools of Wood county, West Virginia, and of Washington county, Ohio, and spent a year as a student at Marietta College. Later he began the study of dentistry, and in the fall of 1894 he entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati. Graduating from this institution in 1897, he received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the same year he established an office at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and has practiced there from that time with marked success. He married, in 1901, Dollie, daughter of Major Jordan McKee, of Parkersburg. One son, Wallace Turner, born September 8, 1902.

(III) David Fleming, son of Duncan and Margaret (McKay) Turner, was born on Blennerhassett Island, September 30, 1871. He attended the common schools of Wood county, West Virginia, and of Washington county, Ohio. In 1901 he graduated from Marietta College and in 1905 from the law department of the University of West Virginia. He was admitted the same year to the bar of Wood county, and is now practicing the profession of law in that county, having his office at Parkersburg. Mr. Turner is not married.

SMITH

This name has long been, in all probability, the name of most frequent occurrence in the United States. It would not be easy to find any extended part of the country in which it does not surpass all others. The reason for this great frequency lies in the origin of the name. As an English word it is the general designation of a trade, or from the standpoint of present day specialization of a large variety of trades, and in any community not purely agricultural, smiths form a necessary element in the population. Thus the name is of frequent occurrence in England, and has been brought to America by many immigrants not related one to another. Other elements beside have contributed to the prevalence of this name in America and the diversity of families possessing it in common. In earliest colonial days there were Dutch immigrants named Smit or Smitt, whose descendants are now Smiths. There have also been German immigrants founding American families of the same name, and of this last element the present family affords an illustration.

(I) Gustavus E. Smith, the founder of this family, was born at Marbach, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1828, died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, October 21, 1903. He received the splendid training even then given in the public schools of Germany, and in his native country also learned the trade of watchmaker and jeweler. Receiving a thorough manual and mechanical training, he became a fine and really competent workman. In many lines, as constant observation shows, the rapidity of our time is at the sacrifice of thoroughness, and too often men of the present do not really learn the trades which they follow. Mr. Smith well represented the workman of the time when to learn a trade was really to gain a special education. Beginning to study this trade at the age of fourteen, he was a master in his field. In accordance with the universal custom of Germany, he served for two years in the army. Having received an honorable discharge on the expiration of his term of duty, in 1851 he came to the United States, believing that here there would be more adequate opportunity and fuller scope for the exercise of his talent and skill than he could find in his native country. First he came to

Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and then to Wheeling, Virginia, where he was for a short time employed in the well known jewelry house of J. T. Scott. But his energy and ambition were not satisfied. It was in him to rise by honest dealing and fair business methods to a high place in the world of commerce, with the respect of his associates and the material rewards of merit also. In November, 1852, he came to Parkersburg, Virginia, and there he found his field. For the remainder of his life he was a resident of this city, prominent in its public and commercial affairs. At first he opened a small store. His business steadily increased, and he moved into the room which is now Peyton's barber shop. In 1856 he erected his own building on Third street; this building is now occupied by the Rex Hardware Company. It was here that Mr. Smith established securely that reputation for square dealing which distinguished him and came to be permanently associated with his name and place of business. Nevertheless, this was not to be his permanent place, for the business still grew and in 1889 it had outgrown its quarters, and it was clear that a larger and more commodious home for what had already become the largest business of the kind in Parkersburg must be provided. About this time, therefore, Mr. Smith began the erection of the handsome Smith block, on Market street, and in July, 1890, he moved into the place of business which he thereafter occupied, one of the finest in the city of Parkersburg, or even in the state of West Virginia. Not only was Mr. Smith the founder of the oldest jewelry establishment in the state, but he could point to many proficient jewelers also, whose capability was largely due to their having served apprenticeships under the experienced eye and skilled direction of this master of the trade. For more than fifty years Mr. Smith was active in business and public affairs. He was a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Parkersburg, and a stockholder in the Electric Light and Gas Company of the same city, and was extensively interested in real estate. In October, 1891, he took into partnership his two sons, who are energetic and capable business men. The firm name of G. E. Smith & Sons was adopted. Hermann Smith still conducts this business, under the name of G. E. Smith's Son, Incorporated. While not inclined to devote a great deal of time to fraternal associations, he was deeply interested in Masonry, having joined that organization in 1855 and at the time of his death was one of the oldest members of his lodge. In the time of the civil war, Mr. Smith was a firm upholder of the Union. He was interested also in the formation of the new state, and was a delegate to the convention held at Wheeling in 1861.

He married, October 11, 1853, Catherine Oelldorf. Nine children were born, of whom eight are living: Frank Siegel, of whom further; Hermann; six daughters.

(II) Frank Siegel, son of Gustavus E. and Catharine (Oelldorf) Smith, was born at Parkersburg, August 28, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and the John C. Nash Academy, and also took a course in a German school. In 1879 he entered his father's employment as an apprentice, and later went to Cincinnati, Ohio, to finish learning the trade of jeweler's engraver. Upon his return he entered his father's store. In October, 1891, he was taken into the business as a partner, and he continued in this business until March 1, 1907, when he sold his interest to his brother. Hermann Smith. Frank Siegel Smith is largely interested in real estate and in the development of Parkersburg. He is interested in the Parkersburg Chair Company, and is a director of the First National Bank. In 1910 he was chosen secretary of the board of commerce of Parkersburg, was elected president in 1911 and again in 1912. He is a member of the Elks Club, No. 198, and president of the

Elks Building Company, which erected the Elks Club House. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Germania Singing Society. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican. When Parkersburg adopted a new form of local government in 1903, he was elected president of the board of affairs. This office he resigned in 1907 to accept the postmastership, and from that time he has been postmaster of Parkersburg, having been reappointed in 1911.

Frank Siegel Smith married, October 6, 1885, Lena, daughter of Marcellus and Lucy (Creel) Clark. Children: Lucy, Juliette, married John D. Hoblitzell.

HAWLEY

The Hawley family is of English origin, four brothers of the name emigrating together to America in the early part of the eighteenth century, and landing at Plymouth, Massachusetts.

(I) Peter Hawley, a descendant of one of these brothers, was a private soldier in the revolutionary army, and received a grant of land for bravery at the battle of Brandywine. He died at the age of one hundred and fifteen years.

(II) William H., son of Peter Hawley, was born in Connecticut near Hartford, and removed to Virginia after the revolutionary war.

(III) Anderson M., son of William H. Hawley, was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, and removed to Raleigh county, in 1847, where he resided until his death, aged seventy-two years. He was a school teacher and farmer.

(IV) Addison U., son of Anderson M. Hawley, was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, in 1846. He married Mary E. Calloway, and among their children was William P., referred to below.

(V) William P., son of Addison U. and Mary E. (Calloway) Hawley, was born near Beckley, Raleigh county, West Virginia, July 22, 1868. He received his early education in the public schools and graduated from the Concord State Normal School at Athens, Mercer county, West Virginia, in 1889. He then obtained employment in the railroad freight offices at Bluefield, West Virginia, and later became a clerk in a mercantile establishment. In May, 1892, he established the grocery firm of W. P. Hawley & Company with a capital of five hundred dollars, which by his activity and progressive business methods he has developed into one of the largest retail stores in Mercer county under the title of the Hawley Merchandise Company, and of which he is now the president, and which is estimated as carrying a stock valued at forty thousand dollars and as doing a business of one hundred thousand dollars annually. Mr. Hawley is also the secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Bluefield Telephone Company, which was organized in 1893 and of which he assumed control in September, 1896. He is a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He was at one time assessor of the city of Bluefield, and was also recorder, and was superintendent of schools for Mercer county from 1893 to 1895. He was sergeant of Bluefield in 1896 and 1897, and deputy sheriff from 1905 to 1909. He was a member of the city council from 1902 to 1910, and a member of the state legislature in 1909, and re-elected in 1912. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the committee on insurance and legislation. He is a member of the Masonic order, Improved Order of Red Men, the Eagles and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, June 16, 1890, Harriet Lillian, born at Spanishburg, Mercer county, West Virginia, February 22, 1871, daughter of J. A. and A. E. (Ellison) Karner. Children: Frederick M., born June 16, 1891;

W. P. Hawley

Charles Ray, October 7, 1893; James A., February 22, 1895; William P., September 7, 1898; Annie Lillian, September 22, 1900; Pansy Lucille, February 7, 1908; Dorothy May, July 31, 1911.

BLACKFORD

The Blackfords are an ancient Scottish family of Ayrshire. They were Jacobites and like many others of the old loyalist Scottish families they clung to the cause of the Pretender Prince Charles Edward and took part in the rising of the clans in his behalf that terminated in the tragic and fatal battle of Culloden in 1746. In this crushing defeat of the Highland clans who had rallied round "Prince Charley," Benjamin Blackford was taken prisoner and with a large number of other officers was confined for a time in Warwick Castle and then banished, coming to America. While confined to Warwick he cut his name so deeply on the stone walls of his prison that among the many there inscribed his is today the most conspicuous in the keep.

(II) Martin Anthony, son of Benjamin Blackford, the American progenitor of the family, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1729. He with other members of the family followed his father to America and settled in New Jersey in 1755. He remained loyal to the Crown during the revolution and fled to Nova Scotia, where he died in 1784. He married Mary De Ant (Amt) of New Jersey, a niece of Major De Amt (or Ant) of the revolutionary army. Their children were: Jacob, Joseph, Susan, Benjamin, of whom further. The descendants of these children settled in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio and Indiana.

(III) Benjamin (2), son of Martin Anthony Blackford, was born October 3, 1767, in New Jersey, died at the residence of his son William in Lynchburg, Virginia, August 15, 1855, at the age of eighty-eight years. He joined Washington's army on its southward march when he was a boy of fourteen or fifteen years old and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781. After the death of his father in 1784, he was adopted by Mr. Thomas Thornburg, of Pennsylvania, a friend of his father's, who was a wealthy iron master. At the age of seventeen he entered the service of Mr. Thornburg as clerk at Pinegrove Furnace, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and became a partner before he was twenty-one. After Mr. Thornburg's death he became the owner of the Iron Works, Frederick county, Maryland, and for twelve years lived in Maryland. In 1812 he purchased and settled upon a large tract of land in Page county, Virginia, upon which the town of Luray now stands, and established the Isabella Iron Works, named after his wife, and also the Caroline Furnace, named after the wife of his son, Dr. Thomas T. Blackford. He amassed a large fortune which was lost late in life by indorsing for a friend and connection, together with the financial crisis of 1837 caused by Jackson's removal of the deposits of the United States Bank. He married Isabella Arthur, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, who was born there October 10, 1765, died in Page county, January 10, 1837. Their children were: Dr. Thomas Thornburg, of whom further; Jane Aege, William Matthews, John Arthur, Mary Martin.

(IV) Dr. Thomas Thornburg Blackford, son of Benjamin (2) and Isabella (Arthur) Blackford, was born February 9, 1794, at Pinegrove Furnace, Pennsylvania, died at Lynchburg, Virginia, February 28, 1863. He was educated at Dickinson College (Pennsylvania) and graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania in 1816. When a mere lad he served in the war of 1812, and was present at the bombardment of Fort McHenry, and his widow received a pension from the United States until her death in 1888. He practiced his profession for a num-

ber of years in Luray, Page county, Virginia, and was also a partner with his father in the iron business until the business crisis of 1837 which ruined both his father and he financially. In 1842 he removed to Lynchburg, Virginia, and successfully resumed the practice of his profession, continuing until his death in 1863. He married Caroline, daughter of William Steenbergen, of Mt. Airy, Shenandoah county, Virginia. Their children were: Mary Isabella, Thomas, Bettie, John Graham, of whom further; Benjamin, of whom further; Beale Steenbergen, William Hill, and several others who died in infancy.

(V) John Graham, son of Dr. Thomas Thornburg and Caroline (Steenbergen) Blackford, was born at Mt. Airy, Virginia, November, 1830. He came to Parkersburg, Virginia, in 1857. He was engaged in Parkersburg in the forwarding business and was a commission merchant. He also had a large wholesale grocery store where Shattuck & Jackson's store is now located on Ann street. He was also in the pork packing business in Parkersburg. He served for a time in the city council. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He married, July 2, 1861, Mary, daughter of Peter G. Van Winkle. Their children were: Godwin Lewis, Benjamin Rathbone, of whom further; Juliette, married H. P. Camden. Mr. Blackford died in September, 1884.

(V) Dr. Benjamin (3) Blackford, son of Dr. Thomas Thornburg and Caroline (Steenbergen) Blackford, was born September 8, 1834, in Luray, Isabella Furnace, Page county, Virginia. His first school work was done at Lynchburg, where also he was prepared for college. He then entered upon the study of medicine at the University of Virginia, and continued it at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1855, after which he was appointed resident physician of the Philadelphia Hospital, Blockley, where he remained until the spring of 1857. He then settled in Lynchburg, Virginia, and practiced his profession until the breaking out of the war between the states. In 1861 he was appointed surgeon in the Confederate army and was ordered to Manassas as surgeon of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment, the first body of troops ordered to that post. He was detached from his regiment by order of General Beauregard in order to establish the Military Hospital at Culpeper Court House. Afterwards, under the orders of General Joe Johnston, he established the General Hospital at Front Royal where he remained as surgeon-in-charge until the spring of 1862 when the Army of Northern Virginia removed to the Peninsula to meet McClellan's army advancing on Richmond. He was then ordered to establish a general hospital in Liberty, Bedford county, Virginia, where he remained as surgeon-in-charge until General Lee's surrender in 1865. After the war he resumed the practice of his profession in Lynchburg. He was president of the Lynchburg Medical Association, and of the State Medical Society, and was a frequent contributor to the medical journals. In April, 1889, he was elected superintendent of the Western Lunatic Asylum, of the State of Virginia. During his administration he succeeded in having the name changed to the Western State Hospital and in carrying out many other improvements in the institution, increasing the capacity to about nine hundred beds. He married, January 10, 1871, Mrs. Emily Byrd, daughter of the late Robert Neilson, of Baltimore. Their children were: Thomas Atkinson, Benjamin Ogle, Robert Neilson, Charles Minor.

(VI) Benjamin Rathbone, son of John Graham and Mary (Van Winkle) Blackford, was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, February 7, 1864. He was educated at the public schools of the town and at the Nash School. At the age of sixteen he helped to survey the Baltimore & Ohio railroad south of Parkersburg. In 1880 he was assistant clerk in

Chas. E. Bryan

the old Parkersburg National Bank, where he served for nine years. In 1889 he started in the insurance business with Charles A. Swearingen. He later sold out and engaged in business for himself. He is a member of the Elks, and a very active member of the Parkersburg Country Club, being president of the club. Since 1884 he has been a stockholder in the Peerless Milling Company, and is a director of the Parkersburg Chair Company.

BRYAN

The grandfather of Charles Ellis Bryan, the engineer of Parkersburg, was William Bryan. Very little is known of of him but that he left a son, Henry.

(II) Dr. Henry Bryan, son of William Bryan, was born in Pennsylvania, October 24, 1824, died February 3, 1899. He practiced medicine there for twenty-five years. He married (first) Sarah Murdoch, and their children were: George M., Hatty, Ora, Mary Ann, Charles Ellis. Sarah (Murdoch) Bryan died January 3, 1872. He married (second) Eliza Stockdale, and they had one daughter Ella.

(III) Charles Ellis, son of Dr. Henry and Sarah (Murdoch) Bryan, was born in Washington county, Ohio, January 7, 1860. His education was received at the public and high schools of the county, and after leaving school he worked for a time on his father's farm. His bent had always been towards mechanical and engineering work, and November 26, 1877, he obtained a position to work on the old Marietta Columbus & Cleveland railroad. His work was in the maintenance of way engineering department, and here he remained for four years. He then accepted a position with the Hocking Valley railroad in the engineering department, and in this place he remained for two years and eight months. On November 18, 1883, he came to the Ohio River railroad, where he handled the construction work until June, 1887. He then accepted a position with the McCathers Brothers Construction Company, remaining here for a year, when he was offered a position with the Lancaster & Hamilton railroad as the superintendent of construction. In February, 1891, he came back to the Ohio River railroad, this time as road master. In May, 1895, he was promoted to be the superintendent of maintenance of way and as acting chief engineer. He was responsible for the building of the short line between New Martinsville and Clarksburg, West Virginia. In April, 1903, he was promoted to be the superintendent of the Ohio River railroad, and in this position he has continued up to the present time. He is a member of the West Virginia Board of Trade and Board of Commerce at Huntington and Parkersburg, West Virginia. He is a charter member of the Society of Engineers, and he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, No. 320. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and serves it as president of the board of trustees.

Mr. Bryan married, in 1881, Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth Galbraith. Their children are: Flora Ellen, born July 6, 1885, married, June 16, 1910, Victor Garritson; William Ellis, December 13, 1887; Bessie Cora, March 7, 1890; Mary Catherine, May 25, 1893; George Robinson, November 30, 1895; Charles Henry, March 1, 1899; James Frederick, June 3, 1903; a child who died in infancy.

LINK

Charles William Link, D. D. S., of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia, a prominent citizen and leading dentist of the city, was born in Duffields, Jefferson county, West Virginia, February 6, 1868. He obtained his primary education in the district schools of the county, and later attended the Charles Town Acad-

emy of Jefferson county. In 1890 he matriculated at the West Virginia State University, and there began the study of medicine, graduating with distinction in 1892. He entered the University of Maryland, and graduated therefrom in 1895 as a Doctor of Dental Surgery. Immediately after his graduation he moved to Martinsburg and began the practice of his profession. In a remarkably short period of time he established a lucrative practice, which is constantly growing. He has kept abreast of his profession, always striving to perfect and add to his knowledge of his chosen calling, and by so doing he has gained the confidence of the community with which he cast his lot on leaving college, and is regarded as an earnest, conscientious and able man. He is by inheritance and conviction a Democrat, taking a keen and positive interest in politics, but he has never sought nor held office. At college he was identified with various clubs and organizations and still retains his membership in them. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is a regular attendant.

He married, in 1903, in Martinsburg, Margharetta, daughter of John Joshua and Anna (Barndollar) Hetzel, of Martinsburg. Children: Winifred A. and Elizabeth J.

CLOHAN

This family is of Scottish origin, and through its present descendant, Mr. Alexander Clohan, has become one of the best known in the state of West Virginia.

The first member of the family to come to America was William Clohan, a coal miner of Scotland, who came to Preston county, Virginia, in 1849, where he followed the calling of a farmer for five years. He then removed to Ohio county, of this state, where he established himself for a time as a coal operator. He became successful in his undertakings, and attained a prominent position in the community. He was for many years justice of the peace in Webster District of Ohio county, and was president of the board of registration at Wheeling during the civil war, being prominent in all movements to sustain the Union cause. He was a distinguished member of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Ohio Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Wheeling Union Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Wheeling Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Knights of Pythias, past chancellor in that order. His religious connection was with the Presbyterian church, of which he was a consistent member. His death occurred in Wheeling in 1873, and his wife, who was Agnes Anderson, of Scotland, survived him, dying also in Wheeling in 1894. She was a sister of the Rev. William Anderson, of Old Calabar, Africa, who served fifty years as a missionary. Mr. and Mrs. Clohan had children: 1. William, who was among the first to answer to President Lincoln's first call for troops, enlisting in Company B, First Virginia Loyal Regiment; they were three months' men under Colonel B. F. Kelly, and after serving his time Mr. Clohan re-enlisted, this time becoming a member of Company G, First Virginia Regiment, under Colonel Joseph Thoburn, was promoted and transferred to Company K, as first sergeant, where at the head of his company he fell at Kernstown, near Winchester, Sunday, March 23, 1862; his body was sent back to Wheeling, where he was buried with military and civic honors, his remains being escorted to the grave by the Masons and the Odd Fellows; he was the first of Wheeling's soldier boys who sealed his devotion to his country with his blood. 2. Lewis, who is in the grocery business at Wheeling. 3. Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Erskine, a lawyer of Glendale, West Virginia. 4. Agnes, of Martinsburg, Berkeley county, West Virginia. 5. Margaret, also of Martinsburg. 6. Alexander, see forward.

(II) Alexander, son of William and Agnes (Anderson) Clohan, was born at Hollytown, Scotland, April 8, 1846. He came with his parents to Preston county, Virginia, when he was three years of age, and attended the public schools until he was ten years old. He then engaged in the coal business with his father for a while, subsequently entering the employ of the Labelle Iron Works as a puddler. He remained with them for ten years, then secured a similar position with the Bellaire Iron Works, where he remained for five years. At the expiration of this time, in 1878, he came to Berkeley county, West Virginia, and purchased a farm in the Gerrardstown district, where he became an agriculturist. In the year 1906 he organized the Highland Orchard Company, of which he is president, and has become a most successful apple grower and a man of great prominence in his section of the country. The Highland Orchard Company has two thousand acres of orchard lands, three hundred of which acreage is planted in apple trees which are now six years old. The Hart Clohan Company is another of the large enterprises with which he is connected, and of this he is also the president. He is also president of the Gold Orchard Company, with a hundred and forty acres of bearing trees, and is a large stockholder in the Tomahawk, Cherry Run and Cherry Hill Orchard companies. In 1899 he was elected president of the West Virginia State Horticultural Society, holding this office for a period of nine years. He is also president of the Berkeley County Horticultural Society and has been since its organization. Governor McCorkle appointed Mr. Clohan as the Republican member of the state board of agriculture, 1895, and he has been a member since its organization of the Eastern Fruit Growers' Association, having twice been a delegate to that body. Since the year 1888 he has been a delegate to all the Republican state conventions, was chairman of the Republican executive committee from 1891 to 1897 and during this period the Republicans carried every election. In 1893 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Berkeley county, and in 1898 was appointed by President McKinley as postmaster of Martinsburg, was twice re-commissioned by President Roosevelt, serving altogether for a period of twelve years. Mr. Clohan is also in high standing in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Robert White Lodge, No. 67, Free and Accepted Masons; Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is the high priest at the present time; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar; Osiris Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, and an earnest worker in the interests of the Young Men's Christian Association. As a director in the People's Trust Company of Martinsburg, he has become very influential in business circles, and is now one of the best known men in the state of West Virginia.

Mr. Clohan married, 1872, Celia, daughter of Enos R. Crouch, of Wheeling, by whom he had children: William E., who was killed by a runaway team when a young man; Herbert E., a farmer, now deceased; Robert A., a clerk in the Martinsburg postoffice; Louis G., a farmer in Berkeley county; Lucy, married W. S. Kline, of Martinsburg; Bessie, married Prince Dunn, of Martinsburg; Archie and Elsie, at home.

SOMERS

William Henry Somers, vice-president of the Bank of Morgan County, and a leading representative of the financial interests of Berkeley Springs, has also been for many years prominent in political circles and is at present serving as a member of the second congressional committee. Mr. Somers belongs to a family which has been for several generations resident in Maryland.

(I) John Somers, grandfather of William Henry Somers, was born in the Old Line State, where his father, who was a native of England, had settled on coming to this country. John Somers was an iron forger, transmuting pig iron into a merchantable article. In politics he was a Democrat, but never held office. He married Mary Leatherman, and their children were: 1. John Frederick, mentioned below. 2. John, of Arkansas, married Sarah Widdell. 3. Elias, of Wilson county, Kansas, married Mrs. Mary Shawl. 4. Hezekiah, died young. 5. Jacob, deceased. 6. Aaron, lives near Pendleton, Indiana, married Sarah Michael and has six or seven children. 7. Christopher, also lives near Pendleton. 8. Sarah, married Henry Poff, and lives near Pendleton. 9. Caroline, deceased, married Cornelius Douple, also deceased. 10. Cassie, married Thomas Cline, of Ellerton, Maryland. The father of these children died in Ellerton, where he had passed his life, at the comparatively early age of fifty-five. His widow survived him many years, passing away near Pendleton, Indiana, in her ninety-eight year.

(II) Dr. John Frederick Somers, eldest child of John and Mary (Leatherman) Somers, was born in 1825, in Maryland. He passed his boyhood at Ellerton, attending the district schools of Frederick county. He was a physician, practising his profession fifty-five years. In early life his political affiliations were with the Whigs and later with the Republicans, but he never held public office, preferring to concentrate his energies on his professional duties. He was a member of the Lutheran church to which both his parents had belonged. Dr. Somers married Catherine, born in Wolfeville, Frederick county, Maryland, daughter of William and Catherine (Westinghouse) Smith. Mr. Smith was a schoolmaster in Wolfeville, where he died. Dr. and Mrs. Somers were the parents of the following children: 1. Martin Luther, physician of Altoona, Kansas, married and has two children. 2. Amos Newton, Unitarian minister in Boston, Massachusetts; married Mabel Woodward; no children. 3. Effie J. 4. Ira Clinton, married Lily Rider and has three children. 5. William Henry, mentioned below. 6. John Clem, contractor and carpenter of Berkeley Springs; married Susan Tritapo and has three children. Dr. Somers died in 1897, at Berkeley Springs, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife passed away in the same place, being then about seventy-six.

(III) William Henry, fifth child and fourth son of John Frederick and Catherine (Smith) Somers, was born July 20, 1860, at Ellerton, Frederick county, Maryland. He spent his early years in the neighborhood of Alfont, Indiana, where he received his education in the public schools. His first employment was in that state, with a coach and car building company, and on leaving them he came to West Virginia and settled at Berkeley Springs where he opened an implement business which he conducted for about ten years. At the end of that time he was appointed postmaster of Berkeley Springs, serving under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, in all, a period of ten years. He then went into the timber land and fruit growing business, and in the latter he is at present engaged, having an extensive and constantly increasing trade. Mr. Somers is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has been for many years a prominent factor in the political life of Berkeley Springs. He was appointed assistant sergeant-at-arms at Republican national convention at Chicago, 1908, and was elected a delegate to Republican national convention in 1912. For twelve years he served as president of the board of education of this district, and for sixteen years was a member of the state executive committee. For eight years he was county chairman and for the same length of time served as advisory member of the national committee. He is vice-president and

also a director of the Bank of Morgan county, having held these positions since the organization of the institution about ten years ago. He is also a stockholder and general manager of the Cherry Run Orchard Company, besides having various other interests in companies of this class. He affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having filled every chair in the order. Throughout his career Mr. Somers has acted the part of an enterprising and honorable business man whose success has contributed to the prosperity of the community, and of a public-spirited citizen who has faithfully fulfilled the obligations imposed upon him by the positions of trust and responsibility in which he has been placed by the votes of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Somers married, February 22, 1880, Mary Ann Rider, born in Ridersville, Morgan county, Virginia, daughter of Edward Rider, born near Mechanicstown, Frederick county, Maryland, who followed the trade of a blacksmith. He married Phoebe Rockwell, who was born at Ridersville, Virginia, and of their eight children the following are living: 1. Isabel, married William Hovermale, lives near Ridersville and has six or seven children. 2. Charles T., of Hancock, Maryland, married Fanny Long and has four children. 3. Mary Ann, mentioned above. 4. Margaret, married Jacob Rupenthal, lives near Berkeley Springs and has five children. 5. Lilly, married Ira Somers, of Chanute, Kansas, and has three children. 6. Edward E., of Ridersville, married Sarah Butts and has four children. The father of this family, at the time of his death, was about seventy years of age, and the mother is still living at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Somers, the two elder of whom were born in Luray, Virginia, and the two younger in Berkeley Springs: 1. Vernon Conrad, of Berkley Springs, married Daisy Cross; two children: one died in infancy, and Donald Benton. 2. Mabel Lorraine. 3. Marvin Witmar. 4. Ethel Mae.

IMBODEN

John Imboden, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, in 1760. He settled in 1795 at "The old Christian Fork," on Christian creek, Virginia, and died there.

(II) George, son of John Imboden, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1793, died near Afton, Virginia, February 1, 1874. He was a farmer. He married Isabella, daughter of Daniel and Susan Wondeflich; born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, died in Virginia. Children: 1. Benjamin F., killed during the Mexican war and buried at Buena Vista, Mexico. 2. Jacob P., served in the Confederate army. 3. George W., referred to below. 4. John Daniel, served in the civil war and attained the rank of brigadier-general, and for whom Imboden's Battery of Artillery was named. 5. Captain Frank M., born February 18, 1841; now living near Bristol, Virginia. 6. James A., born September 15, 1845; now living in Washington county, Virginia. The last two named also served in the Confederate army.

(III) George W., son of George and Isabella (Wondeflich) Imboden, was born on Christian creek, Augusta county, Virginia, June 25, 1836, and is now living in Ansted, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools, and was for two terms a student at the Staunton Academy. At the age of eighteen years he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1858, and then began the active practice of his profession in Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia, in which he continued until the outbreak of the civil war. On April 17, 1861, he enlisted in the Staunton Artillery, which was later re-named "Imboden's Battery" in honor of his brother, John Daniel Imboden, the

captain, and served until the reorganization in 1862, when he organized Company A, First Regiment Virginia Partisan Rangers; was then elected major of Sixty-second Virginia Infantry; December 15, 1862, was elected colonel of Eighteenth Virginia Cavalry and commanded same until after the battle of Gordonsville, December 23, 1864, in which he was severely wounded and incapacitated for further service. He returned to his home in Staunton. In August, 1870, he settled in Fayette county, West Virginia, and was instrumental in locating the coal works and the town of Ansted. He resumed the practice of his profession, in which occupation he continued until 1906, when he retired from active business pursuits. In 1877 he was elected to the state legislature for a term, and was a member of the county court from 1881 to 1885, during which time he was the president of that body, and when the town of Ansted was incorporated in 1891 he was elected its first mayor. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion, and since 1867 has been an elder in that church.

He married (first) December 4, 1859, Mary F., daughter of Colonel William Tyree, of Fayette county. He married (second) December 8, 1889, Angia Mildred, daughter of Colonel Hudson Dickinson, now living in Ansted. One child by second marriage died in infancy.

DAVIS

This common Welsh name, derived from the name David, in common use in Wales as a Christian name, has been brought by a great number of immigrants to America, and is therefore the surname of a large number of quite distinct American families, found in all parts of the country. The present family is of Welsh origin, William Davis settling at Jersey City, and during the Revolutionary war was a member of the staff of General George Washington.

(II) Thomas Engle Davis was born in Doddridge county, Virginia, July 11, 1846, died at Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia, February 15, 1906. His father, Thomas Neely Davis, died before his birth, and he was brought up by his mother, Amelia (Zinn) Davis. When he was about twelve years old, she came to Harrisville and married (second) Eli Heaton, of that place. Having received an education in the common schools, Mr. Davis became the first teacher in Ritchie county under the free school system. When he was only eighteen years old, he was appointed deputy sheriff and deputy clerk of the county and circuit courts. He was also a member of the state militia. At Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania, he was able to take higher studies for three years, and he was admitted to the bar in 1869, soon beginning to practice at Harrisville. For two terms he served as prosecuting attorney, and was a member of the house of delegates of West Virginia, 1883-84. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Thomas Engle Davis married, December 24, 1869, Alethea Anna, daughter of Enoch B. and Sarah (Athey) Leggett. Children: 1. Winifred, married September 10, 1890, Homer Boughner Woods (see sketch in this work). 2. Juniata, married, June 23, 1892, Rev. Wheeler Boggess; they have been for several years missionaries in Southern India. 3. Thomas Jeffrey, of whom further. 4. Dada, died in infancy.

(III) Thomas Jeffrey, son of Thomas Engle and Alethea Anna (Leggett) Davis, was born at Harrisville, West Virginia, March 19, 1879. He attended the public schools of Harrisville until ten years of age when his parents removed to Washington City, District of Columbia, where he received his common school education in the public schools. In 1897 he completed a business course and graduated from Wood's Commercial College of Washington, D. C., receiving the degree of Bachelor of Ac-

Thos. J. Davis

counts. He then attended the West Virginia University at Morgantown, West Virginia, and graduated therefrom in June, 1899, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Desiring further legal training he then went to Columbian University at Washington, D. C., graduating May 31, 1900, with the degree of Master of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began his practice of law at Harrisville. In 1901 he was private secretary of the president of the senate of West Virginia. On November 5, 1912, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Ritchie county on the Republican and Progressive tickets by a large majority and received more votes than any other candidate for any office on the different tickets. He was appointed commissioner of school lands of Ritchie county, serving four years until his election as prosecuting attorney; is now master commissioner in chancery of the circuit court and commissioner of accounts of the county court, and on divers occasions has been chosen and served as special judge of the circuit court; has been trustee in bankruptcy of a number of cases involving estates of large magnitude and has succeeded in building up a lucrative practice in the several courts. He was partially instrumental in organizing the Ritchie County Bar Association and is now its vice-president. He is a member and past master of Harrisville Lodge, No. 98, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; member of Odell S. Long Chapter, No. 25, Royal Arch Masons; past eminent commander of Pennsboro Commandery, No. 20, Knights Templar; member of Nemesis Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America; past worthy patron of Harrisville Chapter, No. 29, Order of the Eastern Star, and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of the World. Mr. Davis is a member of the Baptist church, superintendent of the Sunday school at Harrisville, and secretary and treasurer of the Ritchie County Sunday School Association.

HENDERSON

This name is not of great frequency of occurrence, yet is well known in various parts of the United States. Dr. Octavius Jennings Henderson, of Montgomery, West Virginia, is of Irish descent, the immigrant ancestor having settled in this country soon after the beginning of its national life.

(I) William Henderson, the founder of this family, was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1778. In 1799 he came to the United States of America, and he made settlement in Virginia. There he was a planter. In the war of 1812 he served his adopted country as a colonel of militia. He married, in Virginia, in 1805, Elizabeth Newton, born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, in 1786. Children: William, George, Robert, Andrew Jackson, of whom further.

(II) Dr. Andrew Jackson Henderson, son of William and Elizabeth (Newton) Henderson, was born December 24, 1828, died at Washington, D. C., 1894. He was a physician. In the civil war he was a Confederate soldier. His political principles were those of the Democratic party, and his church was the Baptist. He married, in Virginia, in 1851, Mary Elizabeth, born January 7, 1833, daughter of Captain Dandridge and Elizabeth (Chewning) Cox. Children: Mary Emma, born April 11, 1855; Robert, September 11, 1859; Octavius Jennings, of whom further.

(III) Dr. Octavius Jennings Henderson, son of Dr. Andrew Jackson and Mary Elizabeth (Cox) Henderson, was born at Heathsville, Virginia, January 20, 1864. His education was begun in the public schools, and prosecuted at Locust Dale Academy. In 1889 he graduated from the Medical College of Virginia. Since the time of his graduation, Dr. Henderson has been steadily engaged in the practice of medicine and

surgery, and since February 15, 1804, he has also conducted a drug store at Montgomery, Fayette county, West Virginia, where he makes his home. Dr. Henderson has thus been engaged for about twenty years in professional practice, remaining in one place, and has a large clientage at and about Montgomery. He is active also in the commercial life of his community, and is the chairman of the board of directors of the Montgomery National Bank. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also of the Knights of Pythias and of the Improved Order of Red Men. Dr. Henderson is not, however, active in politics. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Dr. Henderson married, in Washington, D. C., December 2, 1896, Lucy Isabelle, born at Heathsville, Virginia, March 9, 1871, daughter of Mottram Ball and Fannie Ann (Campbell) Crallé. Her father, son of Jefferson Ball and Alpha (Kenna) Crallé, was a merchant, and the clerk of his county. Child of Dr. and Mrs. Henderson: Jennings Crallé, born September 21, 1898.

COLEMAN

The Colemans of West Virginia were of those sturdy pioneers to whom the Virginians owe so much. The progenitor, Malcolm Coleman, is recorded as having done garrison duty in the early days at Fort Pitt, Wheeling, Marietta and Belleville. At that time the battle for the possession of the Ohio valley was being fought out between the red men and the white settlers. Many are the tales that have come down to us of undaunted courage and of thrilling adventure on the part of the settlers, and of brutal atrocities inflicted upon them by the savages. The early pioneers of the Coleman name played their parts in this thrilling drama, and have left to their posterity a heritage rich in romantic achievement, and appealing to the imagination in their heroic struggle against the relentless savages who continued to wage war against the white men in the Ohio valley until Wayne's treaty with the Indians in 1795 put an end to the struggle. The following is one of the stories told of that time of savage atrocities, and of as fierce reprisals:

In the month of February, 1793, a party composed of Malcolm Coleman and his son John, James Ryan and Elijah Pixley, left the garrison at Belleville for the purpose of getting a supply of meat. They descended the Ohio in a pirogue to the mouth of Big Mill creek, thence proceeded up that stream and encamped near the site of Cottageville. In a few days their boat was loaded with a supply of venison and bear meat. Meanwhile the creek had frozen over and they were not able to reach the Ohio. Thus detained, John Coleman and Elijah Pixley returned overland to the garrison for a supply of flour and salt. They were expected to return from the garrison on the morning of the third day, and Malcolm Coleman and James Ryan prepared an early breakfast. While Coleman was invoking the Divine blessing, the Indians in ambush poured a shower of balls upon them, and Coleman fell dead. Ryan, who was but slightly wounded, made his escape and conveyed the sad intelligence to Belleville. A party at once set out for the camp, and upon arriving there, found it plundered and the body of Coleman scalped and stripped of its clothing. The body was buried on the spot, and the party returned to the garrison. From that time John Coleman became noted as an Indian hunter, never losing an opportunity to run down and kill every Indian that crossed his path in revenge for this wanton murder.

(I) Malcolm Coleman, the progenitor of the Coleman family in the western part of Virginia, left a large family of children: Samuel, James, John, Thomas, Margaret and Jane. All of these married and had children, and their descendants are numerous and scattered over many states. Most of them, however, still reside in Wood and Jackson counties, West Virginia, and in Meigs county, Ohio, and constitute a farming popula-

tion on both sides of the Ohio river at Belleville and Long Bottom and the surrounding towns where a little more than a century ago their ancestors blazed their way through the primeval forest and drove the Indians from the Ohio valley The greater number of those who remain in West Virginia are descended from James, of whom further.

(II) James, son of Malcolm Coleman, died and was buried at Jackson, Ohio. He married Nancy Anderson, and left two children: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Polly, married James White and became the mother of ten children. These, with their numerous descendants, are widely scattered, although most of them still reside in Meigs county, Ohio, and in Jackson county, West Virginia.

(III) Thomas, son of James and Nancy (Anderson) Coleman, was born at Letart Falls, Virginia, June 22, 1801. He was two years old when his father died, and until the age of fourteen years, lived with an uncle. Later he obtained a position as cook on a river boat, and soon rose to that of push hand, subsequently becoming captain. With his earnings he bought a farm, paying for it in salt, and at the age of twenty was the owner of a good tract of land without encumbrance. He gradually added to his original purchase of farm lands and at the time of his death owned more than three thousand acres of valuable land on Muses Bottom and in the country contiguous thereto, in Jackson county, West Virginia. In 1860 he built a fine brick church, known as "Coleman's Chapel," Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on a beautiful site on his farm, and this is still in excellent condition, and is the regular house of worship for that section of the country. At the rear of the church he set apart a plot of ground as a family graveyard, and inclosed it with a block stone wall six feet high which will last for ages. He was a man of indomitable energy and perseverance, and by his industry and thrift accumulated enough to give each of his family a home. His education, which had been acquired entirely by his own efforts, stood him in truer stead than that of many others who had had greater early advantages; and few men had a hardier good sense or a sounder judgment. He contended with many hardships, did good to all about him, and left to his descendants a noble example of what can be accomplished by a combination of honesty, frugality, perseverance and thrift. He married, at Letart Falls, Meigs county, Ohio, December 23, 1823, Sarah Roush, who died April 6, 1882, at the age of seventy-seven years. They had ten children, probably not in order of birth: 1. David S., born April 21, 1827, died in St. Genevieve, Missouri, of smallpox, July 23, 1854. 2. Nancy, born April 11, 1829; married W. M. Roberts, and is living at Muses Bottom. 3. Mary A., born June 26, 1831, died July 8, 1876; she married I. M. Adams. 4. Henry R., born December 3, 1833; at an early age he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and at present (1913) resides in Louisville, Kentucky; he twice visited the Holy Land and made extensive researches there, and wrote a large volume upon his travels and explorations entitled "Light from the East," which has had a wide sale; for more than thirty years he has been lecturing on the Holy Land in all parts of the Union, and has achieved well deserved fame on the platform. 5. Eliza J., born July 3, 1836; married P. D. Williams, and lives at Muses Bottom. 6. Samuel H., born March 1, 1843, died July 10, 1849. 7. Virginia C., born July 22, 1845, died November 8, 1896, at Cincinnati, Ohio; she married R. S. Morgan, a prominent citizen of Jackson county. 8. Mariah Melissa, born December 25, 1847; married J. B. Morgan, a brother of R. S. Morgan, and a leading citizen of his county; lives at Ravenswood, West Virginia. 9. Sarah E., born April 18, 1852; lives in Jackson county, West Virginia. 10. Thomas B., of whom further. The descendants of Thom-

as and Sarah (Roush) Coleman now number more than one hundred and are widely scattered over the United States. Henry R. and Thomas B. Coleman, however, with their descendants, are the only posterity of this branch of the Coleman family who bear the family name.

(IV) Thomas B., son of Thomas and Sarah (Roush) Coleman, inherited from his father the home place in Muses Bottom, and a tract of six hundred and twenty-five acres of land of great value, extending back from the Ohio river at the widest part of the river bottom. His home is located on a beautiful rise extending lengthwise with the river bottom, intended, it would seem by nature, as an attractive site for the building of homes. He is a successful farmer and resides on the old homestead. He married, at Belleville, West Virginia, October 11, 1863, Mary Ann White. They had children: 1. John R., who holds a responsible position with one of the largest wholesale hardware houses in the country as traveling salesman; this firm has its headquarters in Louisville, Kentucky, but Mr. Coleman resides at Parkersburg, West Virginia; he married Bird R. Braidon, of Parkersburg. 2. Emmett L., was graduated from Marietta College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the law department of the Western Reserve University, of Cleveland, Ohio, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws; he located in Parkersburg for the practice of his profession, and there built up a large clientele, but his health becoming impaired, he removed to Corpus Christi, Texas, November, 1911, where he has regained his health; he has already resumed his professional work, and is rapidly building up a lucrative practice; he married Susie B. Ames, of Cleveland, Ohio. 3. William H., was also graduated from Marietta College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then became a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine; he located in Louisville in order to pursue his professional work, and has built up an extensive practice; in addition to his professional labors he has been one of the lecturers in the medical department of his alma mater; he married Grace Witten, of Wichita, Kansas, and to them three children have been born. 4. Thomas, of whom further. 5. Charles, died in infancy. 6. Sarah F., married William Oscar, son of Judge William A. Parsons, of Ripley, West Virginia; the former followed in the footsteps of his father and took up the law for his life work, early achieving distinction in his profession; he was a candidate for congress in 1908 on the Democratic ticket, and came near being elected in a district that was strongly Republican; he was naturally of a frail constitution, and the strain of this campaign added to overwork in his profession undermined his health; in February, 1909, he went to Charleston, West Virginia, to argue a case before the supreme court of appeals, was suddenly stricken in the hotel there, and died, leaving a widow and two young sons; Mrs. Parsons with her two children resides at Ravenswood, West Virginia. 7. Sophia O., married Robert H. Silliman, and to them four children have been born, one of whom died in early infancy; they reside in the old Coleman homestead at Muses Bottom, where Mr. Silliman is extensively engaged in farming and poultry raising. 8. Wade H., has a fine suburban home at Elkins, West Virginia, and is employed as manager of the Kendall Furniture Company at Elkins, in which corporation he is one of the principal stockholders.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas B. and Mary Ann (White) Coleman, was graduated from Marietta College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; from the University of West Virginia with the degree of Bachelor of Laws; from Columbia University, New York City, with the degree of Master of Arts. At Marietta College he obtained special honors in Latin and philosophy, and after graduation was elected to the chair of

Latin and English at Watson Seminary, at Ashley, Pike county, Missouri. He held this position two years, then went to New York City in order to take a post-graduate course in political science at Columbia University. He obtained a university scholarship, and was a member of a seminar of that university that investigated, as a part of their sociological studies, five hundred cases of poverty in the city of New York. These investigations were as extensive and accurate as any of the kind that have ever been made in the country. At the end of this course he was awarded his degree of Master of Arts.

While he was in the university he formed the acquaintance of Mr. James G. Cannon, then vice-president of the Fourth National Bank of New York City, now president of the bank, and formerly treasurer of the National Republican committee, president of the New York State Bankers' Association, president of the National Association of Credit Men, and well known as one of the leading financiers of the country. Just prior to the close of his work in the University, Mr. Coleman was invited by Mr. Cannon to take a position in his bank for the summer; this offer was accepted, and after being associated with the bank for a period of three months he was engaged by Mr. Cannon to visit the leading cities of the country and conduct a personal investigation of the bank clearing house system of the United States, and gather data for a book upon this subject. In the course of these investigations, Mr. Coleman visited nearly all the important cities of the United States and Canada, and made most extensive inquiries into the history, methods and administration of the clearing houses of both countries, and gathered a great wealth of data upon this subject. As a result of these labors an exhaustive treatise on clearing houses was published, which called forth the most flattering notices from the banking, financial and other business publications of the country. This work has had a large circulation, both in this country and in Europe, and is cited by all writers on this and kindred subjects as the standard authority on clearing houses. Mr. Coleman is also the author of many articles for legal and other publications. At the West Virginia University he was elected president of his law class after a spirited contest, and was chosen one of the four debaters to represent his class at the commencement, in the public debate which was staged as one of the chief features of the commencement exercises. After his graduation he located at Parkersburg for the practice of his profession, and has continued there ever since. He has an extensive practice in the state and federal courts and in the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia. He has been connected with many notable cases, and has had a full measure of success. He is attorney for the Farmers' Building & Loan Association, and is doing a large business at Parkersburg. In politics he is a Democrat. He has never severed his connection with the institutions of learning in which he was a student, and is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity of the University of West Virginia. He is also a member of the Country Club of Parkersburg. Mr. Coleman has always shown a keen and generous interest in all charitable and philanthropic work. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which he is a member.

CONNOR

The Connor, or O'Connor, family, is one of the very few families existing in America, which claims a traceable ancestry through the whole of history. Perhaps no other family, except among the Chinese and Hebrews, claims such a lineage. Several other Irish families, however, have taken their origin from the O'Connors, and are therefore genealogically the same, in early days.

Among the sons of Noah, Japheth is taken as the ancestor; ancient Kings of Scythia stand in the line; after these, but preceding the migration to the British Isles, chiefs in North Africa, where Carthage was afterward built. On the route to Great Britain, Spain and Portugal were visited, and partly conquered. The settlement in Ireland is placed about B. C. 1700, and one of the family soon became king. From the fifth to the fifteenth centuries, A. D., the O'Connors reigned, almost continuously, in the kingdom of Connaught. In the fifth century they were converted to Christianity. The surname was adopted by King Charles, or by his son Teige, about the beginning of the eleventh century, in honor of the former's father. The last king of this line surrendered to King Henry II., of England, and at a later time retired to a Monastery. The O'Connors have been a distinguished family since that time, with many noted men, both in Ireland and in America.

(I) Peter Connor, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, came from Scotland, and settled at Monongahela, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Both in Scotland and in the United States he was a coal miner.

(II) Charles, son of Peter Connor, was born at Calderback, Lanark, Scotland, April 30, 1850. At a tender age he began working in the mines. When he was twenty-four years old he determined to educate himself, and for two years attended night school. Then he enrolled in the South Kensington College of Sciences and Arts, in London, England, which he attended for three years, continuing his work at the same time. Here he mastered the subjects of geology, mechanics, theoretical and practical steam engineering, applied mechanics, mechanical construction and drawing, inorganic chemistry and mathematics. Each of these three years he won honors. He was then made a deputy overman for a mining company in north Scotland, and held this position for three years. During this period, in 1879, he nearly lost his life by gas suffocation when he was leading a rescuing party after the Blantyre explosion. Through these three years he continued his studies, giving attention to surveying and mine engineering. In 1879 he came to America and he was for one year a miner at East Palestine, Columbiana county, Ohio. The next year he was mine foreman at Fayette City, Fayette county, Pennsylvania; then for six months he held the same position with H. C. Frick & Company. From there he went to Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years as foreman in the East Shaft mines. He then resigned to accept the position of superintendent of mines of the Rockhill Iron and Coal Company, at Robertsdale, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. This position Mr. Connor held for seven years, when he resigned in order to accept the appointment as Pennsylvania state mine inspector in the bituminous coal region. From the 15th of May, 1893, he was in this position for two terms of four years each. He then resigned to accept the general superintendency of the Dominion Coal Company, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, but on account of the rigorous climate which did not agree well with him he returned in one year to Pennsylvania and accepted the position of division superintendent of the Pittsburg Coal Company in the Redstone district. Three months later he was appointed general inspector of mines, under the same company, having his headquarters in Pittsburgh. Three years later he came first into the Virginias as a resident, taking the position of general manager of the Stone Gap Colliery Company at Morgan, Virginia, but these mines were shut down a year later and he was engaged to open the mines of the George's Creek (Maryland) Coal Company. At Morgan he had purchased a hotel, which was burned while he was in Maryland, so Mr. Connor resigned in order to rebuild this, and he remained at Morgan, con-

ducting it, for three years. The Pittsburgh Coal Company then induced him to accept a superintendency; after one year he returned to the hotel and remained there until the Pocahontas explosion, when he was offered and accepted the general superintendency of the Pocahontas Consolidated Colliers' Company. Holding this for one year he was appointed by mine inspector Laing, chief deputy in the state of West Virginia, which office two years later was abolished by the legislature and he accepted, August 15, 1911, his present position, superintendent of mines, for the Davis Coal and Coke Company, Pierce, Tucker county, West Virginia.

Mr. Connor is vice-president of the West Virginia Mining Institute; was for three years vice-president of the Mining Institute of America, and since 1886 has been a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He is prominent in all these organizations. He has contributed to trade journals, and read papers before societies. He is regarded as an expert on mine explosions, and has been called to all these within the last fifteen years. In fact he is an all-around mining expert. All the Pennsylvania mine examinations, from 1882 to 1904, he has passed, and he holds all certificates of Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In 1909 and 1911, while he was chief deputy mine inspector, he conducted examinations in West Virginia. South Kensington College, London, England, conferred upon him in 1879 the degree of M. E. He is a Mason, having held all the chairs as far as past eminent commander of the shrine; a member of the Knights of Pythias; and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In Scotland, from 1875 to 1878, he was deputy chief grand master of the Scottish Independent Order of Good Templars. Mr. Connor is a communicant of the Episcopal church, but Mrs. Connor and the children are Methodists.

Mr. Connor married Jane Mosgrove, of Barrack, Tweed, Northumberland, England. Children: 1. John M., died at the age of twenty-four; he was engaged in mercantile business in Pittsburgh. 2. Peter M., after a high school course and graduation, entered into mining and is now foreman of the Annabelle Mine, of the Pittsburgh-Buffalo Coal Company at Fairmont, Marion county West Virginia. 3. Genie S., married —— Bowling, of Norton, Virginia; she is a graduate nurse of the Connellsville, Pennsylvania, Hospital, and before her marriage was superintendent of nurses in the hospital at Morgantown, Monongalia county, West Virginia. 4. Anna T., married —— Pierpont, of Norton, Virginia; she is a graduate of the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. 5. Charles W., a graduate of the Pennsylvania State University, with the degrees of Mechanical Engineer and Civil Engineer; at this time he is superintendent of the Virginia-Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company at Coalwood, West Virginia. 6. George M., auditor of the mine inspector's office at Charleston, West Virginia. 7. Mary M., living at home, she is a graduate of Martha Washington College, Bristol, Virginia, and of the Training School for Nurses of the Nashville, Tennessee, Hospital.

WELLS

The Wells family, of Wheeling, West Virginia, has been identified with the business interests of that section of the country for several generations, and is now ably represented by John Howard Wells, county clerk and probate judge at Wheeling.

(I) John Wells, grandfather of John Howard Wells, was born near Buffalo, New York, and was a young lad when his parents removed to Baltimore, Maryland. Subsequently he migrated to Wheeling, West

Virginia, established himself in merchant tailoring business there, and was occupied with this for many years.

(II) Robert R., son of John Wells, was born in Wheeling, Virginia now West Virginia, April 20, 1844, died July 6, 1894. His education was the usual one of the time, and in 1861 he enlisted in Company B, First West Virginia Infantry; later he re-enlisted in an Ohio company. Upon the close of the war he returned to Wheeling and engaged in his work in the nail mill. He married in 1866, Sarah L., daughter of Dr. James Rush Holmes, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They had children: John Howard, see forward; George N., born 1870; Robert R., 1874; Harry M., 1877; Eugene S., 1879; Louis D., 1886; Maggie S., 1887, died in the same year.

(III) John Howard, son of Robert R. and Sarah L. (Holmes) Wells, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, April 22, 1868. He acquired a sound practical education in the public schools of his native city, and then found a position in a nail mill, where he was employed until 1886. At this time he entered the employ of the Natural Gas Company, where his diligence, faithful performance of duty and executive ability enabled him to advance step by step until he was appointed superintendent of the company. He held this position until his election in November, 1908, to the position of county clerk and probate judge, which offices he is now holding to the great benefit of the community. Mr. Wells may truly be styled a self-made man, and he is proud of this fact. He has been honored by election to membership in the board of trade, and has also served as a member of the city council. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Wells married, November 20, 1907, Birdie, daughter of the Hon. Jacob and Emma (Horkheimer) Wolf, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have one child, Charles Howard, born November 12, 1908.

JACKSON

A fuller history of this distinguished West Virginia family is given elsewhere in this work, the long line boasting many heroes in the country's annals, and many eminent men and women who have left upon the times wherein they lived the impress of their strong characteristics. The ancestry is Scotch-Irish, reaching back to John Jackson, the pioneer and original immigrant, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and sailed to this country from London, England, in the same vessel with his future wife, Elizabeth Cummins. The strong mental and physical traits which distinguished this remarkable woman have been inherited by various prominent members of the family, and have brought them into conspicuous notice in the history of the country in both military and civil affairs. From the days of Indian warfare, in which their great strength and skill found ample room for achievement, down through the troublous revolutionary period and the subsequent stormy times and perplexing adjustments of the young states, the strong hands of the Jacksons have been felt and their clear voices heard. Eminent alike in the law and in the army, the family includes in its wide circle such men as "Stonewall" Jackson; Jacob B., father of John Jay Jackson; Governor Jacob B. Jackson, Judge J. Monroe Jackson, General John Jay Jackson, and Judge John G. Jackson, many of whom bore equally both military and civil honors.

Charles S. Jackson, only son of Andrew Gardner Jackson, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work, was born in Parkersburg on August 22, 1887. His mother was a Miss Mary S. Shattuck, daughter of Charles and Anna Shattuck, and he has one sister, Jane

John Howard Wells

Gardner, born in September, 1901. Mr. Jackson attended the schools of Parkersburg and was graduated from the high school in 1902; he then entered the Virginia Military Institute, being at that time in his fifteenth year. Subsequently, although under age, he was appointed to West Point by the president, with special orders, and was graduated from that institution with honor on February 14, 1908, being the youngest on its roll of graduates. He was then assigned to duty in Cuba, where he remained for a year, with headquarters at Havana. For two years he was at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, as second lieutenant of the Eleventh Cavalry; after which he resigned from the army, January 1, 1911. In March, 1911, he organized Company A, of the Second Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, becoming its captain; and on January 1, 1912, he was transferred to Colonel Morrison's staff as commissary officer of the Second Infantry.

On the 21st of March, 1911, Mr. Jackson went into business in connection with the firm of Carney, Jackson & Mullen, undertakers, and dealers in pianos and furniture. He is considered as one of the rising young business men of this city, upholding in business life as well as in military affairs the honor of the distinguished name which he has inherited from his father and grandfathers.

JACKSON

James Madison Jackson, of Parkersburg, is descended from the notable Connecticut and Ohio family of Meigs. Thomas Jonathan Jackson, hardly known by that name, but of highest fame under the designation of "Stonewall" Jackson, was of another branch of this family. He was born in Virginia in 1824. In 1842 he entered the military academy at West Point, and was brevetted second lieutenant in the First Corps of the United States Artillery in 1846. He was attached to Magruder's battery in the Mexican war, and was brevetted captain for his gallant conduct. In 1852 he was Professor of Military Science in Virginia Military Institute. In the civil war he took the Confederate side, and gained the sobriquet of "Stonewall" Jackson. He died of wounds unintentionally inflicted by his own men at Chancellorsville, 1863.

(I) John Jackson, the American founder of this Jackson family, was born in the northern part of Ireland, near Londonderry, about 1719, died at Clarksburg, Virginia, at the home of his son, George, September 25, 1801. With his parents he moved in his boyhood to London, England, where he learned the builders' trade. Thence he came to the American colonies in 1748, making settlement in Calvert county, Maryland. For a time after his marriage he lived on the south branch of the Potomac river, but about the year 1769 they crossed the mountains into northwestern Virginia. They moved several times after marriage, but in 1768 John Jackson explored the country near where, in the following year, he made permanent settlement, on the Buckhannon river, at the mouth of Turkey run, just below Jackson's fort and not far from the present Buckhannon. Here he was prominent in Indian warfare. John Jackson married, in Calvert county, Maryland, Elizabeth Cummins, born about 1720, died at Clarksburg, Virginia, in 1825. She also came from London, and crossed on the same ship as John Jackson. Mrs. Jackson was a woman of strong mind and body, great force of character, and indomitable courage, and she also rendered valuable service against Indian attacks. Patents are still in existence by which lands were conveyed to her in her own right. Manual strength, great intellectual power, and uncompromising honesty have been characteristic traits among the descendants of this notable couple. Children: 1. George, of whom further. 2. Ed-

ward, married —— Hadden, and they were the grandparents of "Stonewall" Jackson. 3. John. 4. Samuel. 5. Henry, married (first) Mary Hire, (second) Elizabeth Shreve. 6. Elizabeth, married Abram Brake. 7. Mary, married Philip Reger. 8. Sophia, married Josiah Davis.

(II) Colonel George Jackson, son of John and Elizabeth (Cummins) Jackson, was born west of the mountains, in Virginia or Maryland, probably about 1750, and lived to an old age. Not far from the year 1770 he settled on the West Fork river, near Clarksburg. He entered four hundred acres of land in 1773. He was a man strong mentally and physically, courageous, determined, a natural leader, prominent in public affairs. Himself deficient in education, he appreciated the advantages which had not been his, and his son had a good education. In the defense of the settlements against Indian raids he was active and dependable in all emergencies. In 1781 he recruited a company to join General Clark's expedition against the British at Detroit. Early in the revolution he was commissioned colonel of a Virginia regiment by General Washington. The first county court for Harrison county was held at his home on the Buckhannon river in 1784. This court gave him permission to build a mill at Clarksburg, on Elk creek, and soon after this he moved thither. Among the civil offices held by him he was a member of the house of burgesses of Virginia, also of the state convention which accepted the constitution of the United States, and he was three times a member of the United States house of representatives. It is said that a speech which he made in congress caused much amusement among the members, and that he announced that he should go home and send his son John to congress and that they would not laugh at him. The records show that his son John immediately succeeded him, the father sitting in the seventh, the son in the eighth congress. In later life he moved to Ohio, where Zanesville now stands; there he was engaged in various business enterprises, and represented his county in the legislature. The name of his wife is not known to us, but he had a son, John George, of whom further.

(III) Hon. John George Jackson, son of Colonel George Jackson, was born near Buckhannon, Virginia, in 1774, died at Clarksburg, March 29, 1825. While he was still small he came with his father to Clarksburg. He received a liberal education for the times, and entered public life at an early age, being a member of the legislature by 1797. He was in 1793 appointed surveyor of government lands west of the Ohio, and was a member of all United States congresses from the eighth to the fourteenth inclusive, except the twelfth. Further he was a brigadier general of militia, and in 1819 he was appointed United States judge for the western district of Virginia, in which office he served until his death. His public career was one of marked ability, and it is said that he was the most remarkable man west of the mountains. In business, too, his interests were of the most varied character; he established many enterprises and developed the resources of the country to a degree truly surprising. He married (first), in the Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Coles) Payne, who was born about 1781, died February 13, 1808. Her sister was the wife of the president of the United States, the famous Dolly Madison, and this wedding was the first celebrated in the White House. John George Jackson married (second) Sophia, daughter of Return Jonathan Meigs (see Meigs). By his first marriage there was a daughter, Mary, who married Judge John Allen, of Virginia, and a son, John Jay, of whom further. By the second marriage there was a son, James Madison, of whom further.

(IV) General John Jay Jackson, son of Hon. John George Jackson, was, like his father, eminent in both the law and the army. He was born

in Wood county, Virginia, February 13, 1800. He passed his early life in Parkersburg, becoming identified with its village growth and its later municipal prosperity. His education was begun under Dr. David Creel, who subsequently resided in Chillicothe, Ohio, and was afterward conducted at one of the best schools in Virginia, taught by Dr. Tower at Clarksburg in Harrison county. Young Jackson was a very apt pupil, and at thirteen years of age was admitted to Washington College, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a year, when he was appointed by President James Monroe as a cadet to West Point, which institution he entered in 1815, graduating therefrom in 1818, in the nineteenth year of his age. He was at once commissioned as second lieutenant in the United States army and attached to the corps of artillery ordered to Norfolk, Virginia, where he performed garrison service until the latter part of the year 1819, being then transferred to the fourth infantry. In 1820 and 1821 he performed active service in Florida in the Seminole war, and while thus engaged was commissioned as adjutant and transferred to regimental headquarters at Montpelier, Alabama. At this place and at Pensacola he was a member of General Andrew Jackson's staff. In 1822 he visited Parkersburg on a six months' furlough, and about January 1, 1823, he resigned his commission in the army and turned his attention to law. He completed his preparatory course of study and was licensed to practice law in Virginia April 28, 1823. He soon reached the front ranks in his profession, maintaining his high position to the end of his career. He was in 1826 appointed prosecuting attorney of Wood county, in the county court, and in 1830 he was appointed to the same office in the circuit superior court, holding the position until 1852, when he retired. He was also prosecutor in the circuit supreme court of Ritchie county. For six several terms he served as representative from Wood county to the Virginia house of delegates, and in each of the legislatures to which he was returned he filled a prominent position. In 1842 he was commissioned brigadier-general of the twenty-third brigade of Virginia militia, remaining in this post until the outbreak of the civil war. In politics he belonged to the school of Clay and Webster, believing in the capability of the people for self rule. He was a member of the historic convention at Richmond in 1861 and eloquently upheld the Union, this being about his last public service, though he made various speeches during and after the war in which he advocated forbearance and reconciliation. He was active in every enterprise for the benefit of the community; when the Baltimore & Ohio railway sought right of way from the Potomac to the Ohio, he urged needed legislation, and was one of the earliest and largest contributors to the subscription stock toward the building of the Northwestern Virginia railroad. In later years his means and time were largely used to promote the improvement of the Little Kanawha river, forming a company which erected locks and dams to make it navigable the year round. He organized and was president of the Second National Bank of Parkersburg, and was at various times member of the municipal council and mayor of the city. He died January 1, 1877, leaving to posterity the memory of a fame which rested more upon his legal ability than his political successes. Like his cousin, "Stonewall" Jackson, he was a superb horseman; and like him was also temperate, persevering and purposeful, possessing unusual natural gifts. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and was for over forty years senior warden of Trinity parish. General Jackson married (first) Emma G. Beeson in 1823; she died in 1842; married (second) Jane E. B. Gardner in 1843. He was the father of five sons: Hon. Judge John Jay Jackson, United States District Judge James Monroe Jackson, Governor Jacob Beeson Jackson, Henry Clay Jackson and Andrew Gardner, of whom further. Also three daughters

living at the time of his death: Mrs. William H. Small, Mrs. George W. Thompson, Mrs. William H. Smith.

(V) Andrew Gardner, son of General John Jay Jackson by his second wife, Jane E. B. (Gardner) Jackson, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in March, 1857. He received his education in the public schools and at the University of Ohio, taking a course also at the Eastman Business College. After the completion of his studies he engaged in wholesale mercantile business in Parkersburg in which he continued for a period of fifteen years; he then became interested as a producer in the oil industry, being very successful and acquiring a position of prominence and influence in the community. He is now general manager, secretary and treasurer of the Parkersburg Builders' Supply and Concrete Company, and has become an extensive owner of real estate. Throughout his career he has devoted his best efforts to the development of the city of Parkersburg and the advancement of the municipal interests, and is now reckoned as one of its leading citizens.

In the year 1888 Mr. Jackson married Mary S., daughter of Charles and Anna Shattuck; they have one son, Charles S., of whom elsewhere, and one daughter, Jane, born in September, 1901.

(IV) James Madison, son of Hon. John George and Sophia (Meigs) Jackson, was born January 15, 1817, died in 1870. His education was received at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and in the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1835. He was a lawyer and practiced successfully at Clarksburg until his death. He married Caroline Virginia Moore, born June 5, 1824, died August 7, 1910. Children: 1. Meigs, of whom further. 2. Thomas Moore, born June 22, 1852, died February 3, 1912; he was a civil and mining engineer, professor in these subjects at the University of West Virginia from 1888 to 1891; president of the company which built the Short Line railroad between Clarksburg and New Martinsville; interested in other railroad enterprises, active in coal, oil and gas, and a banking man at Clarksburg; from 1883 to 1887 he was county surveyor of Harrison county, and he was a member of Governor Fleming's staff from 1889 to 1893; he married, in 1884, Emma Lewis. 3. Florence (twin), born June 22, 1852, died in 1873.

(V) Meigs, son of James Madison and Caroline Virginia (Moore) Jackson, was born at Clarksburg, January 22, 1843, died at Nevada, Missouri, March 22, 1876. He graduated from Washington and Lee University. After graduation he practiced law in Washington, D. C. Afterward he returned to Clarksburg, where he was for two years engaged in the practice of law and in managing his wife's estate. Then he went to Nevada, Missouri, where he practiced law in partnership with Senator Burton until his death. He married, at Clarksburg, March 28, 1871, Martha, daughter of Stephen and Katharine Bassell. Children: James Madison, of whom further; Meigs.

(VI) James Madison (2), son of Meigs and Martha (Bassell) Jackson, was born at Nevada, Missouri, June 26, 1874. His father died there when he was two years old, and his mother then returned to Clarksburg, where he received a common school education. In 1888 he attended the preparatory school at Morgantown, West Virginia, and in 1890 and 1891 the Episcopal high school at Alexandria, Virginia. At Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, he took a course in engineering, and he graduated therefrom in 1896. In the following year he was appointed assistant engineer of the Little Kanawha railroad, and in 1898 he held a similar position with the Ohio River Railroad Company. From 1898 to 1900 he was city engineer of Parkersburg, West Virginia. The Parkersburg, Marietta & Inter-Urban railway was constructed by him,

from Parkersburg to Marietta, Ohio, in 1900 and 1901. Since that time Mr. Jackson has been more active in business life than in engineering. Yet he was made a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, June 2, 1901, and he is at the present time (1913) consulting engineer of construction work in Wood county. He organized, in September, 1901, the J. M. Jackson Lumber Company, wholesale dealers in lumber, with offices in Philadelphia, and he is president of this corporation. On October 20, 1902, he organized the Everglades Cypress Lumber Company, with its chief office at Parkersburg, and its plant at Loughman, Florida. Of this corporation also he is president. They manufacture fifteen million feet of lumber a year. Mr. Jackson is manager of the Jackson Land and Mining Company, with offices at Parkersburg and principal works at Clarksburg. He is a member of the Parkersburg Country Club, the Blennerhassett Club and the Automobile Club, both of Parkersburg, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Jackson is a Democrat, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

He married, October 6, 1901, Catharine, daughter of George and Theodosia Tebbs. No children.

The Meigs family is one of the most notable in the history of Marietta, the first settlement in the Northwest Territory, and in that of the state of Ohio, and also belongs to the history of the country. Jonathan Meigs had a son, Return Jonathan Meigs, born at Middletown, Connecticut, December 17, 1734, died on the Cherokee agency in Georgia, January 28, 1823. He served under Benedict Arnold in his expedition to Quebec, and was there taken prisoner. Later he was colonel of a revolutionary regiment raised by himself. For the capture of the British garrison at Sag Harbor, Long Island, New York, he received from congress a vote of thanks and a sword. In 1788 he settled in Ohio; from 1801 he was Indian agent for the Cherokees. His son, Return Jonathan Meigs, was born at Middletown, in 1766, died March 29, 1825. In 1788 he went to Marietta. He was chief justice of the supreme court of Ohio in 1802, United States senator 1809-10, governor of Ohio 1810-14, and postmaster general of the United States 1814-23. John George Jackson married his only daughter, Sophia.

FLORA

George Alfred Flora and his progenitors, as far as known, resided in Morgan county, West Virginia. No records have been kept of his grandfather, Absalom Flora, who was a farmer, and died on his plantation somewhere near the present town of Paw Paw. His wife's first name was Barbara, but her family name is unknown. She died at the homestead at Paw Paw, at the age of sixty-eight. She was a Protestant Methodist, but her husband Absalom was an old school Baptist. Children: Morris, referred to below; Archibald, married a Miss Cowgill; Margaret, married Michael Larkins, and had five children.

(II) Morris, son of Absalom Flora, was born in 1819, near Magnolia, Morgan county, Virginia, and died at Paw Paw, in 1901, when he had reached four score and one years. An attendant at the public schools, then a farmer, he later sought employment outside of his home, and entered the offices of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, about 1866, where he continued until his death, giving thirty-five years of faithful service. He had no interest in other business, but for eight years held the office of justice of the peace. He was elected as mayor of his town and served for one term.

Morris Flora married Eliza Ann Largent, a resident at the Forks of

the Cacapon, West Virginia, born there on the farm of her parents, Lewis and Mary (Hull) Largent. Their other children were: Susan, wife of Nimrod Day, and mother of six children, living at the Forks of the Cacapon; three sons, Jacob, George and Abner. Morris Flora and his wife were Methodists. Mrs. Flora died in Paw Paw when seventy-nine years old. Their family numbered nine children: 1. Thomas L., died leaving a widow, Margaret (Van Horn) Flora, and six children at Paw Paw. 2. Robert P., died unmarried. 3. and 4. Alcia and Caroline, died in infancy. 5. Joseph S., lives with his wife, Valeria (Ryan) Flora, and their six children in Brunswick, Maryland. 6. Hannah C., married Christopher C. Booker; six children. 7. George A., referred to below. 8. Morris Bryson, lives at Paw Paw: unmarried. 9. James W., deceased; left a widow, Emma (Seaman) Flora, and two children in Cumberland, Maryland.

(III) George Alfred, son of Morris Flora, was born in Paw Paw, Morgan county, West Virginia, March 8, 1858. He spent his youth there and found his early education in the public schools of the neighborhood. At the early age of fourteen years he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Three years later he became a laborer for J. B. Hoyt & Company, tanners, then with Fayerweather & LaDew, the name of which was afterward changed to the United Leather Company. When Colonel Roosevelt was the president of the United States, Mr. Flora received an appointment as postmaster at Paw Paw, which he held for eleven years. This is the only position which he has held in which politics may be said to have taken part. In fraternities of which he is a member, Mr. Flora is a popular man, and has attained official rank. He has filled all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias, and has risen in the same manner in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is acting secretary of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. For some years an attendant of the Methodist Church North, he has been for three years its recording secretary.

On October 28, 1879, he married Charlotte C. Robertson, born in Maryland, in 1859, daughter of a Maryland planter, named Samuel Robertson, and her mother, Christiana (Licklider) Robertson, was born at Patterson Creek, West Virginia. Their nine children were: 1. Mary, wife of Thomas Robinett; six children; resides at Paw Paw, West Virginia. 2. Charlotte C., mentioned above, married George A. Flora. 3. Sarah, married Peter Twigg; resides in Cumberland, Maryland. 4. Savana, married Cecil Alderson; lives with their one child in Davis, West Virginia. 5. William, married Alice Middleton; four children, all living in Paw Paw. 6. Ebberhart, married Bertha Golbronson; lives near Cumberland; two children. 7. Richard, married Sally Slider; lives in Davis, but has no descendants. 8. Resley, married Margaret Daily; lives in Frostburg, Maryland; one child. 9. Andrew, married Martha Roby; three children; lives near Kifer, Maryland. Christiana (Licklider) Robertson still lives at Green Ridge, Maryland. George A. and Charlotte C. (Robertson) Flora have four children: 1. Myrtle A., still unmarried, living at home in Paw Paw. 2. Adda F., married Walter C. Robinett; one child, Edna Mea; lives in Baltimore. 3. Charles E., served three years in the United States army, fourteen months in Cuba, died one year after his return home. 4. Wilber W., died as an infant.

BLESSING

This family is thought to be of German origin, by some this is asserted as a fact, although the American founder came to this country from Ireland. As nearly as can be ascertained the line of descent is as follows:

(I) Charles Blessing, the founder of this family, came from Ireland

to America about 1761, and landed in Virginia, but subsequently settled in Maryland. Child: Michael, of whom further.

(II) Michael, son of Charles Blessing, was born in Maryland. He married Christena (Mary) Long; she was called Christena, but may have been Mary also. Children: George Lazarus, see forward; Eliza, married Jacob Hart; Julia Ann, married Mason Jones; Sarepta Ann, married John Roush; John Anderson, married Emma Eliza Cibbs; Mary Ann, married Thomas Ball.

(III) George Lazarus, son of Michael and Christena (Long) Blessing, was born April 15, 1820, died November 1, 1864. He married, June 28, 1841, Susanna, born June 8, 1820, died January 5, 1907, daughter of Michael and Mary (Roush) Rickard, and sister of Deby Malinda, Manda, Kate, George, Samuel, John, Michael, Jonas, Joseph, Barbara, Polly, Margaret. George Lazarus and Susanna (Rickard) Blessing had children: John Michael, born October 8, 1842, died October 18, 1843; Calvin Thomas, see forward; Mary Penelope, March 28, 1845; James Madison, April 29, 1847; Sarepta Janette, March 17, 1849; William Burden, April 6, 1851; Samuel Joseph, December 29, 1852; Lewis Andrew, June 25, 1854; Martin Green, September 27, 1856, died in infancy; Benjamin Franklin, January 25, 1858; Sarah Catherine, August 7, 1860; George Lathan, December 17, 1862; Fannie Louise, February 2, 1865.

(IV) Calvin Thomas, son of George Lazarus and Susanna (Rickard) Blessing, was born in Mason county, Virginia, now West Virginia, January 30, 1844. He is a farmer by occupation. He enlisted in the Union army in August, 1862, in Company B, Thirteenth West Virginia Infantry, and was honorably discharged June 22, 1865. He was wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, being shot through the instep, just before General Philip H. Sheridan arrived on his famous ride. He served as sergeant under Captain William C. Greenlee and Colonel William R. Brown. He is a member of the Baptist church, and a Republican in politics. He married, January 19, 1868, Sarah Josephine Board who was born October 30, 1848, in Wirt county, Virginia, now West Virginia. Children: 1-2. Ida M. and Addie May, born November 4, 1869; the latter died in infancy; Ida M. married, July 12, 1893, Charles S. Marr, and has had children: Rhoda Ethel, born June 2, 1894; William Rhoderic, August 27, 1895, died September 9, 1895; infant, born March 16, died July 8, 1898. 3. Iva Viella, born August 5, 1871. 4. William Alonzo, born July 25, 1873; married, July 2, 1899, Hannah F. Fry, and has had children: William Lester, born March 24, 1900; Garnet Olga, born September 14, 1901; Howard Ernest, July 16, 1908. 5. Riley Andrew, see forward. 6. Myrtle Elvira, born March 15, 1878. 7. Thomas Edward, born December 10, 1880; married, October 28, 1903, Allie M. Fry; children: Fay Debel, born October 3, 1905; Beatrice Audrey, August 26, 1908. 8. Oran Guy, born October 26, 1882; married, May 28, 1905, Etha J. Rollins; children: Manford Alvaro, born May 10, 1906; Benjamin Franklin, January 26, 1908; Calvin Thomas, June 25, 1913. 9. Fannie Ethel, born November 5, 1884, died April 20, 1892. 10. Rosa Maude, born March 30, 1888.

(V) Riley Andrew, son of Calvin Thomas and Sarah Josephine (Board) Blessing, was born near Letart, Mason county, West Virginia, December 11, 1875. He attended public school in Mason county, and took a course of training at the Spencer Normal School, Spencer, Roane county, West Virginia. He matriculated in the law department of the George Washington University, District of Columbia, 1903, and graduated from this institution in 1906. At the same institution he took a course in oratory, and supplemented these studies by a course at Strayer's Business College, Washington, District of Columbia. He taught

school from 1894 to 1901, on a first grade certificate. He knew what it was to burn the midnight oil. He prepared in part for his first teacher's examination by taking his books to the field with him, and snatching every spare moment to inform himself. In 1901 he was selected by R. L. Barnett, sheriff of Mason county, as his office clerk. From 1903 to 1911 he was in the employment of the United States Senate, and lived with his family in Washington, District of Columbia, during this time. In 1906 Mr. Blessing was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and in the same year, to practice in the circuit courts of West Virginia. He was admitted in the following year to practice before the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and in April, 1911, to practice in the supreme court of the United States. He practiced law in the District of Columbia from 1906 to 1911, being in partnership with David H. Butz, the firm name being Butz & Blessing. In 1911 he opened a law office at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia. In January, 1913, he formed a partnership with F. G. Musgrave, prosecuting attorney of said county, the firm being known as the law firm of Musgrave & Blessing. He still resides and practices law in said town. He has been an enthusiastic Republican all his life, and has campaigned for his party since 1896. He has been a member of the Republican executive committee of Mason county, and is now serving his party in the state senate, having been elected in November, 1912, by a large majority, for a term of four years, over Hon. Geo. Grow, of Jackson county, the Democratic candidate. Mr. Blessing is a Baptist, as is also his wife.

Mr. Blessing married, April 21, 1897, Delitha May, daughter of George Washington and Charlotte Ellen (Snyder) Van Matre, who was born October 27, 1881 (see Van Matre sketch). Children: 1. Leolia Genevieve, born May 17, 1898; was graduated from grammar school at Point Pleasant, June, 1912, and is now in the high school. At President Roosevelt's New Year reception in 1908, when in the act of shaking hands with the president, she looked up into his face and said: "I wish you a happy New Year, Mr. President." President Roosevelt, laughing, and showing his white teeth, replied: "I wish you a happy New Year, my little lady," as all in the receiving line gave a hearty laugh. 2. Beulah Gay, born June 1, 1900; is now in the Point Pleasant high school. 3. Robert Leslie, born January 25, 1902; he served as a page in the state senate during the session of 1913, where he became quite popular and gained some newspaper notoriety. The following incident was printed in all the newspapers of importance in the state:

"Senator R. A. Blessing, of Point Pleasant, is not only a good Republican, but he has a bright little son who is as good a Republican as his father, and he intends to see that his parent does not stray off the safe party path. The youngster, who is just nine, was with his father in the exciting scenes in the senate last Wednesday, when the Republicans chased Senator French from pillar to post, forcing him to vote for himself as president, to their great satisfaction. They also voted for several Democrats, excepting French. The Democrats didn't quite enjoy the situation. Senator Blessing had just voted for Bland in a stentorian voice, when his nine-year-old hopeful, who was keeping tab from his position 'way back in the rear, rushed up the aisle to his father and yelled at the top of his voice: 'Say, pop, you just made a mistake and voted for a Democrat! You change your vote quick and vote for a Republican. Go on, Pop, and change it!' The senate didn't recover its gravity for some time while young Blessing tried to convert his father back to Republicanism. The laughter over the incident broke up the tensity of the party fight and brought good humor back to the senate. Even Senator French laughed."

Andrew Board, father of Sarah Josephine (Board) Blessing (see Blessing IV), was the son of Patrick Board, and was born March 19,

1799, died March 10, 1885. He was a member of and a liberal contributor to the support of the Baptist church. In 1865 he founded the Board Baptist Church, now the Oldtown Baptist Church near Letart, West Virginia, the name being changed at his request. He was a Whig and a Republican in politics. For many years preceding his death he was a cripple, and was unable to walk without the use of a crutch. He married (first) Margaret Ott, April 21, 1829; (second) July 15, 1845, Mary, daughter of Dusosaway Dye; (third) 1861, Mary Jane Veverlin. Children of first marriage: James L., born February 7, 1830, died February 9, 1908; Susan Jane, born February 10, 1832; Mary Elizabeth, September 4, 1833; Margaret Matilda, August 14, 1835; Nancy Katharine, October 6, 1837; George W., January 16, 1840; Andrew Jackson, January 13, 1842. Children of second marriage: Drusannah Minerva, born March 16, 1847; Sarah Josephine, October 30, 1848; Lucinda Isabelle, May 18, 1852; Thomas Wesley, June 1, 1854; William Whorton, June 16, 1856, died June 21, 1903. Child of third marriage: Martha Ellen, born October 13, 1864, deceased.

(The Van Matre Line).

This name has been spelled in a large number of ways, as Van Meteren, Van Metre, Van Meter, Van Mater, and others; among some of the descendants it has taken a French form, if they really are of the same family.

Emanuel Van Meteren was the Dutch consul in London, England, in the early seventeenth century; he was a historian, and a friend of Henry Hudson. The surname already existed in his family. The arms of the Dutch Van Meteren family are: quartered: first and fourth of silver, with a fleur-de-lis, gules; with second and third of gold, with two fesses, gules; accomplished with eight martlets of the same color arranged in orle. Crest: a fleur-de-lis. It is said, however, that the Van Meterens who came to America derive their name from Meteren, a town in Guelderland, Holland. There are two early American settlers from whom the Virginian pioneer family has been supposed to have come, but the following account is supposed to be correct, so far as it goes, by those who have studied the question.

(I) Jan Joosten, the founder of this family, arrived at New Amsterdam (now New York City), September 12, 1662, coming from Tiederwelt, with his wife, and five children ranging in age from two to fifteen years. In the same year he removed to Wyltwick (Kingston, New York). On June 7th, in the next year, the Minnisink Indians, raiding and burning Wyltwick, carried away as captives his wife and two children, but the prisoners were rescued. At Wyltwick he was a schepen, and in 1667 he was elected a deacon in the Dutch Reformed church. In 1673 he was one of the four magistrates of Hurley and Marbletown, New York. He appears to have had property at Marbletown two years before this. He swore allegiance to the English, in Ulster county, New York, in 1689. In 1695 he with other adventurers, is found in the province of East Jersey, and on October 18th of this year he and another, probably his son-in-law, purchased five hundred acres in Burlington county, New Jersey, on the Delaware river, on the present site of Burlington. He seems the next year to have returned to Ulster county, New York, but to have retained his interest in the New Jersey property till 1699. In 1700 he made a large individual purchase of land in Somerset county, New Jersey, and he probably settled and died near Raritan, New Jersey. He married Macyken Hendrickson, of Meppelen, province of Drenthe, Holland. Children: Lysbeth; Catharine; Geertje, married —— Crom; Joost Janse, of whom further; Gysbert Janse.

(II) Joost Janse, son of Jan Joosten and Macyken Hendricksen, was born probably in Europe, about 1656. He married, at New Pfaltz, New York, December 12, 1682, Sarah, daughter of Louis DuBois, who was baptized September 14, 1664. Children: 1. Jan, baptized October 14, 1683; he settled somewhere on the Raritan river, in Somerset county, New Jersey, thence removed to Maryland, settling near the Monocacy river; November 8, 1726, he received a grant of land in Frederick county, at the mouth of Metre's run, which empties into the Monocacy, and here, it is said, the battle of Monocacy Junction was fought, in the civil war. The settlement of the valley of Virginia may be said to have begun with the granting of an immense area in what was then Spottsylvania county, by Governor Gooch and his council, at Williamsburg, Virginia, June 17, 1730, to John (Jan) and Isaac Van Metre. From these brothers (perhaps also from Hendrix), the Virginia Van Meters (Van Matres, etc.), are probably descended. He is supposed to have married (first) Sarah Bodine or Berdine; (second) Margaret ——. 2. Rebekka, baptized April 26, 1686; married, September, 1704, Cornelis Elting; their daughter Sarah married John, son of Jost Hite. 3. Lysbeth, baptized March 3, 1689. 4. Isaac, born about 1692; he removed to New Jersey; (see further what has already been said about him under his brother Jan). He married (first) it is supposed, Catalina, widow of Molenaer Hendrickse, (second) about 1725, Annetje Wyncoop. 5. Hendrix, baptized September 1, 1695; he also removed to New Jersey.

(I) John Van Matre, probably a descendant of one of the Van Metre brothers, of whom above, was born about 1790. He married Delitha Peck, who was born in 1808, and died in 1894. Children: Emiline; Nancy; Jacob; David; Mary; George Washington, of whom further; Andrew, Agnes, Henry, John.

(II) George Washington, son of John and Delitha (Peck) Van Matre, was born December 14, 1836. He was a farmer and a Republican. He married Charlotte Ellen, daughter of John Wesley and Mary (Thompson) Snyder, who was born in Indiana, April 11, 1862. Children: 1. Delitha May, born October 27, 1881; married, April 21, 1897, Riley Andrew Blessing, of whom above. 2. George Washington, born February 10, 1884; married (first) Myrtle McKinney, October, 1904; child: Ralph Marvin, born February 11, 1907; (second) Verda Rock, married November, 1910. 3. Ida Lucinda, born April 10, 1889; married Fred M. Roush, June 30, 1907. 4. Fred Emerson, born June 10, 1892. 5. Carrie Cloe, born January 12, 1897; married M. E. Greer, May 21, 1913, and they took up their residence at Huntington, West Virginia. 6. Twila Udell, born July 7, 1899.

JONES

This name, of Welsh origin, originally meant son of John, being precisely equivalent to the name, also of very frequent occurrence, Johnson. The common use of John as a Christian name explains the great frequency with which its derivative, Jones, is found as a surname. The present family has long been settled in what is now West Virginia. It will be noted that Lyle Laughlin Jones, of Parkersburg, is descended also from the Pierpont family, which has borne so great a part in the making of the history of West Virginia. It is unfortunate that the exact connection of the West Virginia Pierponts with the great English and New England family is not known; this family is remarkable for the number of persons of great distinction in many fields, religious, diplomatic, financial, political, and others, descended from it, and the West Virginia Pierponts have been true to the character of the family. Records pertaining to the history of the West Virginian Pier-

ponts are said to have been lost in the civil war, so it is to be feared that the full ancestral connection with the New England and Norman stock will never be elucidated.

(I) William Jones, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Monongalia county, Virginia. He married Jennie McMullen. Child, William McMullen, of whom further.

(II) William McMullen, son of William and Jennie (McMullen) Jones, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia. There he was a farmer. In politics he was a Whig, in religion a Methodist. He married (first) Edith, daughter of John and Sally (Bike) Fetty; (second) Sebra, daughter of Hadley and Rachel (Ramsey) Johnson; (third) Jane Vandevort. Children: Sarah, George, Sarilda, Oliver Shirtliff, of whom further; Virgil Lewis, William Henry, Daniel Webster, Josephus, Virginia, Benjamin.

(III) Oliver Shirtliff, son of William McMullen Jones, was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, April 3, 1836, died at Cincinnati, Ohio, October 30, 1910. In the civil was he served as a sergeant in the Third Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, afterward as a member of the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry. He was a merchant, a Republican and a Methodist. He married, April 27, 1865, Lucy, born August 9, 1844, daughter of John Jay and Sarah (Snell) Pierpont. She is now living at Parkersburg, West Virginia. Her grandfather's name was Francis Pierpont. Children: Charles Clarence, born February 2, 1866; Fanny Florence, October 14, 1867; Paul Pierpont, October 3, 1869, died in infancy; William Wilber, December 11, 1870, died June 16, 1911; Grace Pierpont, August 11, 1873; George Glen, born August 6, 1875, died in infancy; Edith Pierpont, September 20, 1876; Lyle Laughlin, of whom further; Ray R., February 18, 1882; Mildred and Kenneth, July 13, 1886, both died in infancy.

(IV) Lyle Laughlin, son of Oliver Shirtliff and Lucy (Pierpont) Jones, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, August 29, 1879. In the public schools of this city his education was received. His business life has been in connection with the Wood County Bank, of Parkersburg, in which he started as messenger; by successive promotions to bookkeeper, receiving teller, and paying teller, then to his present position, he has held all offices in this bank to assistant cashier, the position which he has now reached. He is a member of all branches of the Masonic fraternity which are found at Parkersburg, also of Nemesis Shrine, in which he is a charter member; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he was elected, in April, 1912, exalted ruler of Parkersburg Lodge. Mr. Jones is a Republican, and has served one term, from 1904 to 1906, as a member of the city council of Parkersburg.

He married, at Parkersburg, February 10, 1904, Ida Albrecht, born at Parkersburg, April 2, 1880, daughter of Edward Christian and Amelia Catharine (Albrecht) Gerwig. Her father is a manufacturer of furniture, and was a commissioner for West Virginia to the World's Fair held in St. Louis in 1904. Children of Edward Christian and Amelia Catharine (Albrecht) Gerwig: Edward Charles; Ida Albrecht, married Lyle Laughlin Jones; Walter H.; Flora E. Mrs. Jones is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Parkersburg. Children of Lyle Laughlin and Ida Albrecht (Gerwig) Jones: Catharine Gerwig, born October 10, 1906; Lyle Laughlin, November 8, 1909.

IRVINE

As vice-president of the National Bank of West Virginia, William Burriss Irvine is the active head of the oldest bank in Wheeling, an institution which is now approaching its centenary. Mr. Irvine has been identified with banking in Wheeling for about a quarter of a century and is one of the busy, forceful, trusted men of the Wheeling financial district. He takes a keen interest in all enterprises promoting the progress and welfare of this city, and after serving several years as a director of the Wheeling board of trade, the leading commercial organization of the state, he was in January, 1913, unanimously elected its president. He is a recognized leader in the banking circles of the state and has served with high credit as secretary and president of the West Virginia Bankers' Association.

A resident of Wheeling for forty years, Mr. Irvine was born in Smithfield, Jefferson county, Ohio, June 7, 1866. His father, George F. Irvine, is now a resident of Pittsburgh; his mother, now deceased, was Rachel (Burriss) Irvine. William was the youngest in a family of three children and came to Wheeling with his parents in 1871. All his education was obtained in this city. From the public schools he entered Linsly Institute, the school which produced many prominent characters in the affairs of Wheeling during the past century.

Mr. Irvine began his banking experience with the Bank of the Ohio Valley, where he was a messenger boy at the age of fifteen. He was then with the National Exchange Bank for some years and rose to the rank of assistant cashier. In June, 1901, he succeeded J. A. Jefferson as cashier of the Bank of Wheeling, and in 1907 became vice-president of the National Bank of West Virginia. Mr. Irvine is also one of the trustees of the Mutual Savings Bank. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican, though his busy career has not allowed active participation in practical politics. He is one of the leading Masons of the state, a member of the Fort Henry Club and connected with various local organizations of social and civic nature. In the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church he has served as steward for the past fifteen years.

In February, 1887, Mr. Irvine married Eva A., daughter of the late David M. and Virginia (Lindsey) Drake. Her father was also connected with the banking affairs of Wheeling during the last century. Russell Drake Irvine, the one son of Mr. and Mrs. Irvine, after a course in the Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, Academy, is now connected with the bank. The beautiful Irvine home is at Elmwood in the suburbs of Wheeling.

SMITH

This name is and probably long has been the most common of all surnames in the United States of America, being of frequent occurrence in all parts of the country, and it is also a common name in Great Britain. Like many other English names, it has the aspect of being derived from a trade, and this is the most natural explanation of its derivation and first meaning. This also explains the number of individuals and distinct families possessing in common this one name, for there must everywhere have been smiths, and many would exercise this occupation, in proportion to the total population of any country. Not all the Smiths, however, in the United States are of British origin; in addition to the multitude of British immigrants constantly coming to the ports of this country and bringing with them this surname, immigrants from Holland and Germany have founded families of the same name. The present family was early settled in New Jersey, and has migrated southward. Judging from the known facts of a later time,

W. B. Irvine

the early Smiths in this line were Quakers, which indicates the probability of English origin.

(I) Timothy Smith is the first member of this family of whom we have definite information. He had a son, Micajah, of whom further.

(II) Micajah, son of Timothy Smith, resided in New Jersey, but moved to Pennsylvania, and thence again came into Monongalia county, Virginia, settling at Smithtown, probably near the end of the eighteenth century. He married Esther ——. Child: William, of whom further.

(III) William, son of Micajah and Esther Smith, was born at Smithtown, May 28, 1799, and died in Preston county, Virginia, March 15, 1859. He was a farmer, and an adherent of the Democratic party. In early life both he and his wife were Quakers, but they later joined the Baptist church. His life was largely passed in Western Pennsylvania, in the neighborhood of Brownsville, but he came in 1833 to Gladesville, Preston county, Virginia. William Smith married Margaret Binns, who was born July 27, 1800, and died at Kerns, Randolph county, West Virginia, June 11, 1885. Children: 1. Alice; married Joseph Halderman; lives at Gladesville. 2. Hester, deceased; married Bennett Weaver. 3. James Wilson; living at Independence, West Virginia; married Margaret Binns. 4. Joseph B., living at Gladesville; married Adelaide Ford. 5. Sarah, died at the age of twenty-nine; unmarried. 6. Elizabeth, deceased; married Lemuel Menear. 7. Lewis Gibson; living in Oklahoma; married Mary Moore. 8. Susanna, deceased; married John Austin. 9. Elezan; married Peter Wamsley; lives at Buckhannon, West Virginia. 10. William H., of whom further. 11. George H., living at Charlottesville, Virginia; married (first) Levera Lyon, (second) Ellen Powell. Two other children, Micajah W. and Melinda, died young.

(IV) William H., son of William and Margaret (Binns) Smith, was born at Gladesville, April 28, 1844. Here he was brought up, and here he has always lived. He is a farmer. In the civil war he enlisted for the defense of his country in Company B, Fourth West Virginia Cavalry, serving from 1863 to 1864, and was discharged on the expiration of the term of his enlistment. He is a Republican, and a member of the Baptist church, in which he holds the office of trustee. He married (first) Sarah E., daughter of Jacob and Martha (Watkin) Frederick, who was born in Monongalia county, Virginia, and died at Gladesville, at the age of fifty-three. Her father was a farmer in Monongalia county, where he died in March, 1897, aged about seventy-seven. She became in her later years a member of the Methodist Protestant church. Mr. Smith married (second) Caroline Streets, (third) Anna Teits. Children, all by first marriage: 1. Idora Josephine, born February 17, 1867; married Charles S. Fuller; he is a farmer, and they live in Preston county, West Virginia. 2. Rufus Arlington, of whom further. 3. Artemas Clyde, born June 1, 1870; farmer, living in Garrett county, Maryland; married Elizabeth Herring. 4. Harvey Blaine, born February 19, 1876; farmer, lives at Keyser, Mineral county, West Virginia; married Elizabeth Craver.

(V) Rufus Arlington, son of William H. and Sarah E. (Frederick) Smith, was born at Gladesville, August 11, 1868. His early years were spent in Preston county, West Virginia, and he attended the common schools and the summer normal sessions. For one year he taught school, but he then engaged himself in mercantile business at Blaine, Mineral county, West Virginia. In 1900 he went into the mining and shipping of coal, still living at Blaine, which is to this day the place of his residence. In April, 1910, he organized the Hamill Coal and Coke Company, of which he has been general manager from the incorporation. Mr. Smith has been postmaster of Blaine since 1889. He is also president of the First National Bank of Kitzmiller, Garrett county, Maryland. He is a

Republican, but not very active in politics. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members and regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, June 29, 1892, Nettie Grace, daughter of Mesach A. and Mollie Louise (Holly) Browning, who was born at Cranesville, Preston county, West Virginia, October 2, 1873. Her father was born near Cranesville, and is now living at Kitzmiller; her mother, born near Moorefield, Hardy county, Virginia, died April 13, 1908. Mr. Browning married (second) in 1909, Jennie Abernethy. Children of Mesach A. Browning, all except the last-named by first wife: 1. Ismenia Maud, married E. J. Hamill. 2. Nettie Grace, married Rufus Arlington Smith. 3. Cora P., married V. G. Pew. 4. Susan R., married Frank Laughlin, deceased. 5. J. Russell, died October 8, 1908. 6. Louise, born in July, 1910.

Children of Rufus Arlington and Nettie Grace (Browning) Smith: Carroll Ney, born January 31, 1896; William Alan, born December 23, 1900; Virginia Pearl, December 4, 1904.

EDWARDS

Alexander Edwards, the founder of this family in this country, came from Bristol, England, in 1640, and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, and removed to Northampton in 1655, where he died September 4, 1690. Prior to his coming to America he was an officer in the English army, and was presented with a medal bearing the coat-of-arms of England, by the King, for heroic service in the army, which medal is now in the possession of some of his descendants in Hamilton county, Ohio. He married (a widow) Sarah Baldwin Searles. Children: Samuel, born March 7, 1643; Hannah, February 16, 1645; Joseph, August 8, 1647; May, June 20, 1650; Benjamin, June 24, 1652; Sarah, November 21, 1654; Nathaniel, referred to below; Eliza, born February 22, 1660.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Alexander and Sarah (Baldwin-Searles) Edwards, born June 25, 1657, married, but his wife's name is unknown. Children: William, born 1719, died in 1784, settled on New River, Orange county, North Carolina; Alexander, referred to below; David, born in 1724, died in 1785, settled in Warren county, Ohio; Robert, born in 1727, settled in Franklin county, Virginia, and was lost in 1776 at the battle of Halifax.

(III) Alexander, son of Nathaniel Edwards, died in 1784, in Grayson county, Virginia. His wife's name is unknown. Among his children was Benjamin, referred to below.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Alexander Edwards, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts. His wife's name is unknown. Among his children was Arthur, referred to below.

(V) Arthur, son of Benjamin Edwards, was born August 16, 1744, in Augusta county, Virginia, and died in 1820; is buried in the Barnett burial ground in Lewis district, Mason county. He served in the American army during the revolutionary war, and was in the battle of Guilford Court House and other engagements under General Gates. He married, January 15, 1775, Jane Withrow. Children: Sarah, born March 17, 1776; Isaac, April 27, 1778; Elizabeth, May 28, 1780; Arthur, May 11, 1783; Jane, June 4, 1785; Margaret, June 14, 1788; Hannah; Mary; Rebecca; Susanna, born April 11, 1797; Samuel, twin with Susanna, referred to below.

(VI) Samuel, son of Arthur Edwards Sr. and Jane (Withrow) Edwards, was born April 11, 1797, in Monroe county, Virginia, now West Virginia, and removed with his parents to Mason county when he was eleven years of age, where he died May 9, 1872. He was mar-

ried, February 14, 1819, by Frank Watkins, Esq., to Sarah C., daughter of Benjamin and Nancy Lewis; she was born October 10, 1799, and died September 12, 1884. Her brothers and sisters were: John Lewis; Benjamin Lewis, Jr.; Catharine, married Michael Newhouse; George Lewis, married Margaret Winkleblack; William Lewis, married Lucinda Clendenin, March 9, 1808; Andrew Lewis; James Lewis; and Isaac Lewis, married Rose Roush. There were born to Samuel and Sarah C. Edwards, children: Smith, referred to below; Albert, born September 14, 1822, deceased; Helen Jane, born February 8, 1824, died September 7, 1829; Jane, born February 3, 1827, deceased; Arthur, born May 4, 1829; Lewis, born March 4, 1832, died June 4, 1905; Vincent, born August 22, 1834; Allen, born January 21, 1836, deceased; Samuel D., born August 15, 1839, died July 8, 1874.

(VII) Smith, son of Samuel and Sarah C. (Lewis) Edwards, was born November 16, 1820, died July 15, 1903. After his second marriage he removed to South Portsmouth, Kentucky, where he lost his left arm July 29, 1881, by the accidental discharge of a gun. He married (first) March 25, 1841, Margaret, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Callahan) Pullin; she came with her parents from Bath county, Virginia, where she was born March 7, 1812, and died November 14, 1863. Her brothers and sisters were: James P. Pullin, born March 6, 1800, deceased; Agnes Pullin, born November 3, 1801, deceased; Charles Pullin, born October 6, 1803, deceased; Jonathan Pullin Jr., born September 11, 1805, deceased; Samuel Pullin, born August 4, 1807, deceased; Youathless H. Pullin, born December 13, 1809, married Jane Edwards; Ann Pullin, born May 10, 1814, married George Lewis, January 27, 1831, she died June, 1869; Sarah Pullin, born May 15, 1819; Mary (Pullin) Cooper, born February 25, 1826. He married (second) Mary Clendenin, daughter of Leander Clendenin. Children, by first marriage: John Riley, born December 7, 1842, married Nancy V. Gibbs; James M., born March 31, 1844, died May 27, 1912, married Mahala Van Matre; Sarah, born January 3, 1845, died October 21, 1904; Mazilla, deceased; Robert, born November, 1847, died March 29, 1905; Straugher S., born March 1, 1849, died May 28, 1890, married Nancy Gibbs; Jane A., born October 7, 1850, married Camden Lewis; Arthur, referred to below; Mary, born February 19, 1855, married John W. VanMatre, March 22, 1876, died September 3, 1901. By his second wife was born Lewis A., February 20, 1865, died at age of two years. John Riley and James M. Edwards fought in the Federal army during the civil war, enlisting at Point Pleasant, July 18, 1862, in the First West Virginia Artillery. They were in the battles of Rock Gap, Droop Mountain, Lynchburg, Snicker's Gap, Ashby's Gap and many others in the campaign of the Potomac and Shenandoah Valleys, and were mustered out of service June 28, 1865, at Wheeling, West Virginia.

(VIII) Arthur, son of Smith and Margaret (Pullin) Edwards, was born April 3, 1853, at West Columbia, Mason county, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools of Mason county and a private seminary in Ohio, and then entered and graduated from the Ohio Southern Business College at Parkersburg. After teaching school for several years in Mason county he worked at mechanical trades and in business. He was elected justice of the peace for Mason county in 1880 and re-elected in 1896, and in 1895 and 1896 he was treasurer of the town of Point Pleasant. In 1897 he was elected mayor of Point Pleasant, and in 1908 was again elected justice of the peace, and in 1913 was again elected mayor of Point Pleasant, West Virginia, which position he still holds. He was also assessor of the town from

1907 to 1912. He is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 49, Knights of Pythias, past chancellor commander, a member of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and has held offices in the lodge and is at present one of its trustees. He is also a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F. He married (first) September 25, 1878, Sarah Alice, daughter of James W. and Rachel Saunders, of Mason county, West Virginia; she died December 22, 1891. He married (second) April 9, 1901, Etha Jane, daughter of John T. and Harriet (Howell) Brown, of Mason county, West Virginia. Her brothers and sisters were: D. W. Brown, married Maggie L. Lemaster; Charles W. Brown, married Virginia Love; Carrie Brown, married A. J. Kincade; Mary Frances Brown, married William A. Cheuvront; Maggie Brown, married T. J. Eads; Virgie L. Brown, married O. W. Conley; Johnnie Brown, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have no children.

BUTLER

This family traces its descent to the house of Ormonde, in England, the present head of which is the Earl of Ormonde, bearing one of the most ancient Irish titles in the British Empire. Butler is the family name of the Ormondes and was derived from their ancient office, chief butler of Ireland.

The Butler family in America had its origin in the three young brothers, scions of the house of Ormonde, who emigrated to the colonies in the latter part of the seventeenth century. One settled in Maine, one in Pennsylvania, and one in Virginia and Kentucky. Of the life of this third brother and of his son, little is known, though some papers sealed by them with the Butler arms—"Or, a chief indented azure"—are in the possession of the family. After the third American generation, however, the descent of the Virginia Butlers is clearly traced.

(I) William Garland Butler was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, September 1, 1774, and died near Shepherdstown, West Virginia, April 19, 1847. He married Nancy Moore, who was born at "Level Green," near Charles Town, May 15, 1780, and died in Shepherdstown, April 10, 1864. Children: 1. Elizabeth Nash, born January 20, 1801. 2. Nancy Davis, born December 26, 1802, died August 25, 1803. 3. Polly Moore, born April 19, 1806, died December 24, 1818. 4. Sally Stewart, born August 19, 1808, died May 12, 1835. 5. Mary Newton, born August 20, 1810, died August 21, 1832. 6. John Williams, born September 20, 1812, died April 18, 1813. 7. Alcinda Davis, born June 13, 1814, died March 31, 1832. 8. James Gerard, born June 28, 1816, died November 30, 1834. 9. John Alexander, born December 21, 1820, died September 1, 1823. 10. Jane Beall, born June 24, 1823, died July 8, 1842. 11. Charles Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Charles Thomas Butler, son of William Garland and Nancy (Moore) Butler, was born near Shepherdstown, West Virginia, October 7, 1829, and died February 2, 1899. He was an extensive land owner in the vicinity of Shepherdstown, and was state senator from 1877 to 1881; he was a member of the Democratic party. He married Virginia Thomas Van Swearingen, in December, 1846, near Hagerstown, Maryland; she was daughter of Hon. Thomas Van Swearingen, who was born May 5, 1784, and died August 19, 1822. Her mother was Julia Lane, who was born August 15, 1786, in Kentucky; and died March 6, 1860, in Shepherdstown. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas Butler had five children, as follows: 1. William Butler, born August 10, 1848, near Shepherdstown; married Kate Lucas, of Jefferson county; he is connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in its claims department. 2. Julia Lane, born May 15, 1849, near Shepherdstown; married Richard Alex-

ander, of Charles Town and had six children; she died in July, 1907. 3. Charles Thomas Van Swearingen, of whom further. 4. Nancy Moore, born January 13, 1853, near Shepherdstown; married Compton Moore, of Charles Town, November 12, 1879; they reside at present in Charles Town; children: Virginia, Margaret, Nanny and Julia Lane. 5. Hardage Lane, born near Shepherdstown, July 4, 1855; he married, in October, 1876, Mary Mathiot, of Baltimore; children: Nellie Lane and Laura Hardage. Hardage Lane was a physician, and practiced medicine for a number of years in Washington county, Maryland; he died in the year 1880.

(III) Dr. Charles Thomas Van Swearingen Butler, son of Charles Thomas and Virginia (Van Swearingen) Butler, was born March 4, 1850, at "Linwood", near Shepherdstown, West Virginia. He was educated at a private school in Shepherdstown, at the Shenandoah Valley Academy, Winchester, Virginia, and was finally graduated from the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, in March, 1874. He practiced medicine in Boonesboro, Maryland, for a year; then removed to Shepherdstown, West Virginia, where he resided and continued the practice of his profession until his death on July 8, 1903. He was a staunch Democrat, and prominent in the affairs of the town, having been a councilman for a number of years. He was a communicant of the Episcopal church, and was a member of Mount Nebo Lodge, No. 91, A. F. and A. M.; also a charter member of Shield of Honor Lodge, and charter member of the Shenandoah Junction Lodge of Masons, in which he was active until his death. On August 5, 1874, he married, in Lynchburg, Virginia, Elizabeth Little Craighill, daughter of William Nathaniel Craighill and Sarah Elizabeth Brown.

William N. Craighill, who was connected with the Bank of Charles Town, Charles Town, West Virginia, was born January 26, 1808, and died September 6, 1887. Sarah Elizabeth (Brown) Craighill, the mother of Mrs. Butler, was born August 16, 1811, at Shepherdstown, in the old Butler Hotel; the room in which she was born was later occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas Butler while on their honeymoon, and later still was the room in which Mr. Charles Thomas Butler died. Mrs. Craighill died September 28, 1887. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Craighill: 1. William Price, born July 1, 1833, at Charles Town; at the beginning of the civil war, he was a professor in the engineering department at West Point, and after the war he was chief of engineers of the United States army. He married (first) Miss Mary Morsell, daughter of Judge Morsell, of Georgetown, D. C. They had seven children, as follows: a. James Morsell at present a prominent physician in Baltimore, Maryland; married Miss Anne Berry, of Georgetown, D. C., and has one child, Annie Price Craighill. b. Elizabeth Rutherford, married Rev. Hunter Davidson, an Episcopal minister; no children. c. William Edward, a colonel of engineers in the United States army, stationed at Portland, Maine; he married Mary Byram, of New Orleans; children: Sarah, Mary, Rebecca, Eleanor, Margaret and Caroline. d. Mary Morsell, married William Fontaine Lippitt, a surgeon in the United States army, stationed at San Juan, Porto Rico; after resigning his commission he engaged in fruit growing near San Juan; children: William Price Craighill, William Fontaine (twins), and Mary Morsell. e. Sarah Eleanor, married Edward Tayloe Perry, of Cumberland, Maryland, a son of Commodore Perry; children: Thornton Tayloe, and William Price Craighill. f. John Maubury, died at the age of seven years. g. Nathaniel Rutherford, married Blanche Mayo; he is at present engaged in the engineering business in New York, having been at one time professor in the engineering department of the University of Montana; he had one child who died in

infancy. The second wife of William Price Craighill was Rebecca Churchill Jones; there were no children by this union. 2. Ellen Rutherford, born July 12, 1836, at Charles Town, West Virginia; she remained unmarried, and is at present living in Charles Town, West Virginia. 3. James Brown, born July 28, 1838, at Charles Town, West Virginia; married Margaret Smith, of Maryland; seven children: a. Louise, died in infancy. b. Susan, at present a school teacher in Washington, D. C. c. Francis, graduated from the University of the South, Sewannee, Tennessee; he married and has three children. d. Rutherford, married Nellie Lee, of Washington; children: Rutherford, Lee, Robert and Richard. e. Gilmore, died in infancy. f. Margaret, died in infancy. g. Bowdoin, graduated from the University of the South and George Washington University, and is at present practicing law in Washington, D. C.; married Julia Lippitt; no children. 4. Edward Addison, born November 2, 1840, at Charles Town, West Virginia; during the civil war he was a surgeon in the Confederate army, having a hospital at Gordonsville, Virginia; in 1874 he married Matilda Hobson, at Richmond, Virginia; no children. 5. Robert Templeman, born April 25, 1843, at Charles Town; died September 27, 1907, and was buried in Lynchburg, Virginia; in the civil war he was an officer in the Confederate army; he married Edley Hobson, in Lynchburg, October 11, 1865; eight children: a. Carrie, married Harry Handy, and had three children, Digby, Bryant and Edwin. b. Nathaniel, died in infancy. c. Robert, married Nanny Langhorne, children; Edley and Robert. d. Edward, unmarried. e. Joseph, unmarried. f. Norval, unmarried. g. Matilda, married ——. h. Preston, unmarried. 6. Mary Lloyd, born June 7, 1845, at Charles Town, where she now resides; unmarried. 7. Francis Hugh, born January 9, 1849, at Charles Town, where he died and was buried, his death occurring September 9, 1877; he was a farmer and remained unmarried. 8. George Peyton, born February 9, 1851, near Charles Town; died February 9, 1895, and was buried in Lynchburg, Virginia; on October 12, 1874, he married Lilly Langhorne in Lynchburg; seven children: a. Elizabeth, unmarried, who resides in Richmond, Virginia. b. George Peyton Jr., an Episcopal minister, who is now married, and living in Richmond. c. Lilly, died in infancy. d. Langhorne, unmarried. e. Lloyd, now a student at Washington and Lee University. f. Bonnie, died in infancy. g. Wistor, unmarried, living at present in Richmond. 9. Elizabeth Little, born October 5, 1853, near Charles Town; married, August 5, 1874, in Lynchburg, Dr. Charles Thomas Van Swearingen Butler, as stated previously.

Dr. and Mrs. Butler had four children, as follows: 1. Sally Craighill, born June 25, 1875, at Charles Town; died March 23, 1876, and was buried in Shepherdstown. 2. Charles Thomas, born December 14, 1876, died July 8, 1911. For some years he edited the *Independent,* of Shepherdstown (not the present *Independent*) and was also on the editorial staff of the *Virginia Free Press,* of Charles Town. On August 22, 1900, he married Sally Shepherd, at Shepherdstown; no children. 3. Elizabeth Price, born October 16, 1884; attended the public schools of Shepherdstown and then was graduated from Shepherd College, to which she afterward returned, taking two post-graduate courses. 4. Eleanor Lloyd, born November 29, 1888, and educated in the public schools of Shepherdstown and at Shepherd College. On September 11, 1912, she was married to Charles Schley Mercein, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. They are now living in Milwaukee.

MURDOCH

This family is of Scotch descent, and had its abode in Pennsylvania before coming into Virginia, yet its settlement in the Virginias is now of nearly a century's standing. Pennsylvania, with its marvelously complex settlement, was even in colonial days a microcosm of the present American Union; there were found from early times the Scotch and Irish, the Welsh, the Germans, and all these strains are to this day evident and influential factors in the composition of the people of Pennsylvania. Hence immigrants from other lands have easily found congenial homes in Pennsylvania. The Murdoch family is colonial, yet not of the earliest immigrations.

(I) Alexander Murdoch, the son of the immigrant from Scotland, was born in Pennsylvania. The name of his wife is not known. Child, John R., of whom further.

(II) John R., son of Alexander Murdoch, died in 1873. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and in that state was engaged in mercantile business. At the time of his first marriage he became a resident of Parkersburg, Virginia. For many years after his coming hither he served as clerk of the county court. He retired from business some time before his death. He married (first) about 1827, Virginia H., daughter of James and Harriet (Neale) Neal, who died in 1848. He married (second) ——. Among the seven children by the first marriage the oldest was James Neal, of whom further.

(III) Dr. James Neal Murdoch, son of John R. and Virginia H. (Neal) Murdoch, was born at Parkersburg, June 29, 1828. His education, begun in the city schools of Parkersburg, was continued at Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania. Having completed his collegiate course, he entered on the study of medicine with Dr. A. G. Clark, of Parkersburg, and studied with him two years. After this he attended the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated therefrom in 1852, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For three years Dr. Murdoch practiced his profession in his native city; the next three years were spent in California, in which state he was superintendent of a mining company at Oroville, and also practiced medicine to some extent. In 1858 he returned to Parkersburg, but the next year he moved to Greenville, Tennessee, and there he was engaged in the drug business. In 1865 he returned to Parkersburg and here he has lived since that time, having become one of the representative citizens of this city, and a leading figure in its business life. Throughout this period he has been active in the drug business and he established the first wholesale drug house in the state of West Virginia, outside of Wheeling. He is one of the most prominent druggists in the state, and a substantial and respected citizen of his city. As a man of business he is shrewd, industrious and of unswerving integrity. Dr. Murdoch married, in 1859, Mary Caperton, daughter of William Steenbergen. Of their five children there survives a son, Allen Caperton, of whom further, and one daughter.

(IV) Allen Caperton, son of Dr. James Neal and Mary Caperton (Steenbergen) Murdoch, was born at Parkersburg, West Virginia, September 22, 1867. He was employed in the drug business under his father, and in 1901 when the business was incorporated under the name of the J. N. Murdoch Company he was made vice-president, and this position he holds to the present time. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; in 1899 and in 1902 he was district deputy grand exalted ruler for West Virginia, and he was exalted ruler of Parkersburg Lodge, in 1897, 1898, 1899, 1901 and 1903. Beside his leading position in the commercial activity of Parkersburg, Mr. Murdoch is also

active and influential in politics as a Democrat. He was elected mayor of Parkersburg, April 7, 1903. In 1904 he was the nominee of his party for the United States house of representatives from the fourth district of West Virginia. When the commission form of government was put into effect at Parkersburg (the first city in West Virginia to adopt this mode of conducting its municipal business), Mr. Murdoch took office as mayor and he holds this position at the present time (1913).

SMITH

The surname Smith is of such frequent occurrence in the United States that it is difficult to trace the genealogy of the various families. From the earliest times, however, representatives of the name have been prominent in American history and in the business world. This particular branch is of English origin and the ancestry is traced to Christopher Smith, who was a large planter and slave owner in Maryland in the colonial days. He married and among his children was a son Jacob, mentioned below.

(II) Jacob, son of Christopher Smith, was born in Maryland, April 26, 1788, died February 14, 1874. He was reared and educated in Maryland and there resided until he had reached his legal majority, when he came to what is now Raleigh county, West Virginia. He was a planter by occupation, and passed the remainder of his life in Raleigh county. He had a son Canada, mentioned below.

(III) Canada, son of Jacob Smith, was born in Nicholas county, Virginia, January 14, 1820. He grew up in Raleigh county and during the greater part of his active career was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Elethia Williams, likewise a native of Raleigh county, Virginia. and to them were born eight children: 1. Francis N., mentioned below. 2. Letitia, born January 30, 1846; wife of William Prince, of Princess Station, West Virginia. 3. Eunice, born November 20, 1847, now deceased; married Allen Ellison. 4. Louisa, born October 23, 1849; wife of James George, of Raleigh county. 5. Enoch, born October 26, 1851; a banker in Charleston, West Virginia. 6. Isabella, born September 19, 1853, died May 10, 1868. 7. Adeline, born May 30, 1856; wife of Garland Williams, of Raleigh county. 8. Washington, born August 29, 1860; was engaged in various business enterprises in Raleigh and Fayette counties until 1910, when he removed to Oklahoma. Elethia (Williams) Smith, mother of the above children, was born in Raleigh county, West Virginia, December 3, 1824, died July 18, 1891. Her father was John Williams, a native of Raleigh county, Virginia, where his birth occurred September 10, 1802. He was a son of David Williams and a grandson of James Williams, who lived and died in Giles county, Virginia.

(IV) Francis N., eldest child of Canada and Elethia (Williams) Smith, was born in what is now Raleigh county, West Virginia, on a farm at the head of Paint creek, July 30, 1844. He was educated in the paid schools of the time, and assisted his father in the work and management of the home farm until he had reached his legal majority. For five years thereafter he was engaged in teaching school in Raleigh county, and at the expiration of that period he engaged in the mercantile businsss at Beckley, later turning his attention to the saw mill business. Subsequently he was engaged in farming for three years and then removed to New Richmond, where he engaged in merchandising for three years. He later located at Meadow Creek as a railroad station agent and in the latter place he was likewise interested in a mercantile business. In 1879 he became a resident of Sewell, Fayette county, West Virginia, and for the ensuing fifteen years devoted his attention to mercantile and real

F. V. Smith

state enterprises. Since 1894 he has maintained his home at Mount Hope, in the vicinity of which place he is the owner of five hundred and thirty acres of coal and surface lands. He opened up his mines on this tract in that year and since then has dealt extensively in surface and mineral properties. He is likewise the owner of extensive coal lands in Raleigh county and of a store and three residences. The town of Warner was plotted and sold by him. His present fine home is located on Main street in the town of Warner, in the corporate limits of Mount Hope. He is a heavy stockholder in the Charleston Capital City Bank. In his political convictions he is a stalwart Republican. He and his family are devout members of the Christian church.

At Beckley May 25, 1870, Mr. Smith married Sarah J. Warden, born in Raleigh county, West Virginia, February 11, 1849, daughter of John Walker Warden. Mr. Warden was born in Pulaski county, Virginia, in 1825, died in 1900; he was a son of Thomas Warden, who came to West Virginia from Pulaski county, Virginia, about 1820. The maiden name of his wife was Marian Hurt; he was a farmer by occupation. There were seven children in the Warden family, of whom six are living, in 1912, namely: Sarah J., now Mrs. Smith; McDowell, Alfred, Mrs. Mollie Underwood, Mrs. Norah Radford, John W. (See Warden line forward). Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: 1. Elbert W., born June 11, 1872, died November 14, 1908. 2. William F., born May 9, 1874; a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he is engaged in the coal business; married Florence Hudson, a native of Maryland, and they have three children. 3. Walter E., born December 31, 1876; resides at Warner, West Virginia. 4. Ada, died in infancy. 5. Myrtle S., married, November 10, 1906, Phillip E. Robinson.

(The Warden Line).

The surname of Warden, meaning warder or guard, is said to be derived from an Anglo-Saxon word, "wearda," a chief officer, a guardian. There is, of course, the possibility that the surname, like that of so many of the other old families, was taken from the name of the place where the early ancestors lived or owned lands. In Kent and Northumberland there are towns called Warden, and in Belgium is a town called Wardin. The Warden coat-of-arms is blazoned by Burke: Argent, a chevron gules, between three pears, leaved vert. Crest: A fleur-de-lis, or. Motto: *Industria et spe,* meaning by industry and hope. The pears with which the arms are charged are, of course, "Warden pears," whatever they may have been. The sixteenth century dramatists, Beaumont and Fletcher, in their play "Cupid's Revenge," mention the Warden pear, and some quaint monolist of garden lore says: "A wardono, or a poire de wardone," is a pear which may be kept a long time. Another dainty of the old-time larder should have interest for the Wardens. This is the famous Warden pie. Shakespeare says somewhere: "I must have safforn to color the warden pies." In the ancient ballad of "The Friar of Orders Gray" appears:

"Myself with denial I mortify
With a dainty bit of warden pie."

The Wardens have flourished in England, Scotland and Ireland. In 1640 "one of the principal citizens of London" was one Wardin. In Canada also the family has been prominent, while their history has been a notable one in our own country, in New England, Virginia and the west. A distinguished ancestor was Sir Rupert Warden, of Rutlandshire, who held the high office of "Knight of the Shire." There is in the family tradition of a royal lineage.

Dr. William Warden was born in Forfarshire in 1777. He studied at the Edinburgh University, at that time one of the most famous schools of medicine in Europe. During the war of 1812 he served in the British army, undoubtedly as surgeon, and received a grant from the Patriotic Fund, while the University of St. Andrew gave him the degree of Master of Arts and Doctor of Medicine, "honor is causa." He was the surgeon in attendance on Napoleon during the voyage of the imperial prisoner to St. Helena. He published some notes on the life of the Emperor, which were taken from the letters Dr. Warden wrote from St. Helena to the lady who afterward became his wife. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Hutt, and sister of Sir William Hutt, and they had one son, George Cockburn Warden, and two daughters. His descendants treasure many relics of Napoleon, which were personal gifts to him from the Emperor, or presented through Marshal Bertrand.

David Baillie Warden was born in Ireland in 1778, died in Paris, where for forty years he was United States consul. He was a distinguished scientific writer and was a member of the French Academy. It was he who founded the two libraries of American books, one of which now belongs to the New York State Library, and the other to Harvard University. He wrote in French as well as in English. Another author of the family, American by birth and not by adoption, as was David Baillie Warden, was Robert Bruce Warden, who was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, in 1824.

A New England forefather was Thomas Warden or Wardin, of Scituate, Massachusetts, About 1690 he married Elizabeth Sargeant, and they left descendants. Thomas Warden, who died at Boston in 1747 may have been the Thomas of Scituate. In the inventory of his estate are mentioned: "two wiggs, one good, one bad; one good hat and two old ones." Sixteen gallons of rum are offset by "one large Bible and four small ones." He also owned one slave.

Another early colonial ancestor was Samuel Warden, who was married to Miriam Bell by the Rev. Dr. William Cooper, the celebrated pastor of the Brattle Street Church, Boston. In Dr. Cooper's diary the name of Warden is of frequent occurrence.

Samuel, son of Samuel and Miriam (Bell) Warden, was born at Boston in 1775. According to the record of him he was "genial, erect, with blue eyes, and a great hand to laugh." His home was in Worcester, where the Warden homestead was a landmark for many years. Many generations of Wardens rest in Hope cemetery. He married (first) Tomasin, daughter of Elijah Harrington, and had eight children by this marriage. He married (second) Sally Waters, the original of "Little Sally Waters, sitting in the sun."

John, son of Samuel, and grandson of Samuel and Miriam (Bell) Warden, married Narcissa Davis, whose father, grandfather and two uncles were soldiers in the continental army.

Among those "able to bear arms in New Plymouth, in 1643," was listed Peter Warden, son of "Peter the Elder," as he was called, who left by will "to my only son Peter my whole property."

Judah Warden, born in Rhode Island in 1756, married Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Richardson, of Cheshire, Massachusetts. Marriage connections of this branch include the families of Reed, Sears of Boston, Covell, Benedict, Crease, Francisco, Bridge, Perry, Niles and Jenkins. One of the descendants of the Rhode Island Wardens was Elisha Warden, one of the "Green Mountain Boys" of the war of the revolution.

Old Virginia records give the name of Thomas Warden, who came

over in the "Anne" in 1623. William Wallace Warden, born in Scotland, bought land in Augusta county, Virginia, in 1750, and this place was owned by the Wardens for many generations. The survey of this property at the time of its purchase by Mr. Warden was made by George Washington. William Wallace Warden married Elizabeth Williams and they had two sons: James and William. The latter married Sarah Christman, and her family was connected with that of President James Madison; they had seven sons and four daughters. Another Virginia colonist was Samuel Warden, born in Ireland, who settled in a part of Virginia now included in West Virginia. One of his six children was William Warden, born in 1800.

MASON

The Mason family to which Hon. John W. Mason belongs is descended from a very old English family. His great-grandfather, a Methodist preacher, came to America just before or immediately after the revolutionary war, and settled near Baltimore. His great-grandfather and his grandfather, with three or four brothers, about 1790 moved into what is now Garrett county, Maryland, and thence across the line into Preston county, Virginia. His father, John McClure Mason, son of John Mason, was born in Preston county, Virginia, near the present site of Terra Alta, September 3, 1815. His grandmother, Sarah Mason, was of Scotch-Irish descent, or perhaps more correctly speaking Protestant-Irish. Her maiden name was Casey, daughter of Nicholas Casey, of Romney. Peter Casey, her grandfather, moved to Moorefield, Virginia, from Philadelphia in 1736. Several of the sons were revolutionary soldiers. Nicholas seems to have been the only one of the sons who remained in that section after the war, and he settled at Romney, where he lived for many years, and raised a large family of sons and daughters, among whom was Sarah Casey, John W. Mason's grandmother. The name Casey is extinct in that vicinity. All the sons moved to other states, but several of the daughters of Nicholas Casey married in Hardy and Hampshire counties, and among their descendants are the Parsons, Harnesses, Pancakes, Bradys, and Inskips.

His mother's maiden name was Susan B. Hutchinson. She was descended from an old English family. The Hutchinsons came to America many years before the revolutionary war and settled in Loudoun, Fauquier, Fairfax, and Prince William counties, Virginia. They were neighbors and loyal supporters of General Washington. His mother was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, November 11, 1808, near the village of Centerville. Her father, William Hutchinson, was a member of the Virginia Militia at Washington, D. C., at the time of the surrender of that city to the British army in 1814, and at the battle of North Point, near Baltimore, a few days later. Here his grandfather Hutchinson contracted a fever, returned to his home near Fairfax Court House and died. His grandmother married James Hutchinson, a relative of her first husband, and the family moved to Preston county, then to Monongalia county about 1820, finally settling in Monongalia county, at Little Falls, where the old people died after rearing a large family. In an interview with Judge Mason he gave us in substance the following biographical sketch:

"I was born on Joe's Run, in Monongalia county, Virginia, about three miles from Smithtown, January 13, 1842. In the spring of 1846, my father moved into the village, (Smithtown) and lived there, following his trade, that of a blacksmith for about thirty-five years.

"I attended the neighborhood schools; clerked in my uncle's store (Jeremiah J. Hutchinson, my mother's brother), taught subscription school in the fall and winter of 1859-60, 1860-1. In August, 1861, I enlisted in the Union army for three

years and served until September 14, 1864, when I returned to my old home and resumed my studies at the old Monongalia Academy at Morgantown. Most of my army service was as sergeant in Battery 'F' First West Virginia, Light Artillery (commonly known as Maulsby's Battery). Much of the time was spent in the Valley of Virginia Campaigns. I remained at the Academy until it was merged into the University, or as it was then known, The Agricultural College, in 1867, teaching country schools and acting as tutor at the Academy to provide the money which added to my small savings in the army paid my school expenses.

"The Academy was formally transferred to the state about March, 1867, and the Board of Regents of the College took charge of the school and continued it during the school year. I was employed in connection with Professor Stephen Reppert to continue the school for the year, and I thus became one of the first teachers of the college, and am entitled to rank as the oldest ex-professor. I have always regarded this as a high honor. In the summer of 1865, I taught a public school at Halleck. This was one of the first, if not indeed the first public school taught in the county. Hon. Geo. C. Sturgiss, then County Superintendent of Free Schools, gave me the certificate to teach. I felt that I was deficient in Geography and asked to be excused from an examination on this branch. The superintendent reminded me that the law required an examination, and that he could not give me a Number One certificate without it. We compromised by his issuing a Number Two. I still have the certificate and find this endorsement on the back of it, 'I accepted a No. 2 certificate rather than be examined in Geography.'

"In the summer of 1866, I taught the public school in Morgantown. This was Morgantown's first public school. I read law in Judge J. M. Hagans' office while teaching at Morgantown, during the year 1867, and was commissioned to practice December 20, 1867, and admitted to the bar at the next term of the court of Monongalia county.

"In February, 1868, I located at Grafton and practiced law there for twenty-one years. In March, 1889, I was appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue by President Harrison and held that office, residing at Washington, D. C., until April, 1893. I then moved to Fairmont where I have since resided. In 1897 Judge Hagans' health failed and I held court for him as Special Judge most of the time until his death. July 1, 1900, I was appointed Judge to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Hagans, and was elected at the November election 1900, for the unexpired term. In 1904 I was elected judge for eight years without any opposition, and my term will expire January 1, 1913, when I expect to retire permanently to private life, resuming the practice of law, with my son, at Fairmont.

"I was twice tendered appointment as a Judge of the Supreme Court, and twice practically offered Republican nominations for Governor at times when my election seemed sure, but I very much preferred the position of Circuit Judge among my home people.

"September 6, 1870, I was married to Rebecca E. Wallace at Morgantown. We have one child living, a son, who is a graduate of the West Virginia University and of Yale Law School.

"I am yet and have always been an ardent loyal Republican. Have voted twelve times for Republican candidates for President, commencing with Lincoln in 1864. In 1882, I was the Republican candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional district and was defeated by William L. Wilson by ten majority, the normal Democratic majority then being about 2,500. In 1888 I was the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge. I was Chairman of the Republican State Committee from 1872 to 1876 and was a member of the Republican National Committee for West Virginia from 1876 to 1888.

"On the 16th day of July, 1898, President McKinley commissioned me a Major in the U. S. Quarter Master Department, but I had no liking for Quartermaster service and declined the commission."

A distinguished member of the bar who has been a life long friend of Judge Mason says of him:

"His most important decisions are State vs. Gaughan declaring slot machines to be gambling devices, 55 West Va. Reports. In this case the Supreme Court did him the honor of adopting his opinion as the opinion of the Supreme Court. This is the only time this was ever done by our Supreme Court. This decision put several thousand of these gambling tables out of business. His decision in the case of The South Penn Oil Co. vs. County Court of Monongalia County settled the question of the right to tax oil and gas leases. No effort was ever made to appeal the case. A series of cases decided by him, known as the King Land Cases, the most important of which are reported in the 64th volume West Va. Reports, has practically settled the laws of this state regarding forfeited and waste lands.

These are by all odds the most important cases ever decided in this state. He spent about two years preparing this series of decisions. They were approved by the Supreme Court of this state and by the U. S. Supreme Court.

"He early took advanced grounds in relation to naturalization, requiring applicants to speak the English language, and produce satisfactory evidence of bona fide citizenship, long before the present Act of Congress was passed requiring these.

"He has always refused to grant divorces until it was satisfactorily proven that there was a guilty and an innocent party.

"He has endeavored to restore in its purity Common Law Pleadings, except where modified by statute. The result is that in his opinion this circuit has more good Common Law pleaders than any other circuit in the state.

"He has always insisted upon the enforcement of laws against illegal sales of intoxicating liquors, and violations of the election laws, and has been reasonably successful whenever sustained by public sentiment, and he has had the loyal support of the officers of the Court."

As a citizen Judge Mason is highly esteemed and respected for his probity, his genial manners, free from ostentation and assumption of superiority. His influence and counsel is always given for the moral and religious uplift of the community where he has resided. As a jurist he has brought to the performance of his duties a sincere desire to ascertain the facts in every case before him and then to apply the law to the case in hand without fear, favor or regard to private interests, and consequently both client and counsel feel assured that whether rulings or decisions be favorable or adverse to them, he has given their cases careful consideration and the result is the best judgment of an honest, able and impartial judge As a churchman he has given of his time and money to advance the cause of Christianity, and while loyal to his own church (Presbyterian) he is dominated by a broad catholicity of spirit that enables him to cooperate with Christian workers of all other churches.

LIGHT

This name is common in Roanoke county, Virginia, and that family is of English origin. The first known of the present ancestry shows them in the eastern part of what is now West Virginia—in that part which to the present day is distinctively Virginian in life and sentiment. There in early colonial days settled Peter Light, the head of the branch of the family which we are considering, who came from Pennsylvania, where the name is sometimes spelled "Leight." He brought with him as his wife, Elizabeth Friend, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He settled in the northern end of the county, near the Potomac, where he died, owning a plantation of many hundred acres. Children: 1. Jacob Friend, of whom more later. 2. Eliza, died in youth. 3. Mary, unmarried. 4. John, who lived in Maryland, where he is today represented by the children of his daughter, Mary Lemon, of near Hagerstown, Maryland. 5. Nellie, who married a Wilson. Jacob Friend Light was twice married. His first wife was Mary Porterfield, a member of that large Scotch-Irish family which settled in the Cumberland and Shenandoah valleys in earliest colonial days. Children: 1. Sallie, married —— Lemon; was mother of eight children, and lived at Williamsport, Maryland. 2. Eli William, died in youth. 3. Samuel Hoge, of whom further, named for Judge Hoge, then prominent. Of the second marriage, to Ruth Sopher, of Loudoun county, Virginia, were born the following children: 1. Mary, who married Oric Cunningham, of near Hedgesville, West Virginia, and was the mother of Mrs. Nannie Payne, now of Darkesville, West Virginia. 2. Eliza, married —— Gehr; children: Louise, Nannie and Ella (Newcomer). 3. Jane, married —— Cunningham; no children. 4. Elizabeth, married Rev. —— Shepherd, of Moorefield, West Virginia; no children; died February, 1913, aged ninety years. 5. Kate,

married —— Ward; mother of Mary Lewis, wife of Dr. Lewis, of Western Maryland College, Westminster, Maryland.

Too often with ancient colonial families detailed and definite statements of ancestry and relations are impossible. It is probable, however, that the present family and the Ronoake county Lights are of one colonial family of English origin.

(I) Samuel Hoge Light, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born June 17, 1814, and died near Bedington, Berkeley county, West Virginia, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John T. Morison, in August, 1889. His life was spent on his plantation in Berkeley county, where he was engaged in farming. He was a Democrat. He married Ann White Tabb, who died in Berkeley county, West Virginia, in August, 1881, aged sixty-two years. Children: 1. William Edward, married Frances Duvall; served in the Confederate army, 1861 to 1865, died 1909; three children living. 2. George Tabb, lives at Charles Town, Jefferson county, West Virginia; unmarried. 3. Charles Hamilton, deceased. 4. John Hanson, deceased; married Emma Heyser, of Maryland; six children, four living. 5. Thomas Friend, of whom further. 6. Mary Porterfield, married John Tabb Morison; they live near Bedington; four children living. 7. Julia, died in youth. 8. Lucy, deceased.

(II) Thomas Friend, son of Samuel Hoge and Ann White (Tabb) Light, was born in the northern end of Berkeley county, Virginia, near the Potomac river, November 29, 1849. He was brought up in Berkeley county and attended Professor White's private school at Martinsburg in that county. He is a farmer and dairyman, having followed this occupation for seven years in Falling Waters district, of Berkeley county, and for twenty-four years at his present home, two miles north of Martinsburg, in Opequon district, on the Williamsport pike. Mr. Light is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church at Martinsburg, and he is at the present time an elder in that church. He married Annie May, daughter of Abraham Williamson and Susan Ellen (Hawh) Porterfield, who was born near Falling Waters, Berkeley county, Virginia, November 22, 1861. Her father was Abraham Williamson Porterfield, a descendant of William Porterfield, who emigrated to America in the seventeenth century to escape religious persecution in Ireland and Scotland, and settled in Northern Virginia, where his grandchildren helped to build the old Presbyterian church at Falling Waters, about 1740. He was a farmer, and was deputy sheriff of Berkeley county under the state of Virginia; her brother, William Porterfield, is now living at Martinsburg. Children: 1. Williamson Hoge, born November 21, 1882; farmer, living on his father's farm; unmarried. 2. Claude Porterfield, of whom further. 3. Daisy Ellen, born January 20, 1887; living with her parents; unmarried.

(III) Claude Porterfield, son of Thomas Friend and Annie May (Porterfield) Light, was born in Falling Waters district, Berkeley county, West Virginia, Sunday, September 8, 1884. He was brought up on his father's farm, and attended the Berkeley Military Academy at Martinsburg, from which he was graduated in 1903. His collegiate and legal studies were pursued at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, from which he received in 1906 the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1911 the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Before taking the law course Mr. Light taught for three years, 1906 to 1909, in preparatory schools in Virginia and in Georgia. While he was working for his degree in laws he was also teaching mathematics in Washington and Lee University, from 1909 to 1911. Since December 1, 1911, he has practiced law at Parkersburg, West Virginia. With his excellent education, not

exclusively technical but properly founded on general studies, Mr. Light is a lawyer of much promise, and a worthy addition to the citizenship of this western section of the state. He is a member of the college fraternity, Alpha Chi Rho. At Parkersburg, he has become a member of two clubs, the Union Club and the Blackstone Fishing Club. Mr. Light is a Democrat, and a Presbyterian, being a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Parkersburg. He has not married.

BURNSIDE

(IV) Captain Edward A. Burnside, son of Joseph (3) (q. v.) and Elizabeth J. (Martin) Burnside, was born at Middleport, Ohio, May 17, 1865. He attended the public school at Middleport. Throughout his whole life he has been a student, and is strictly a self-made man. At the age of fourteen he entered the employment of the Campbell Coal and Coke Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and has remained continuously in their employment from that time to the present day (1913), working his way up from the condition of a common laborer, in which he started, until he now holds one of the most responsible positions in the service of the company, that of manager of transportation and steamboat building. His residence is at Point Pleasant, Mason county, West Virginia. He built the "E. R. Andrews," "George F. Dana" and "Robert P. Gillham," and is now building the "W. B. Calderwood." The steamers are drafted and designed by him; he purchases the lumber, machinery and equipment, and all that is necessary for managing and maintaining the transportation steamers. Mr. Burnside is a regularly licensed captain and pilot, and has spent his whole life in connection with river transportation and its development. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics, he is Independent.

He married, September 22, 1886, Minnie Bell, daughter of Robert Fulton and Elizabeth Ann (Humphrey) Morris, born in Jackson county, West Virginia, March 4, 1867, daughter of Joseph and Elmira Humphrey, of Washington county, Ohio, where her father was a farmer. Her father, a native of Pennsylvania, was a guard in the Union army in the civil war. In civic life he carried on a large lumber and timber business and owned a large flour mill. His parents were David and Mary Morris and the family is of Scotch-Irish descent. Children of Robert Fulton and Elizabeth Ann (Humphrey) Morris: Minnie Bell, mentioned above, Charles Everett, born June 27, 1868. Children of Captain Edward A. and Minnie Bell (Morris) Burnside: Morris Claiburne, born April 3, 1887; Don Gillham, January 1, 1891; Edwin, April 29, 1892; May Elizabeth, July 13, 1900.

LYNCH

This well-known name is borne by the descendants of many immigrants who came at various times to various parts of the present United States. The family now under consideration has been settled in America from colonial days.

(I) John Lynch, the founder of this family, was born in Ireland, about 1742, and came from Ireland to this country near 1763 and settled in what is now Pocahontas county, West Virginia. At one time he was the owner of five hundred acres of land opposite the present city of Cincinnati, Ohio. He married Mary Moore, of Irish descent but American birth, of Pocahontas county, now West Virginia. Children: John, of whom further; Levi and George.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Mary (Moore) Lynch, married Isabella, daughter of Colonel Isaac Gregory. Children: Sarah, Polly,

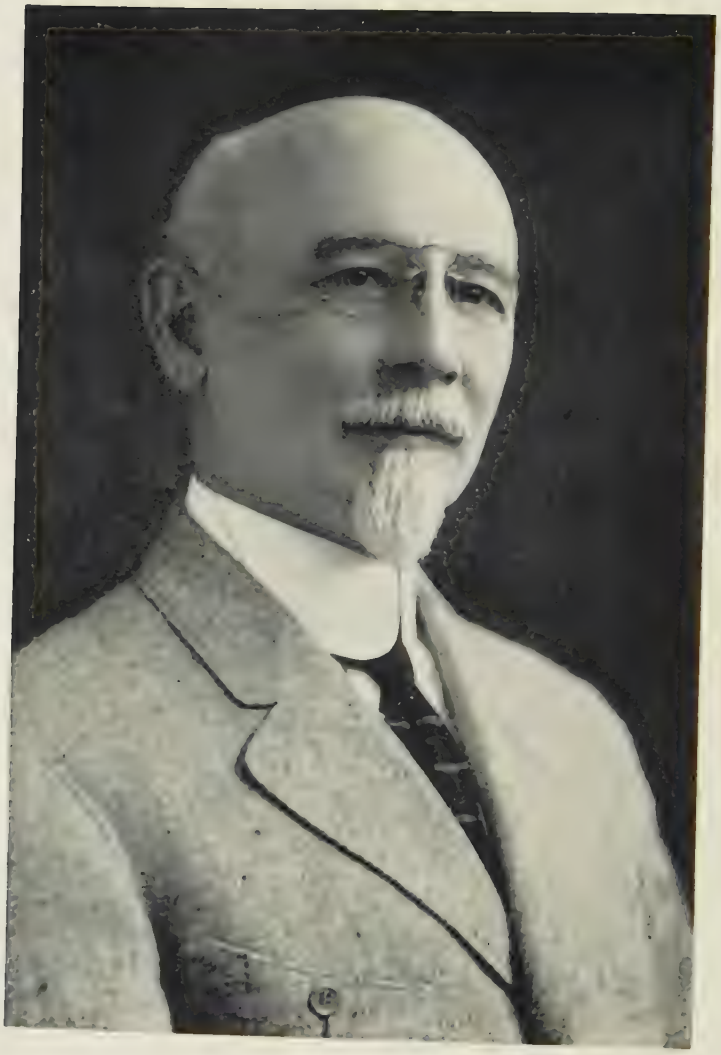
Isaac, George, John, Isabella, Adam, of whom further; Susann, Betsy, Nancy and James.

(III) Adam, son of John (2) and Isabella (Gregory) Lynch, was born near Webster Springs, Webster county, Virginia, and died in Grassy Creek, Webster county, Virginia. There also he was buried. He married Sarah, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Friend) Arthur. William Arthur was one of the first settlers at Webster Springs; his wife was a daughter of Colonel Joseph Friend, a well-known pioneer and army officer, who was the builder of Friend's fort, in Randolph county, Virginia, now West Virginia. Children: Margaret, Mary, Jane, Columbia, Francena, George A., Lee, Vanlinden S., of whom further.

(IV) Vanlinden S., son of Adam and Sarah (Arthur) Lynch, was born at Webster Springs, October 25, 1855. In his earlier life he was a farmer, but he has now for many years been interested in oil and gas. His residence is at Buckhannon, West Virginia. He married (first) Parmelia, daughter of Jacob P. and Elizabeth (Alkire) Conrad, who died December, 1885; (second) Thursey, daughter of Colonel Currence B. and Ann (Haymond) Conrad, of Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia. The Conrad family is well-known in the history of what is now West Virginia. Jacob P. Conrad was son of John Conrad, born July 15, 1784, died September 8, 1854, and Elizabeth Currence, born April 16, 1788, died September 3, 1846. They married in 1807, and had nine children. This John Conrad was born in Pendleton county, Virginia, and his father, also named John Conrad, was for twenty years a member of the Virginia legislature. John Conrad Sr., is said to have built the first stone house in what is now West Virginia, west of the mountains, and is believed to have married a daughter of Colonel Rutherford, of Jefferson county, Virginia. Elizabeth (Alkire) Conrad was niece of Jonathan Bennett, of Weston, Virginia, one of the most prominent of Virginians living west of the Alleghanies; Louis Bennett and George Bennett, of Weston, West Virginia, are his sons Children of Vanlinden S. and Parmelia (Conrad) Lynch: Frederick Lee, of whom further; Orin Benedum, of whom further; Charles Patrick, of whom further; Tamblyn, died at the age of four.

(V) Frederick Lee, son of Vanlinden S. and Parmelia (Conrad) Lynch, was born at Webster Springs, October 29, 1878. His education included the course at the West Virginia Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, from which he graduated in 1904. After finishing his college work he made a study of civil engineering. In this capacity he has been in the service of the Republic of Bolivia, in South America, and has since leaving that country visited Mexico also, in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. While he was in Mexico, Mr. Lynch became interested in oil and gas; he now has large mining interests in that country, and real estate holdings in Texas and Oklahoma. He is general manager of the San Lorenzo Mining Company, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and of the Parkersburg-Buckhannon Oil and Gas Company. Further, he is largely interested in the Alkire Oil and Gas Company and in other oil and gas properties. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1909 Mr. Lynch was appointed assistant clerk in the house of delegates of West Virginia. He has not married. He has traveled in England, France, the Canary Islands, and all over South America, Mexico and Canada.

(V) Orin Benedum, son of Vanlinden S. and Parmelia (Conrad) Lynch, was born November 21, 1879. He is a graduate of the academic department of the West Virginia Wesleyan College and the medical department of the University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky. In June,



Yours truly
J. R. M. Brown

1913, he was united in marriage to Olive Dunn, of Mobscot, Raleigh county, West Virginia.

(V) Charles Patrick, son of Vanlinden S. and Parmelia (Conrad) Lynch, was born at Hacker's Valley, Webster county, West Virginia, October 15, 1881. He has studied at several institutions of advanced grade, the West Virginia Wesleyan College, Weaverville College at Weaverville, North Carolina, and the medical department of the University of Louisville in Louisville, Kentucky, but is not a graduate. During the years since 1905 Mr. Lynch has spent a large part of his time on the west coast of Mexico, in the states of Sonora and Sinaloa, and he has gained a wide acquaintance with the people of that region and with business conditions there. He is interested in Mexican mining properties; seven years ago, in 1906, he was one of four to denounce the now well-known San Lorenzo mine, in Arizpe district, state of Sonora, Mexico. Mr. Lynch's home is at Buckhannon, West Virginia.

He married, at Paul's Valley, Indian Territory, May 27, 1903, Willie, daughter of Rev. William and Martha (Henry) Boyd, of Dexter, Texas. Children: Wilma, born October 18, 1904; Boyd Conrad, born January 10, 1911.

BROWNE

For more than thirty-five years, Mr. Robert Miller Browne has been actively identified with the business and civic interests of Wheeling, where he is now the senior member of the firm of Browne Brothers, the leading merchant tailors of this city. He is a man of high civic ideas and essentially one of the representative business men of the city.

He was born February 8, 1859, in Leatherwood, Ohio county, Virginia (now West Virginia), one of the attractive suburbs of Wheeling. He is one of the eight children of Henry K. and Gertrude (Clements) Browne, natives of Port Glenone, county Derry, Ireland, who came to this country in 1850 and settled in Wheeling, where they lived until the close of their lives.

In the year 1873, Robert accepted the position of clerk with the old firm of Thomas Hughes and Company, established in 1840. After managing the office several years he became a partner in the business and for more than a quarter of a century continued to be identified with the concern with which he connected himself when a youth.

In 1899 a partnership was formed with his younger brother, Mr. Andrew G. Browne, of New York City, and the present firm of Browne Brothers was established under the most favorable conditions. This firm erected, in 1904, a thoroughly modern business block at 1420 Market street, known as Browne Brothers' Building, equipped on the finest metropolitan order and their reputation for strictly high class work is the very best, not only in this city, but in Ohio, Pennsylvania and throughout the entire state of West Virginia.

Mr. Browne is a member and director of the Wheeling Board of Trade, chairman of the Committee of Education and Health, a director of the Business Men's Association; also a prominent Mason and an influential churchman, having served as vestryman in St. Matthew's Church for twenty-five years and is treasurer of the parish. He is also prominently identified with the diocese of West Virginia and is a trustee of the Episcopal Fund.

Masonry has conferred many honors upon Mr. Browne. He is a past master of Bates Lodge, No. 33, a past commander of Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar, and the present preceptor of Consistory No. 1, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry

for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, having attained the thirty-second degree, Knight Commander, Court of Honor, by the Supreme Council at Washington, D. C.

On January 29, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Woodward Smith, who is the daughter of the late DeWitt Clinton and Elizabeth Getz Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Browne have two children, Elizabeth Hayes, who resides with her parents, and Robert Miller, Jr., who is a student at the Wheeling high school.

Mr. Browne's character and services are such that he merits the unequivocal esteem of all who know him. He has traveled much, particularly through his native state and probably no man in the state of West Virginia has a wider acquaintance. He is a progressive, public-spirited citizen in business, in church, in fraternal and in social relations.

WALTERS

John Walters, of Bluefield, West Virginia, has presented in his quiet and unobtrusive way a phase of successful business life which we do not often see, and one that illustrates the fundamental principles of a true life, whatever the forms its enterprise assumes. Permanent success does not grow out of mere activity, perserverance and judicious action, but personal virtue, combined with these. He is a son of Hiram Walters, of Virginia, a soldier in the Confederate service, participating during the period of the war.

John Walters was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, September 29, 1864. He attended the free schools and later spent nine months in the graded schools of Hylton, Floyd county, Virginia. When about seventeen years of age, he ran away from home, after starting out for Sunday school, and remained away for eight months; all the capital he possessed was a quarter of a dollar; he landed in Pocahontas, a distance of seventy-five miles. He began his active business career as clerk in a store, in which capacity he served for one year, after which he farmed for about two years. He then came to Freeman, West Virginia, and engaged with Freeman & Jones as tipple boss, remaining with them for eighteen months. He then returned home and engaged in the saw mill and threshing business, which he disposed of six months later. He then returned to Freeman and clerked for his old employers, Freeman & Jones, in their commissary department, remaining for one year. The following four years he served in the capacity of buyer for the firm. He then went on the road, selling flour for Dr. N. L. Coiner, and afterwards was engaged in the brokerage business, as manufacturer and packers agent. After a period of about three years his business had increased to such an extent that he was unable to handle it himself, and accordingly he admitted Mr. R. B. Williamson as partner, under the style of Walters & Williamson, Mr. Walters owning the principal part of the business, and this connection was continued for several years, after which it was turned into a stock company, Mr. Walters disposing of his interest to three parties. In 1893-94 he promoted the Bluefield & Hinton Electric Railroad Company, and was president of the same for several years. This road was later consolidated with the East River Electric Light Company under the style of Bluestone Traction Company, and served as its vice-president until the time said company sold its holdings to the Appalachian Power Company. On July 23, 1904, the first electric car was run over the Bluefield & Hinton Electric railway road. In 1905 Mr. Walters promoted and was president and manager of Walters & Company, wholesale grocers of Graham, the company having $100,000 paid up capital; later they established a branch wholesale house at Princeton, West Virginia, under the name of the Princeton Wholesale Grocery Company, and was manager

of same until 1907, when Walters & Company consolidated their business at Graham with the Flat Top Grocery Company, of Bluefield, West Virginia, and later he sold out his interest in the Princeton Wholesale Grocery Company to his partners. During the years 1904-05-06 Mr. Walters was president of the Stone Branch Coal Company at Stone Branch, Logan county, West Virginia, also interested in other coal lands in same county, and in 1906 exchanged his interest in said company and coal lands for all of the holdings of the Bluefield Building Company, and has served as president and treasurer of that company since that time. About the year 1900 Mr. Walters organized a stock company under the name of Coiner Milling Company, at Lynnwood, Rockingham county, Virginia, and took over Dr. Coiner's flouring mill and business, greatly increasing its capacity, and served as president of the company until 1908, when he disposed of his interest.

In 1909 Mr. Walters removed to Bluefield, his present residence, for the purpose of looking after the interest of his real estate business. He holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Free and Accepted Masons, United C. T., was eminent commander of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, in 1898, and was first eminent commander of Graham Commandery, No. 22, of Graham, serving for the first and second years.

Mr. Walters married, December 24, 1889, Laura F. Shuffleburger, born in Montgomery county, Virginia, September 17, 1863, daughter of the late Paris Shuffleburger, of Virginia, who was a farmer by occupation. They are the parents of one child, Harry Paris Walters, born in Freeman, West Virginia, August 27, 1892.

SILVER

The emigrant ancestor of Senator Gray Silver was Captain James Silver, who was captain of the Fifth Company of the Association Regiment of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, 1747-48, Benjamin Chambers, colonel. See p. 24, vol. I, Pennsylvania Archives, fifth series. He also saw active service as an officer (with the rank of captain) in the French and Indian wars. Captain James Silver was one of the first permanent settlers in the Cumberland valley, and was located at Silver Spring, Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, as early as 1724.

(II) Francis, son of Captain James Silver, removed from Silver Spring, Pennsylvania, in 1798, and settled in Virginia in that year.

(III) Francis (2), son of Francis (1) Silver, was born February 14, 1775, died October 7, 1852. He married Ann, born March 6, 1787, died February 22, 1845, daughter of Zephaniah and Ann Beall, and a descendant of the well known Beall family of Maryland.

(IV) Zephaniah, son of Francis (2) and Ann (Beall) Silver, was born in Berkeley county, then Virginia, now West Virginia, May 24, 1805, died October 18, 1875. He was a courtly, cultured man, and like many large land owners and slave holders in Virginia and the south of his day, was a gentleman farmer, following no other occupation at any time of his life. True to the aristocratic traditions of his class, he was an ardent old line Whig, taking little or no part in politics after the disruption of that party. The family were all Presbyterians, James Silver, the emigrant ancestor, having been largely instrumental in the establishment of the old Donegal presbytery, the first organization of its kind in the Cumberland valley.

Zephaniah Silver married, at Spring Hill, the Henshaw homestead, Martha Jane Henshaw, born March 17, 1811, died September 16, 1891. They had children: Mary A., born January 16, 1835, married Morgan Morgan; Francis, see forward; Hiram Henshaw Sidwell, born July 4,

1837; Zephaniah, March 13, 1839; Henry Clay, June 11, 1840; Ann Beall, September 23, 1842; William Earnest, July 18, 1845; John Moore, November 16, 1846, died March 19, 1912; Ruth Eleanor, August 26, 1849.

The ancestry of Mrs. Martha Jane (Henshaw) Silver is as follows: William Henshaw, of Poxteth Park, near Liverpool, England, married Catherine, only daughter of Evan Houghton, of Wavertree Hall, and his wife, Ellen Parker, of Bridge Hall, county of Lancashire, England. William Henshaw and his father-in-law were killed June 20, 1644, at the storming of Liverpool by Prince Rupert. They were fighting against King Charles the First. William Henshaw left two young sons, who were brought to Dorchester, Massachusetts: Joshua, see forward; Daniel, who died without issue. Joshua, son of William and Catherine (Houghton) Henshaw, married Elizabeth Sumner, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and had several children. John, third son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Sumner) Henshaw, removed first to Philadelphia, then to Virginia, and there established the Henshaw homestead in 1766, where his children were born. Martha Jane, daughter of Hiram Henshaw, was born at Spring Hill, the family homestead, and there married Zephaniah Silver, as above stated. Martha Jane, daughter of Hiram and Mary (McConnell) Henshaw, was a granddaughter of Captain William Henshaw and Agnes Ann Anderson, his wife. Captain William Henshaw was born and died in Virginia; he was in the Dunmore war under Lord Dunmore, and also saw active service as an officer (with the rank of captain) in the American revolution.

The ancestry of Agnes Ann Anderson, wife of Captain William Henshaw and grandmother of Martha Jane (Henshaw) Silver is as follows:

"William Anderson of Scotland descended from a family of prominence, born in the Highlands in 1693, implicated in the rising of 1715 in the behalf of the pretender, Prince James, son of James II., fled in disguise, after the cruel suppression of this incipient rebellion, through England to Virginia where British loyalties of his views ever found a warm welcome; it was not long after his arrival in Virginia until he received remittances with which he bought real property in Maryland and Virginia. He owned in 1738 and prior thereto several plantations in the Conegochiege Manor in Prince George's county, Maryland, one of which, called Anderson's Delight, he sold to Dr. George Stewart of the city of Annapolis in 1739. It was soon after coming to the country that a rich and beautiful valley, far up the Potomac, on the North Branch, attracted his notice and on it he encamped and built a hunting lodge. This valley has ever since been known as the Anderson Bottom. When Hampshire county, Virginia, was erected, it embraced the Anderson Bottom, which was only five miles from Fort Cumberland, constructed in 1754. William Anderson died on the Anderson Bottom in Hampshire county, Virginia."

(V) Colonel Francis (3) Silver, son of Zephaniah and Martha Jane (Henshaw) Silver, and better known as Colonel Frank Silver, was born May 10, 1836, died April 28, 1885. He was a gentleman of the old school, handsome and generous, courtly in his manner, whose only business interests were those of a gentleman farmer. In religion a Presbyterian; in politics a Whig, until the disruption of that party. After the civil war he voted with the Democratic party, and was a candidate for legislature in 1876. He was a soldier in the Confederate army, having volunteered as a member of Company B at the time of its organization as a part of the First Virginia Cavalry, starting out from Harpers Ferry in 1861, and surrendering with Lee at Appomattox. He was in nearly all the engagements of his command, was wounded at the battle of Rood's Hill, and was in the hospital three months.

Colonel Silver married, in Hagerstown, Maryland, November 6, 1867, Mary Ann Gray, born on the Gray homestead at Grayville, Berkeley county, Virginia, now West Virginia, December 19, 1841 (see Gray).

They have had children: Martha Jane, born August 23, 1868; Gray, see forward; Otelia, October 18, 1871; Francis Jr., September 3, 1873, died November 17, 1877; Anna Beall, March 15, 1877; Mary Llewellyn, December 8, 1878, married, March 13, 1913, the Rev. Louis Feuxilleteau Harper.

The Gray ancestry is as follows: (I) John Gray, 1702-46, married Jean Wardrobe, "a gentlewoman, brought up in ease at her father's home Bradenhill, near the Village Coults, Fife, Scotland," across the Firth of Forth from Edenburg. (II) Captain John Gray, son of John Gray, gentleman emigrant from Scotland, was born March 6, 1746, (o. s.) died at Grayville, the home he established in Virginia, July 1, 1816. This estate is still in the possession of the family, and the three younger sisters of Senator Gray Silver were born upon it. The occupation of Captain John Gray was that of government surveying. Plats of the land of the then "far western" states of Ohio, Tennessee, Kentucky and western portions of Virginia are still in the possession of the family. Captain John Gray married (first) May 28, 1782, Mary Ann Sherrard Cowen, a widow, who died without issue, September 17, 1800. He married (second) March 21, 1805, Jane Hyndman Gilbert, and had issue: Mary Ann, born December 25, 1805, died February 22, 1830; James William, see forward; John Edward, born January 22, 1814, died unmarried, August 19, 1837; David Wardrobe, born February 12, 1817, enlisted in the Mexican war as second lieutenant, from Berkeley county, Virginia, and was mustered in January 21, 1847, Captain Alburtus' company, which became Company H, First Regiment Virginia Volunteers, Mexica war, resigned April 30, 1847, and was honorably discharged, to date from May 30, 1847; (see Aler's "History of Berkeley County"). (III) Captain James William Gray, son of Captain John and Jane Hyndman (Gilbert) Gray, was born September 1, 1811, died July 10, 1866. He married Martha Jane, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Maloney) Gilbert, and granddaughter of Edward and Jane (Rainey) Gilbert, the latter emigrants from Belfast, Ireland, about the year 1782-83. They still have in their possession a most vivid and interesting account of the Scotch Covenanter experiences. (IV) Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Captain James William and Martha Jane (Gilbert) Gray, married Colonel Francis Silver (see Silver V).

(VI) Senator Gray Silver, eldest son of Colonel Francis (3) and Mary Ann (Gray) Silver, was born at White Hall, Frederick county, Virginia, February 17, 1870. He was educated at private and public schools, being graduated from the latter in the class of 1885. His occupation has been that of an agriculturalist since the commencement of his business career, and he has also been interested in the breeding of live stock and the growing of wool. He was a pioneer in bringing ranch sheep to the east for breeding purposes. He was invited to attend the conference of the tariff board to discuss the effect of free wool on the sheep industry. He has been foremost in the development of the orchard industry in the Appalachean apple belt, and is a large owner of orchards at the present time. He is a director in the People's Trust Company of Martinsburg, West Virginia, the largest bank in the lower Shenandoah valley. His political affiliations have always been with the Democratic party; he was elected to the state senate in 1906, and re-elected in 1910. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Berkeley Club of Martinsburg, West Virginia, and of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Senator Silver married, at Martinsburg, December 5, 1908, Kate Bishop, born in Martinsburg, August 1, 1884, daughter of John Wesley

Bishop, a wholesale grocer, and his wife, Emily (Alburtus) Bishop, whose other children are Sprague and Virginia. Senator and Mrs. Silver have had children: Mary Gray, born July 16, 1910; Gray Jr., March 22, 1912.

References: Silvers of Silver Spring, Pennsylvania; an article published in the *Carlisle Volunteer* by J. Zeamer (Mr. Jerry Zeamer, of Carlisle). The Sesqui-Centennial Anniversary of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, Historical discourse by the Rev. T. J. Ferguson. One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Silver Spring Presbyterian Church, August 5, 1909. "The Early Patriots of Silver Spring," by J. Zeamer. "Hardesty's Historical and Geographical Encyclopaedia," Personal History Department of Berkeley County, p. 2. "Aler's History of Berkeley County." For the history of Henshaw family, and article by Miss Valley Virginia Henshaw, published in "The West Virginia Historical Magazine," April, 1904, vol. 4, No. 2, W. S. Laidley, Editor, published by the West Virginia Historical and Antiquarian Society, Charleston, West Virginia. "Life and Letters of Judge T. J. Anderson and Wife," by James H. Anderson. Edited by James H. Anderson, LL.B.

BRENNAN

None who have the opportunity of conversing with Ignatius Brennan will long be in doubt as to the latter's possession of a full supply of the genial humor and wit for which the sons of the fair old Emerald Isle have ever been noted, and while he cannot claim Ireland as the place of his nativity, his parents were both born in county Mayo, and he has not been denied his heritage, the "kindly fruits" of which are evidenced in his buoyant personality and ready appreciation of the humorous side of life. He is a native son of West Virginia and has been a resident of Wheeling since 1887, his presence having undoubtedly had due influence in creating the "Greater Wheeling," to which this publication is dedicated and devoted. Mr. Brennan was born at Greenwood, Doddridge county, West Virginia, shortly after the close of the civil war, and, as he himself puts it, "is always for peace therefore and thereby." He is sixth son of Thomas and Catherine (Byrne) Brennan, both, as already stated, natives of county Mayo, Ireland. Apropos of this parental nativity Ignatius Brennan has vouchsafed the following statement: "This accounts for the marked emeraldness I displayed all through the days of my youth and on into manhood, and ever though practically at the high-noon of my life, I am still the possessor of a huge amount of it."

We first find Mr. Brennan, after he had accumulated all the education he couldn't possibly escape in the public schools, a full-fledged pedagogue "at the head of Arnold's Creek in Doddridge county, with a No. 1 certificate and a salary of forty-two dollars per month—the redundant two dollars having been attached to his emolument as honorarium for building fires and sweeping the school room." It required three years of this work to fit him for his next position—that of brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Two years at this work gained him promotion to the position of conductor, and in this capacity he continued to serve for seven years.

On the 14th of October, 1891, Mr. Brennan joined the order of benedicts by taking unto himself a wife, in the person of Miss Fannie C. Hughes, and he has never been greatly abashed at the connubial discipline established by Mrs. Brennan.

Touching the "productive activities" of Mr. Brennan, it may be stated that when he ceased to "conduct" as a conductor in the railway service, he was found peregrinating with characteristic éclat in the dig-

Ignatius Brennan

nified office of traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house, and "doing well, thank you." Ten years of salesmanship, during which his spare moments were given to the "perusing of the sages," brought about his development into a full-fledged poet and life-insurance manager—a combination hard to beat. He enjoys the first part of the combination as a pastime, but when it comes to "paying the rent" he prefers the latter. He issued, in the spring of 1911, from the Gorman Press, of Boston, Massachusetts, his first volume of poems, under the title of "Mountain State Gleanings," and it deserves a prominent place in every household. It is a gloom dispeller, even as is its author in person.

SIMMONS

Leonard Dillon Simmons, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, died March 17, 1909. He served in the Confederate army during the civil war and was wounded at the battle of Cloyd's Mountain. At the close of hostilities he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Spencer, West Virginia, and continued in business until 1898, when he retired. He married Sarah Artemisa, daughter of William R. and Sarah Goff, of Spencer. Children: Howard Dillon, Harvey Jefferson, referred to below; Mary, married —— DePue; Kenna Cleveland, Lee L., Mildred Irene.

(II) Captain Harvey Jefferson Simmons, son of Leonard Dillon and Sarah Artemisa (Goff) Simmons, was born at Spencer, West Virginia, May 2, 1876. He received his early education in the public schools, supplemented by a three years' course at the University of Virginia, and then became associated in business with his father. When the Spanish-American war broke out he enlisted, and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. Later he joined the Forty-first United States Volunteer Infantry, with the rank of second lieutenant, and served for two years in the Philippine Islands, under the late General Frederick Dent Grant, in Northern Luzon. He was commissioned captain and assigned to the command of the troops and station at Bacalor, Pampanga province. He was in continual active service, his district comprising twenty-one square miles and containing eighteen thousand natives, and in all nine hundred insurrectos, together with four hundred rifles were captured by Captain Simmons. In 1905 he organized, at Spencer, Company D, of the Second Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of West Virginia, and commanded the company for five years, when he was transferred to the regimental staff of the same regiment as inspector of small arms practice and ordinance officer, which position he still holds. He possesses one of the finest collections of Philippine coins and curios in West Virginia. Since his return from the Philippines, he has been engaged in the real estate and oil business and has an interest in large tracts of oil lands. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He is a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 38, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Spencer Lodge, No. 55, Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Redmen of America. He married, November 14, 1904, Maude, daughter of Rev. J. N. and Martha (Hildreth) Burdette, of Spencer. Children: William Leonard, Harvey Jefferson, Charles Burdette.

McDOUGLE

The McDougle family, of which Judge Walter Edmund McDougle, the able jurist and one of the circuit judges of West Virginia, residing at Parkersburg, is a representative, is, as its name would suggest, of Scotch origin. Its American history ante-dates the revolution, and except for a short early resi-

dence in Maryland the family has lived in Virginia, including the present state of West Virginia, throughout its American residence.

(I) John McDougle, the founder of this family, was born in Scotland, March 16, 1731. He was the father of a son Benjamin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin, son of John McDougle, was born in Maryland, September 15, 1762. He married Elizabeth Duke. They had one child, Samuel, of whom further.

(III) Samuel, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Duke) McDougle, was born in Rappahannock county, Virginia, June 14, 1798. He married Mary Armstrong. Child, Albert Armstrong, of whom further.

(IV) Albert Armstrong, son of Samuel and Mary (Armstrong) McDougle, was born in Warren county, Virginia, December 2, 1838; came to Wood county in 1848, and was killed July 5, 1905, in Wood county, West Virginia, being struck by a train at a railroad crossing. His entire life was that of a farmer and breeder of and dealer in live stock. He served as trustee of public schools in Wood county, West Virginia. He married, at Washington Bottoms, Wood county, West Virginia, February 11, 1866, Louisa Jane, born February 21, 1841, died October 7, 1870, daughter of Francis Keene and Marietta (Simpson) Lewis. Francis K. Lewis was a native of Wood county, where he was a prominent farmer; he was the father of seven children, the others being: Perry, Sarah, Adeline, Betty, Martha, Fannie. Children of Albert Armstrong and Louisa Jane (Lewis) McDougle: Walter Edmund, of whom further; three younger, of whom none lived more than a few days.

(V) Judge Walter Edmund McDougle, son of Albert Armstrong and Louisa Jane (Lewis) McDougle, was born at the old McDougle homestead at Washington Bottoms, December 4, 1867. Having laid his educational foundations in the public schools of his native county, he attended the Tri-State Normal College, at Angola, Indiana, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science. He returned in 1889 when he entered the office of J. G. McCluer, where he read law and made the preliminary steps for a thorough legal education, which was received at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1891 with high honors, the faculty conferring upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. McDougle had already been a farmer, prior to commencing his advanced studies in 1886. From that year he was studying continuously until 1891, and he was then admitted to practice law. In this practice he has been engaged from that year. Except during the times when he was away at college, from 1886 to 1888, and again from September, 1890, to June, 1891, Mr. McDougle has been a lifelong resident of Wood county, and he has risen to a high position in the county bar, as shown by the offices which he has held. From December 31, 1892, to January 1, 1897, a period of four years, he was prosecuting attorney of Wood county. During all these years he was successful in every case which he prosecuted, never having had a mistrial or any case successfully appealed against him in the higher courts. The late Judge J. M. Jackson stated that Mr. McDougle was the best prosecuting attorney that had ever practiced in his court, for the reason that he always had the evidence well in hand and had the law to fit the case, never overlooking a point, always on the alert. While never indulging in oratorical flights in the arguments or in presenting a case, he was incisive, effective and convincing. In 1909 he became assistant prosecuting attorney and continued in this position up to 1912. In the latter year Mr. McDougle was nominated and elected judge of the fourth judicial circuit of West Virginia, his jurisdiction covering Wood and Wirt counties, to serve in this position up to 1920, a period of eight years. For this position Judge

Walter E. McDougle

McDougle has already exemplified his fitness in many ways. He is an indefatigable worker, and instituted a new departure from the methods of his predecessors, by his determination to clear the calendar of the vast number of cases which he found upon going on the bench, some of which had been on the docket for many years. In order to do this Judge McDougle held special sessions of from two to five days each week for months, not excepting the hottest months of the summer. This, and his able and just decisions, soon placed him among the most popular judges, not only with the members of the bar, but with all persons having business with the court.

He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Modern Woodmen of America, the Order of Owls, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Elks Club, and the Germania Singing Society.

He married, at Marietta, Ohio, April 18, 1891, Myrtle Elizabeth, born at Middleport, Ohio, July 22, 1869, daughter of George and Eliza (White) Curry. Her father was a manufacturer of brick, and served as a soldier of the Union from 1861 to 1865. Mr. and Mrs. McDougle and son are members of the Presbyterian church. Child: Robert Boreman, born February 7, 1892; he is a graduate of the high school at Parkersburg and is now a student at Washington and Lee University, class of 1916, from which his father graduated in 1891.

ROBB

This is one of the leading families in Wood county, prominent on both sides for its culture and refinement, and leading back on the mother's side to the pioneer days of the colonies and the distinguished performances of the maternal ancestor of that time, Captain James Neale, in whose honor Neale Station received its name.

William J. Robb, whose widow is one of the descendants of the doughty captain, was born in Waynesburg, Greene county, Pennsylvania, in April, 1821. When he was only two years of age his parents removed to Wheeling, then in the state of Virginia, and he received his education at Washington-Jefferson Academy, in Washington, Pennsylvania. After his course of studies had been completed, he engaged in mercantile business until the outbreak of the civil war, when he became a soldier in the Union army, enlisting in the First Regiment of Virginia, and served throughout the entire war. He was promoted in rank, but was made a prisoner at the time of this promotion. Mr. Robb was a strong advocate and upholder of fraternal organizations, having been prior to his death on August 2, 1892, a member of the Odd Fellows, and the Free and Accepted Masons. On October 31, 1848, he married Josephine, eldest daughter of Daniel Rowell Neale (see Neale IV), and had the following children: 1. James, born September 28, 1849, died March 13, 1888. 2. John B., December 13, 1851, died in January, 1888. 3. Neale, born Feb ruary 6, 1854, died October 31, 1904. 4. William J., born December 25, 1856; was a dry goods merchant in this city for twenty-seven years, but is now engaged in real estate. 5. Harry B., born January 1, 1859; has been engaged in the drug business in this city for many years. 6. George, born November 3, 1862.

(The Neale Line).

The immigrant ancestor of the Neale family, Captain James Neale, came to Maryland about the year 1650, some authorities claiming the date to be 1638. He was an admiral of the Royal navy, sailing from Spain via Portugal, bringing with him his wife and their four children, all born in

Spain. An act of assembly of 1666 discloses a glimpse of his former life as follows: "The humble petition of Captain James Neale viz: For naturalization of his four children, Henrietta Maria, James, Dorothy, and Anthony Neale, born in Spain of Anna, his wife, during his residence there as a merchant; and also employed there by the King and the Duke of York in several emergent affairs, as by commission herewith produced," etc. Henrietta Maria Neale, eldest daughter of Captain James and Anna Neale, married (first) Richard Burnett, who was drowned in early manhood, leaving two children, a son and daughter. She married (second) Philemon Lloyd, by whom she had a number of children, the eldest of whom, Edward Lloyd, became a member of the Maryland legislature, his descendants all being prominent people of the state. Dorothy Neale, the second daughter of Captain James and Anna Neale married —— Taney, and became the ancestress of the late Chief Justice Taney. Of Anthony Neale, the second son of Captain James Neale, little is recorded; some historians not seeming to be aware of his existence, naming only three children.

(II) James (2), the eldest son of Captain James (1) and Anna Neale settled and married on the western shore of Maryland, and his descendants, with those of his brothers and sisters, are legion, more than a thousand being recorded at the beginning of the last quarter of the nineteenth century; as history quaintly records, "Anna Neale was a great mother!" Among their children was probably John.

(III) John, son of James (2) Neale, married (first) Caroline Kyger, by whom he had eight children, among whom was Daniel Rowell; married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Jonas Beeson, by whom he had one son named in his honor.

(IV) Daniel Rowell, son of John Neale, was born in Parkersburg, January 29, 1809, being the fifth son of John Neale by his wife, Caroline Kyger. He married ——. Children of Daniel Rowell Neale: 1. Josephine, now the widow of William J. Robb, as previously stated. 2. Paul. 3. Romaine, died in infancy. 4. Eloise, died in infancy. 5. John Dexter, living in Houston, Texas. 6. Florida, who is the widow of Spencer Cooke, living in Parkersburg. 7. Caroline, widow of Captain James Hume, who died at Chicago, Illinois, February 2, 1907, she herself dying on November 26, 1909.

SHAW

This is one of the most frequently met names in America. The present family is of Scotch origin. William Shaw, the founder of this family, came probably from Scotland, and settled in Monongalia county, Virginia, (now Preston county, West Virginia), in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Child: William, of whom further.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Shaw, was born June 13, 1795, and died near Philippi, Barbour county, West Virginia, June 19, 1876. In early life he came to what is now Barbour county and made his home at or near where Philippi now stands. In 1830 he was a justice of the peace in Randolph county, and, on the organization of the new county he was one of the justices who organized Barbour county. In 1847 he was sheriff of the county. In all he was a county officer for twenty-five years. He was one of the original trustees of Philippi. By occupation he was a miller, stone mason, and farmer; for some time he was one of the owners of the ferry at Philippi. At an early day he owned the entire site on which Philippi was later built; his farm, where he died, was one and one-half miles west of Philippi. In the war of 1812 he was a soldier, stationed at Norfolk. He was always a Democrat. He married Edith

D. Blair Thaw

O'Neal; she died at the age of eighty-five. Child: David William, of whom further.

(III) David William, son of William (2) and Edith (O'Neal) Shaw, was born in Barbour county, Virginia, in May, 1852. He was educated at Philippi, in the common schools, and at West Virginia College, Flemington, Taylor county, then the only chartered college in West Virginia, from which he graduated in 1876. He has been a prominent educator. From 1869 he taught school, devoting the winter months to this work, and farming in the summer, and continued in this dual activity until 1885. In 1885 he gave himself wholly to agriculture. In June, 1894, he was made superintendent of the West Virginia Reform School, at Pruntytown, Taylor county. In the autumn of 1886 he was elected a member of the state legislature, and he was re-elected four times in succession. In the session of 1893 he was speaker of the house of delegates. Previously, from the beginning of his legislative career, he had been chairman of the committee on education. In 1896 Mr. Shaw was felt to be the logical nominee for governor of the state, but did not allow the use of his name.

He has now a large farm in Barbour county, but resides in Philippi. The present standing of the Morris Harvey College, as one of the best schools in the state, is due to him, he having been its president from 1900 to 1910. Beside his principal activities in state affairs, he was deputy sheriff of the county in 1884-85, and president of the board of education at Philippi from 1884 to 1888. For a little over a year, in 1883, and 1884, he was editor of the *Barbour Jeffersonian*. He is a member of Philippi Lodge, No. 59, I. O. O. F. Mr. Shaw is a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He married, March 12, 1879, Barbara Ellen, daughter of William W. and Jane (Thompson) Woodford, who was born at Philippi, in 1857, and now resides at Philippi. She is a descendant of General William Woodford, an Englishman who married a daughter of Sir William Howe afterward General Howe, in command of His Majesty's forces in America in the early part of the revolution; General Howe opposed the marriage and the couple left England and settled in the Shenandoah valley. William Woodford, father of Mrs. Shaw, was a stock dealer on a large scale; he died from an accident at the age of fifty-nine. His wife lived to the age of seventy-one. Among their eight children, five are living, all in Barbour county: Riley and Austin, on the old Woodford homestead; George, a farmer; Mrs. James P. Robinson and Mrs. Shaw. Children of David William and Barbara Ellen (Woodford) Shaw: David Blain, of whom further; William Ralston, born May 30, 1885, now living at Philippi, where he is a teacher, and a famous baseball coach.

(IV) David Blain, son of David William and Barbara Ellen (Woodford) Shaw, was born at Philippi, February 9, 1883. He was eleven years old when his father was appointed superintendent of the State Reform School at Pruntytown, and there in part he received his early education. Afterward he studied at Wesleyan College, Buckhannon, Upshur county, West Virginia, and graduated in 1906 from the Morris Harvey College at Barboursville, Cabell county, West Virginia, with the degree of A. B. He and his brother Ralston built up the athletics of this college so that in 1905 the baseball club won seventeen games out of eighteen played, and about ten of the players are now in major leagues. Ralston Shaw afterward played with the Vanderbilt University ball term.

In 1906 David Blain Shaw engaged in the real estate business, dealing in lands in the southwestern part of the state and in Kentucky. He established in the same year his present business and the Cabell Investment

and Development Company, and built the building which it now occupies, the Hotel Edgar building, which is the best business building in Barboursville. Mr. Shaw has been the most efficient promoter of Barboursville, which had in 1903 a population of 449, and had in 1910 increased to 987 and in 1913 to 1225. During this time he has sold about five hundred pieces of real estate and built between forty and fifty houses. Before entering the real estate field he was assistant cashier of the Citizens' National Bank at Philippi, and he was the chief organizer and for three years vice-president of the First State Bank at Barboursville. Of the latter bank he is now a director. From 1907 to 1909 he was a member of the Bowman Realty Company, of Huntington, West Virginia. He owns the *Barboursville Budget,* of Barboursville, *Cabell Record,* of Milton, Cabell county, and the *Tri-State Enterprise* of Kenova, Wayne county, West Virginia, all leading weekly journals. He founded the oratorical contest among the church schools of this state. He was also at one time director of the orchestral department of Morris Harvey College. In music he has special ability, and has composed some instrumental pieces. He is a member of the F. and A. M., the I. O. O. F., and the Royal Arcanum.

In 1910 Mr. Shaw established a general insurance agency in Barboursville, through which he covered several large lines in the southwestern part of the state, and which was incorporated as the Shaw-Union Agency Company. An unexpectedly large business was developed in this line, and this agency was considered a model for efficiency and methods; it was the first general agency ever established in Barboursville. It was bought by a syndicate early in 1912, Mr. Shaw retiring from the business.

In 1912 Mr. Shaw established the *Bluefield Daily Courier,* a new venture in the afternoon newspaper field in the South-State metropolis. It proved a strong factor in the campaign of 1912 and is given credit for a large part of the increase in the Democratic vote of this section. The paper soon had a circulation of 3500 copies. In 1913 Mr. Shaw made sale of this property, upon advantageous terms, and returned to his other business interests in Barboursville and Huntington.

A great part of his time in the past two years has been devoted to the promotion of water and sewerage systems in Barboursville, paving, hard-road connections with near-by cities, and the building of a trolley system between Charleston and Huntington. Largely through his efforts, most of these have been consummated. Barboursville now has all of the public utilities of a city, including a heavy natural gas supply; the hard road system has been extended on the three leading pikes of Cabell county for a total distance of thirty miles, connecting Barboursville and Huntington, and several other important points in the county. This road is built of regular paving brick, the only county road of its kind in West Virginia. The trolley line has been surveyed and will doubtless be built within a few years. In the furtherance of these enterprises, Mr. Shaw has met with many honors and recognitions for his services, having at different times been chosen as councilman, special manager and mayor of his town. He is at present serving as mayor, (having been elected upon his return from Bluefield), and during this term the town will take over the new water plant under municipal ownership plans, being one of the first in the state to try this innovation.

Mr. Shaw is also president of the Barboursville Board of Trade, which he organized over a year ago, and which is composed of over one hundred leading business men of the town and county. It has been doing great service in the matter of advancing the interests of the community. He put this organization behind a big celebration which was held in Barboursville, June 1st to 6th this year, (1913), in commemoration of the

hundredth anniversary of the town and county, the fiftieth of the state, the twenty-fifth of Morris Harvey College, and the tenth of Barboursville's rebirth and rejuvenation, which was attended by many thousands of people from all parts of the country, and has been pronounced the most successful affair of the kind ever held in the state.

Mr. Shaw is a Democrat, and has filled many important offices in the organization of his party in recent campaigns. His church is the Methodist Episcopal, South. He has not married. He enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout the state, and few men of his age are better known within its confines.

BRYANT

This family is of ancient descent, dating back to Sir Guy de Briant, who was prominent in the time of Edward III, and whose descendants had a seat in Castle Hereford, Wales. The arms of the English family are: Three piles meeting near the base of the escutcheon, color azure. This name is variously spelled Briant and Bryant, but the persons bearing the name trace their descent to a common ancestor. The family is especially prominent in America, being one of the first to settle in this country. The first of this name to settle in Massachusetts was John Bryant, who was in Scituate as early as 1689. The progenitor of the family in West Virginia was Elias Briant, who settled in Nelson county, Virginia. Soon after the revolutionary war his sons located in various sections of the country.

(I) R. M. Bryant, a descendant of Elias Briant, was born in Nicholas county, West Virginia. He attended the schools of his native county, and at an early age began the life of a farmer. He has been engaged in farming for many years in Nicholas county, where he owns a fine estate of four hundred acres. He makes a specialty of stock raising. He married Mary A., daughter of Lawrence Stanard, a prosperous farmer in Nicholas county. He was killed on the railroad, in his seventy-ninth year.

(II) Charles Ernest, son of R. M. and Mary A. (Stanard) Bryant, was born in Summersville, Nicholas county, West Virginia, August 21, 1879. He was educated in the public schools of his native county, and at an early age learned the carpenter's trade. He enlisted in 1902 in the Twenty-eighth United States Infantry, and was later transferred to the Twenty-fifth Company, Coast Artillery. He was stationed at Manila, later at Fort Miley, California. He was mustered out of service in January, 1905, and in a few months returned to his native town, where he worked for a time at the carpenter's trade. In 1906 he graduated from the Cincinnati College of Embalming, and in 1907 began the undertaking and embalming business in Richwood, West Virginia. In 1909 he removed to Logan, where he was employed in the same line of business with the Guyan Furniture Company until October, 1911. He was then employed by the Logan Mercantile Company. In November, 1912, he entered the undertaking business for himself in Logan. While residing in Richwood, West Virginia, in 1908 and 1909, he served as town assessor and tax collector. During the time he served as an officer in that town he gained great prominence for his bravery in making an arrest. While making this arrest, an outsider interferred and shot Mr. Bryant, breaking his right arm. Mr. Bryant with his left hand shot his assailant through the head, causing his death in two hours. He was exonerated by the public, and highly commended in thus ending the career of one of the worst citizens of the city. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Summersville. He was married, November 24, 1910, to Alice Hinchman, of Logan county, daughter of George R. Hinchman.

SCHMIDT

Charles C. Schmidt, late mayor of the city of Wheeling, maintained his home in Wheeling since boyhood, and no further evidence of his accomplishment and of his high standing in the esteem of the community could be asked than is offered in his having been chosen as chief executive of the municipal government of the fair metropolis of West Virginia, where he served three terms in this office. To have thus been retained so long a period as mayor of the city shows that his administration of municipal affairs was efficient, progressive and acceptable, and none took a deeper interest in the furtherance of measures and enterprises tending to advance the material and civic prosperity of the city. Mayor Schmidt gave to his official duties, the strength, loyalty and broad-minded policies of a resolute, independent and sterling character, and no citizen enjoyed a fuller measure of popular confidence and approbation. Mayor Schmidt died suddenly August 24th, 1912. The whole city was cast in the deepest gloom, and the citizens felt that they had not only lost an able and honest official, but a true and benevolent friend, one whose many deeds of kindness and help given during his life did not fully materialize until his death. He died at the zenith of his career, and has left a heritage that will remain forever.

Charles C. Schmidt was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, on the 7th day of January, 1853, and here he gained his early educational discipline in the public schools. He was a son of the late Captain Charles C. and Millie (Dittes) Schmidt, both of whom were born at Wurtemburg, Germany. The father devoted the major part of his active career to the shoe business, and both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Washington, Pennsylvania, secure in the high esteem of all who knew them. The future mayor of Wheeling was a lad of sixteen years at the time of establishing his home in this city, in 1869, and in the same year he became an employee of Anton Reymann, with whom he continued to be actively associated during the long intervening years within which he became a partner in the brewing business that was established many years ago by his honored friend and associate. He gained success and precedence through his own well directed endeavors, and was an influential factor in public affairs in his home city. He was a member of the directorate of the National Bank of West Virginia and also that of the Central Glass Works, besides which he was a director of each the West Virginia State Fair Association, the Altenheim Home for the Aged, the Associated Board of Charities in Wheeling, and the local Elks Club.

In politics Mayor Schmidt was ever found enrolled as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and his special eligibility for positions of public trust did not long lack objective appreciation. He served as president of the board of public works for two terms of four years each, and he represented the Fourth Ward in the first branch of the city council for twelve consecutive years. In 1904 he was first elected mayor of Wheeling, and his record in this office was admirable in every way. The popular estimate placed upon his administration was shown in the fact that he was elected three consecutive terms, two terms of two years each, and one term of four years, and the people of the city well realized that its affairs were well placed in the loyal and effective care of its chief executive.

Mayor Schmidt was affiliated with the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the National Union, the Order of Unity, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was specially active in the affairs of this last named fraternity, in which he was elected as grand trustee of the Grand Lodge, in the city of Philadelphia, in 1907, for a term of

Chas. C. Schmidt

three years, at the expiration of which, at the convention held in Detroit, Michigan, in 1910, he was re-elected for the long term of five years He served eight years as exalted ruler of Wheeling lodge, No. 28, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A man of democratic and genial personality, staunch in his loyalty and ever considerate of the opinions of others, Mayor Schmidt had a circle of friends that was essentially coincident with that of his acquaintances.

On the 7th of June, 1878, at the home of the bride's parents on West Main street in the city of Wheeling, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Schmidt to Miss Minnie Dauber, who was here born and reared and who is a daughter of the late George J. Dauber. The three children of this union are: Nellie, who is now the wife of James M. Collins, of Wheeling. He is now engaged in the manufacturing of electrical supplies in Wheeling. Frank L., who is engaged in the drug business in this city. He attended the University of Virginia four years and then entered the College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he graduated, after which he engaged in the drug business at the corner of Market and Fourteenth streets, Wheeling. He married Miss Sarah McLure, daughter of H. W. McLure, a representative citizen and business man of Wheeling. Carl O. attended the first (Linsly) institute, Wheeling, later the Washington and Jefferson College at Washington, Pennsylvania, and is a graduate of the University of Virginia, class of 1912. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1911, at the age of twenty years.

BRUMFIELD

William Mayer Brumfield, of Huntington, president of the Brumfield Shoe Company, is a true type of the progressive business man, and also a scion of good old southern stock, thus furnishing a triumphant refutation of the oft-repeated assertion that progressiveness is a characteristic distinctively northern.

(I) Rev. James Brumfield, grandfather of William Mayer Brumfield, was born at Marion Court House, Virginia, and was a minister of the Baptist church. In politics he was an old-line Whig. He died in 1882, having attained to the venerable age of ninety-six.

(II) James Dudley, son of Rev. James Brumfield, was born in Richmond, Virginia, and was a manufacturer of coffins and general burial supplies. At the age of fifteen he joined the Confederate army, enlisting in a North Carolina cavalry regiment and serving throughout the entire four years. He married Rachel ——, born in Dallas, North Carolina, and they were the parents of the following children: William Mayer, mentioned below; Buena Vista, born June 20, 1869; Rachel, died at the age of fifteen years; Annie, now the wife of William Wild, of Philadelphia. The mother of these children died when the eldest was but five years old. Mr. Brumfield has retired from business and is living at Charlotte, North Carolina.

(III) William Mayer, son of James Dudley and Rachel Brumfield, was born August 18, 1867, at Charlotte, North Carolina. He received his education in the public schools of his native place. After leaving school he worked on a farm until the age of sixteen, when he went to Greenville, South Carolina, and became a clerk in the shoe store of the firm of Morgan Brothers. After remaining with them four years he proceeded to Atlanta, Georgia, and went on the road as a shoe salesman for M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Company, with whom he remained another four years. At the end of that time he went to Richmond, Virginia, where he became a travelling salesman for Roberts & Hoge, wholesale shoe dealers, retaining the position two years, and then going to Cincinnati, where for

five years he was assistant manager of the shoe department of the firm of Mabley & Carew. His next removal was to Charles Town, West Virginia, where for three years he held the position of manager of the May Shoe Company. On November 12, 1906, Mr. Brumfield came to Huntington and organized the Brumfield Shoe Company, his brother, Buena Vista Brumfield, being the other member of the firm. Their place of business has from the first been situated on Fourth avenue, and the enterprise has from the very beginning been attended by marked success. Mr. Brumfield has been throughout his life, thus far, a man of action and enterprise, and these qualities, combined with sound judgment, have laid the foundation of his present prosperity. In politics Mr. Brumfield is an Independent, holding himself aloof from partisanship. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the U. C. T., and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Brumfield married (first) February 20, 1896, at Louisville, Kentucky, Helen M. Engle, born at Altoona, Pennsylvania, died March 18, 1907. Of this marriage there were no children. Mr. Brumfield married (second) July 16, 1911, Mrs. Maud Jones, born at Guyandotte, daughter of John and Emma A. Mather. Mr. Mather died in 1903, and Mrs. Mather, now seventy years old, is living at Guyandotte. Mrs. Brumfield has two children by her former marriage: Richard; Teresa, now the wife of Thomas Smith, of Huntington.

RUSSELL

The Russell family from which Horatio Wilmer Russell is descended came originally from Chester county, Pennsylvania. Alexander Russell, grandfather of Horatio Wilmer Russell, was born in Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1780. His occupation was that of farming, and he was a Presbyterian in his religious beliefs. He married, March 25, 1817, Hannah Dickey, who was born March 25, 1798, and died February 14, 1883. Their children were: John, James, Jackson, Andrew, Isabella Jane; and William Crosby, of whom further.

(II) William Crosby, son of Alexander and Hannah (Dickey) Russell, was born in Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He like his father followed the occupation of farming. He was a Democrat in his political views, and in his religious belief a Presbyterian. He married, September 4, 1866, Jennie, daughter of Horatio Allison and Mary Ann (Boyer) Bunting. Horatio Allison Bunting was born April 21, 1814, and died March 26, 1891, and his wife was born September 10, 1818, and died June 16, 1903. Jennie (Bunting) Russell was born in the same township as her husband, William Crosby Russell, June 22, 1849, and they were married September 4, 1866. Their children: Alva C., born December 2, 1867; Horatio Wilmer, of whom further; Norman Leslie, born November 18, 1881. William Crosby Russell died May, 1903, and Jennie (Bunting) Russell, his wife March 4, 1912.

(III) Horatio Wilmer, son of William Crosby and Jennie (Bunting) Russell, was born July 21, 1878, in Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His education was that of the district school until the fall of 1892, when he left the country school to go to the Oxford high school, Oxford, Pennsylvania, which he entered as senior, graduating in June, 1893. He then attended the Oxford Academy for two years, and then entered the sophmore class of Lincoln University, in the fall of 1895, graduating from this institution in June, 1898, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Deciding to take up the profession of law as his life work, he now entered the Dickinson College School of Law, at Carlisle, Penn-

sylvania, in the fall of 1898, and in June, 1900, graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. Russell was admitted to the bar of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1900, but never practiced there, and in March, 1901, came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and was admitted to practice in that city. He has built up here an influential and extensive practice, a partnership having been formed in 1911 with Charles A. Kreps, and the firm going under the style of Kreps & Russell. Mr. Russell is in his political faith a Republican, but he has never desired or sought public office. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. He belongs to the Masonic bodies, the Elks, the Odd Fellows, and the Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the Parkersburg Country Club.

Mr. Russell married, September 16, 1903, Carrye A., daughter of Orlando and Flora V. (Baker) Stevenson. (See Stevenson Line). Orlando Stevenson was secretary to his father during his term of office as governor of West Virginia. He was by occupation a merchant, and was also an expert bookkeeper. The children of Horatio Wilmer and Carrye A. (Stevenson) Russell are: Carrye A., and Sarah H.

(The Stevenson Line).

The Stevenson family which has given a governor to the state of West Virginia is of Scotch-Irish origin, and has been for a long time settled in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania.

(I) William Erskine Stevenson was born in Warren, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1820, and was the eldest of a family of nine children. In 1829 he removed to Pittsburgh and was apprenticed to the cabinet-maker's trade, which he thoroughly mastered, as indeed he did everything that he attempted, and he was soon reputed to be one of the best and most skillful workmen in that city. He was a member of all the local debating clubs, and his talents therein displayed first drew to him public attention. In 1856 he was elected to the legislature and took part in that memorable session which resulted in the election of Simon Cameron to the senate of the United States, at a time when the Democrats had a majority of one on joint ballot. Before the expiration of his legislative term, in the spring of 1857, he removed to Valley Mills, Wood county, Virginia, where he purchased a small but beautiful farm, and there resided until 1880, when for convenience in business affairs he moved into Parkersburg.

During his residence in Pittsburgh he took an active and prominent part in the politics of the city and state, and was frequently made the recipient of honors by his party. He was also prominent in working circles there, zealously defending the interests of the workingmen, and at the same time exerting his influence in behalf of moderation and good order. During his entire career, on the stump, in the halls of legislation, and as a journalist, the workingman never had a more faithful friend or an abler or more eloquent advocate. When honors had come to him he did not forget his former associations, and would frequently refer to his early life and the struggles that surrounded it. Whether in the shop, on the farm, or in the executive chair, Governor Stevenson was a worker, and possessed a nature so constituted that the glittering honors of the entire world could not cause him to falsify any act, record, or vocation of his past career.

Soon after he located in this state, the stirring scenes that preceded the war began. His temperament would not permit him to remain an idle spectator, and he took an active and prominent part in the politics of the state. At that time distrust and suspicion hovered over every home. Union men hardly knew who were friends and who were not. But about

Governor Stevenson there was no uncertainty; his voice sounded for the Union in no ambiguous tone. At that time every northern man was treated with suspicion; the editor of the New York *Tribune* had just been indicted in Clarksburg, and subscribers of that paper were obliged to go stealthily across the Ohio river to receive their papers, and had to conceal them even from their own neighbors to prevent being indicted. About this time the charge was made against the governor that he was circulating an incendiary document, "Helper's Impending Crisis," a copy of which he had in his library and had loaned to neighbors by request. The charge was brought to the attention of the grand jury and he was indicted in the county court at Parkersburg. The excitement was intense. His life was threatened, and he was advised to leave the state until the excitement had abated. But the governor did not know fear. His only question was "Is it right?" He promptly went to Parkersburg, accompanied by a large crowd of his neighbors, many of whom were opposed to him politically, but were prompted by the ties of strong friendship, and demanded a trial. Amid the confusion that attended such excitements the trial was postponed, and it remains postponed to this day. In the canvass of 1860, upon the question of secession, the governor took an active part, speaking in Wood and surrounding counties, and laboring with untiring zeal for the Union cause. There are three men whose eloquence and ceaseless labors contributed largely to the vote which that section of the State gave against secession: Governors Stevenson and Boreman, and the late John Jay Jackson, all of whom are now dead.

In the formation of the new state he took an active and conspicuous part, being a member of the convention of November 26, 1861, to frame a constitution for the then proposed state. This body, sitting under the shadow of Virginia's historic name and by her restored existence, held its sessions within the echo of war's din and the clash of not distant arms. Delegate Stevenson, by his excellent sense and sagacious judgment contributed materially to the success of the convention and afterwards to the ratification of the constitution by the people. He was next elected a member of the state senate, serving therein from July, 1863, to the close of 1868. During the last three years of his legislative term he was president of the senate. In 1868 he was elected governor of the state for the term beginning March 4, 1869, and occupied that position upon the first removal of the capital to Charleston, serving half his term in Wheeling and half in Charleston. He was renominated in 1870, but was defeated in the election by the Hon. John J. Jacob. He was the third and last Republican governor of the state, being preceded by Governors Boreman and Farnsworth. In June, 1871, he became associated with O. G. Scofield in the publication of the *State Journal,* at Parkersburg, and continued in that connection until its sale in January, 1882. He was made receiver of the West Virginia Oil and Oil Land Company in 1881, and held the position until twelve days before his death, discharging his duties with marked fidelity and ability.

In the local politics of his county the governor was always sought after, and spent his time in some representative position, called by his fellow citizens and generally much against his wishes. He took an active part in political affairs and was considered one of the most effective and eloquent political speakers in the state. He was always in demand abroad as well as at home, and frequently declined well paid invitations from Maine, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and other states, in the interest of his own state, which he loved with a patriotism sincere, unselfish and devoted. The prominent characteristics of Governor Stevenson were a strong will, unerring judgment, a large fund of humor, keen knowledge of human nature, rigid devotion to that which he believed to

be right, and an integrity of character that riches dared not attempt to bribe and power could not corrupt. In all our intercourse with men we have never met with a character more beautiful in simplicity and gentleness and more thoroughly honest than his. It can be said of him, what can be included in the obituary of few persons, that no living person can bring against him the charge of a dishonest business transaction in his whole career. Byron's panegyric upon Sheridan, with a slight variation, is applicable here:

"Nature formed but one such man,
And broke the die,—in moulding Stevenson."

In the hot political excitements of those days, Governor Stevenson was frequently charged with being a partisan, but this was unjust, as the ordinary acceptation of the term partisan was hardly applicable to one whose nature knew no such thing as hate. His was a singularly well-balanced mind, and his great personal dignity of character as well as his kindness of heart caused him to hold in respect the worth and dignity of other men, from whose opinions he differed and also brought about a consideration for the worth of the opinions themselves. His scholarship was wide and profound, though the result of laborious, thorough, and systematic reading rather than of extensive academic training. So wide indeed was his range that he was equally at home in the scientific principles of farming, in those of law and government, or in those of literature and art. As a writer he was forcible, truthful, systematic, humorous, sure of his points, and he never wandered from his theme. His fund of humor was large, and he seldom made a speech whose appeal was not made stronger by that peculiarly human touch. Governor Stevenson was not a member of any evangelical church, but the religious element in his nature was strong and fervent. He was reared in the Calvinistic faith, his parents being members of the old Scotch Covenanters. He had an encouraging word and an open purse for all denominations, and was an unyielding advocate of the chief tenets of Christianity. He was a Sunday School worker all his life, and for twenty years was superintendent of the Sabbath school in his neighborhood, supporting it with faithful services and liberal donations. No taint or whisper of scandal ever was raised against his private life, and he possessed the love, esteem and confidence of all who knew him. Though his last days were ones of great suffering, a cancerous affection having developed, yet he met that also with the courage and dignity that had characterized his whole conduct of life. He ordered the arrangements for his funeral obsequies with the same methodical system he had always used for everything, and nine days before his death commissioned a personal friend to read at his funeral a careful prepared statement of his religious convictions. In the simplicity of his character, the sincerity of his purposes, the kindliness of his impulses and in his unflinching integrity and fearlessness, there was a deep similarity with the immortal Lincoln. Through the door of suffering and discipline, beyond the reach of praise or censure, both have gone from mortal duty and left as the heritage to their fellow men, sincere respect, honored memories, and examples worthy of imitation to the end of time.

He married, in 1842, Sarah Clotworthy, a native of Philadelphia, and they had a son Orlando.

Orlando, son of Governor William Erskine and Sarah (Clotworthy) Stevenson, was associated with his father as his secretary during the latter's term of office as governor of West Virginia. He is interested in mercantile pursuits. He married, and one daughter, Carrye A., is the wife of Horatio Wilmer Russell (see Russell III), the other, Sarah Elizabeth, married A. H. Farrell.

STOUT

The Stout family, of Virginia, is of Pennsylvania German descent, the twin brothers, Benjamin and Hezekiah Stout, having come from Pennsylvania to Virginia in their boyhood.

(I) Benjamin Stout married Sarah Wilkeson, who was originally from Pennsylvania or Maryland, and their children were: Elias L., of whom further; John; Benjamin (2); Ezekiel; William.

(II) Elias L., son of Benjamin Stout, was born in Pruntytown, Virginia, in 1799, and was a farmer by occupation. He was a Democrat in his political views, and a member of the Baptist church. He married Martha, daughter of Samuel Hathorn. She was two years the junior of her husband. Her father, Samuel Hathorn, was of Irish descent, and shortly after the revolutionary war, he, with his wife, Ann (Rockhold) Hathorn, and his daughter Martha, left the region where they had lived, near Baltimore, and crossed the Alleghenies into western Virginia, coming by way of Cumberland. Besides their daughter Martha, of previous mention, the other children were: Sally, Jemima, and George, who went out to the far west and was in Southern Kansas during the Kansas slavery troubles. The children of Elias L. and Martha (Hathorn) Stout were: Mortimer, who died when seven years old; John W., of whom further; Granville, Sarah Ann, Mary, Benjamin M., George Dexter, and Elmore, who died when five years old.

(III) John Wilkinson, son of Elias L. and Martha (Hathorn) Stout, was born in Pleasants county, Virginia, June 23, 1825. He was a farmer by occupation, and also a civil engineer. He served the community for years as school commissioner. He was a member of the legislature of West Virginia, and also served as state senator. He surveyed the tract of land once owned by George Washington, and blocked out the marks from marks that had been made over a hundred years ago. These blocks are now kept in the court house as interesting mementoes. He married Ruth Ann Curtis, and to them were born seven children: John Lowther, William Grandville, George Gale, Elias Marion, deceased; Martha Eleanor, Benjamin Dexter, and Hiram Beauregard, of whom further. These children were all born in Pleasants county, West Virginia, eight miles from St. Mary's. Ruth Ann (Curtis) Stout was the daughter of John Curtis, and the granddaughter of Matthew Curtis, of Connecticut. Her father, John Curtis, had come from Newtown, Connecticut, in 1820, and having come into the possession of about six thousand acres of land in what is now Pleasants county, West Virginia, settled in that region. The land had come to him through inheritance from his mother's family, she having been a Hilliard. John Curtis married, in Virginia, Eleanor, daughter of Zephaniah Burch, of Marshall county, Virginia. Their children were: Ruth Ann, of previous mention; Jeannette, twin with Ruth A.; Delilah; Hiram J.

(IV) Dr. Hiram Beauregard Stout, son of John Wilkinson and Ruth Ann (Curtis) Stout, was born February 25, 1862, on McKim's creek, Pleasants county, West Virginia. He was educated in the country schools of the neighborhood, and in 1886 entered the Ohio Medical College, graduating in 1889. In 1900 he attended the New York Post Graduate School for three months and received his certificate in 1901, doing other work there later. Dr. Stout as a boy showed from his earliest youth an indomitable ambition and a tireless energy. He worked as a very young lad on his father's farm in Washington Bottoms, a farm once owned by Washington, and named in his honor. Here he remained until he had attained man's estate, when he obtained a position at watchman on the tow boat "S. L. Wood," which in the fall of 1881 was slowly making its way to Pittsburgh. Upon its arrival it was laid up till New Year's Eve, when the return trip was started with a load of coal to be taken to New Orleans.

After this glimpse of the world the youth began to study medicine, as has been already related. Dr. Stout has served for eight years as the president of the Wood county board of health. He was also the city health officer in Parkersburg for a few years. He belongs to Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to Mt. Olivet Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In 1891 he joined Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, and a few months later he joined Calvary Commandery, No. 3; still later he joined Osiris Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, at Wheeling, West Virginia. He belongs to Lodge No. 198, of Elks, at Parkersburg. He has also taken the Scottish Rite of Free Masonry, up to the thirty-second degree. He has held an appointment office in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Outside of the fraternal societies, Dr. Stout is a member of the Elks Club, and also of the Little Kanawha and Ohio Valley Medical Society, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Surgeons' Association, and is eligible to membership in the American Medical Association.

He married, June 28, 1904, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Clara Gertrude, born in Pittsburgh, April 23, 1878, daughter of David and Margaret (Lynch) Page. David Page was connected with the Howe Brown Company Steel Works, of Pittsburgh, but has been retired from business since 1900. The children of David and Margaret (Lynch) Page are: Mary H., Joseph M., May Josephine, Clara Gertrude, of previous mention; Francis T., Blanche B., Maud E., Austin W. Dr. and Mrs. Stout have two children: Margaret Page, born May 3, 1907; Helen Ruth, born November 25, 1908.

HUBBARD

The power and resources of Wheeling as an industrial and business center are the result of numerous personal factors, who have combined their enterprise with the advantages of the locality in building a splendid commercial center. Of the names that during the past century have been most closely identified with the making of this city, probably none is deserving of more credit for the big results that have been attained than that of the Hubbard family, who through several generations have been associated with manufactures and civic progress in this community.

Chester Dorman Hubbard, the father of the present active generation, was one of the most striking characters in the citizenship of Wheeling during the last century. His father before him had founded the family in this locality and was one of the pioneer business men. Chester Dorman Hubbard was the eldest son of Dana and Asenath (Dorman) Hubbard, and was born in Hamden, Connecticut, the 25th of November, 1814. When he was four and a half years old his parents came to Wheeling. He attended school up to the age of thirteen, and then worked for his father in the brick yard and mills until he attained his majority. Ambitious and self-reliant, he had already planned for himself a career of large usefulness, and to prepare himself for it he entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he was graduated in 1840, valedictorian of his class. His father's failing health then caused him to return to Wheeling and take up the business.

Thenceforth his career in business was one of the most notable in the history of Wheeling. He was in the lumber business until 1852, when with D. C. List and others, he established the Bank of Wheeling, which he served as president until 1865. He later became president of the German Bank of Wheeling, and held that office until his death, in 1891. He rendered valuable aid in securing manufacturing industries for Wheeling, and his services in this direction account for the presence of some very extensive plants in the Wheeling district. In 1859 he was

one of the four men who, under the title of C. D. Hubbard & Company, leased the Crescent Iron Mills and engaged in the manufacture of railroad iron, the company controlling these mills for about a year. He was also one of the organizers and directors of the Wheeling Hinge Company. In 1871 he became secretary of the reorganized Wheeling Iron & Nail Company, and held the office until 1891. For twenty years he was a member of the drug house of Logan & Company, and when the business became the Logan Drug Company he was elected president.

In 1873 Mr. Hubbard became actively identified with the promotion and building of the Pittsburg, Wheeling & Kentucky Railroad, and in 1874 was made its president. Due to his executive ability this road was put on a paying basis and under lease to the P. C. C. C. & St. L. Railroad Company became a valuable connection for Wheeling business.

Mr. Hubbard's career in public affairs was not less successful and prominent than in business. He was a member of the Virginia house of delegates in 1852-53. As a member of the state convention of 1861 he strenuously opposed the ordinance of secession, and when that measure finally passed he at once returned home and began working for the cause of the Union. He promoted the organization of military companies for home defense with such vigor that two days after his return he had the satisfaction of seeing two companies sworn in to support the Constitution of the United States and its old flag. By the end of a week ten companies had been organized into a regiment. This prompt action was of great service to the community and to the nation.

He was a member of the Wheeling convention of May 13th and called it to order, thus being the first man to take an open part in the movement which resulted in the reorganization of the government of Virginia in loyalty to the Union government and the formation of its western counties into the state of West Virginia. He was also a member of the convention of June 11, 1861. Both these conventions were held by the Union people of the state for purpose of establishing a loyal government and in preparation for the formation of the new state of West Virginia. When the new state had been organized he served as a member of the state senate, and was subsequently elected from the first district to the thirty-ninth and fortieth Congresses. He was a faithful and distinguished representative of his district and state, and was an earnest friend of education all his life, and was prominently associated with well-known local institutions. In 1848 he was elected trustee of Linsly Institute and in 1873 was made treasurer of the board. He took an active part in the founding of the Wheeling Female Seminary in 1848, becoming one of its trustees, and after the seminary became, in 1865, the Wheeling Female College, he was made president of its board of trustees.

In the death of Chester D. Hubbard, which occurred August 23, 1891, Wheeling and the state lost one of its most eminent citizens. He was one of the most efficient builders of the business and industries which were the nucleus of the modern Greater Wheeling. His energies were largely constructive, and his work and the ideals and principles for which he contended have still a vital force in his home city.

His forefathers were of that fine New England type which has produced strong men in many periods of our history. From England in 1630 came William Hubbard to Plymouth, Massachusetts, and settled later at Ipswich, which town he represented in the general court six years, between 1638 and 1646. He afterwards settled at Boston. Rev. William Hubbard, a son of William, the immigrant, was one of the early graduates of Harvard College, became a minister and historian, and had the distinction, at the commencement exercises of 1688, of officiating as president of Harvard College. From him the descent

comes down through (3) John Hubbard, (4) Rev. John Hubbard of Meriden, Connecticut, (5) Major General John Hubbard, one of Connecticut's military men, to (6) Dana Hubbard, the father of (7) Chester D. and the founder of the family in Wheeling.

Dana Hubbard in 1815 moved from Connecticut west to Pittsburgh, and in 1819 brought a flat-boat down the river and anchored it in Wheeling creek, using the boat for a house to shelter himself and family while he was building the log cabin home. He was the pioneer manufacturer of Wheeling. In 1827 he built the first saw-mill and also the first grist mill in Wheeling. Later he set up the first steam saw mill in western Virginia. In connection with his mill he was a large dealer in lumber, and also operated a sash factory. His last days were spent on a farm in Ohio county, where he died October 16, 1852. His wife survived him many years, passing away April 23, 1878. They were both devout members of the Methodist church. Their five children were: Chester D., Henry B., William D., John Roger and Martha R.

MUHLEMAN

A highly educated and successful physician of Parkersburg, West Virginia, but a native of the state of Ohio, is Dr. Charles Louis Muhleman. His father and mother, Frederick and Elizabeth Muhleman, lived in Monroe county, Ohio, where Mr. Muhleman was a wealthy farmer; and there Charles Louis Muhleman was born, November 9, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native county, until he was sufficiently prepared to take a collegiate course. For the purpose of taking such a course, he then first entered Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio; but he did not complete his college course at this institution. Leaving Baldwin University, he entered Mount Union College, Mount Union, Ohio, and there he was graduated, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Meanwhile, he was working, when he was at home, on his father's farm; and, in the winter seasons, until he entered on the study of medicine, he taught in the public schools of his state. He was made superintendent of the schools at Powhatan, Ohio, and with his holding of this position, his work as a teacher was ended. In all, he had taught for six years. He entered the Cleveland Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, and from this college he was graduated in 1882; it is from this institution that he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. For eighteen months following his graduation in medicine, Dr. C. L. Muhleman practised in partnership with his brother, Dr. R. W. Muhleman, at Bellaire, Ohio. In November, 1883, he came to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he has since lived; and then he began the medical career of distinction, which he has here followed for nearly thirty years. Dr. Muhleman is not only one of the older physicians of Parkersburg, in length of service to this community and in general medical experience, while still vigorous and active; but he has added to his original fundamental medical education by spending a year abroad, in further special studies. This he took the opportunity to do, in 1889 and 1890, when he pursued courses of advanced study, in Berlin, Vienna and Paris. Dr. Muhleman's attention has been devoted undividedly to his profession, and he has neither commercial nor banking interests. His office as a physician and surgeon is in the business heart of Parkersburg, and at the same place he has his home. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Parkersburg Lodge, No. 198, of the Elks' Club and of the Blennerhassett Club, both of this city; of the Blennerhassett Club, he is a charter member. Dr. Muhleman is a member also of the Parkersburg Country Club.

Although Dr. Muhleman has never been active in politics, nor held any

political office, he has sought to perform the duties of a citizen of the United States at the polls. Prior to 1896, he was a Democrat. He did not, however, believe in the issues advanced by the Democratic party, under the lead of William J. Bryan, in the campaign of that year, and he cast his vote for William McKinley. Since that time, he has steadily voted with the Republican party. Dr. Muhleman is a Methodist. He has not married.

MATHER

Ellis Mather, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, lived in England. He married Alice ——. John,, son of Ellis and Alice Mather, was born near Manchester, England, March 13, 1813, and died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, June 20, 1898. Coming to Philadelphia, he there met and married his wife, also a native of England, and they removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where their first son was born. At Wilmington, Mr. Mather was a manufacturer, but his factory like others was compelled to close in the panic of 1837. He emigrated to Virginia, traveling overland, and settled at Parkersburg. Here he farmed; he also became agent for the Pittsburg Coal Company at its formation, and started a transfer business. In advancing age he retired from business activity and lived with his son, John William, for the rest of his days. At first a Whig; and a strong Union man, he naturally became a Republican in the early days of that party. In his younger days he filled several town offices. He was the first man initiated into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Parkersburg, and was a charter member of Parkersburg Lodge, No. 37, of Virginia, now No. 7, of West Virginia. In fact, he was the only one initiated in the night when his initiation occurred, November 19, 1846. He married, in Philadelphia, in August, 1836, Alice, daughter of John and Sarah Leach, who was born in Manchester, England, January 28, 1810, and died at Parkersburg, March 30, 1891. She had come with her mother from England and settled in Philadelphia; her mother died in one of the cholera epidemics, about 1830. Mrs. Mather was a lifelong member of the First Presbyterian church. Mrs. Mather's brother, William Leach, also lived in Philadelphia, where he died, leaving a large family. Children of John and Alice (Leach) Mather: 1. Ellis, born June 1, 1837. 2. Andrew, born March 7, 1840, died July 20, 1864; he was captain of Company D, Fourteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and fell in battle in defense of his country at Winchester, Virginia. 3. Sarah Alice, born April 20, 1842. 4. Thomas Leach, born October 9, 1844. 5. John William, of whom further.

(III) John William, son of John and Alice (Leach) Mather, was born at Parkersburg, September 16, 1847. In his boyhood there were no public free schools in the present state of West Virginia, and he attended private schools and the Nash Academy at Parkersburg. In January, 1860, he began to learn the jewelry business, entering the employment of G. E. Smith, at Parkersburg. At the end of eight years, his health being impaired by close confinement at the bench, he temporarily abandoned this business. After a short trip westward he accepted a position in the wholesale and retail general store of Mr. James M. Dils; while in his employment he was offered by postmaster James W. Boreman a clerkship in the postoffice, but declined. He afterward took a position at his trade of watchmaker for Mr. George F. Bowles for a few months. Mr. Mather was then offered a position as bookkeeper for the oil firm of M. J. O'Brien & Company, of Volcano, West Virginia. Instead of accepting this offer he entered into business for himself, having only some tools and a watchmaker's bench in a window of a two-story frame building,

then on the corner of Fifth and Market streets, Parkersburg; his first job was done on his twenty-second birthday. About two years later he leased from Mr. William Berry a lot at No. 405 Market street, on which he erected a frame building of one story, where he kept a small stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, and similar goods. On May 27, 1896, he purchased this lot from the Berry heirs, and he erected there a three-and-one-half-story stone front building. Here Mr. Mather has a fine jewelry stock and one of the most attractive stores in the city. He resides at No. 317 Ninth street, on a property which he inherited from his father; and here this three sons were born. The house in which he was born was purchased from his father by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad when he was ten years old, the railroad then building a line to Parkersburg.

Mr. Mather is much interested in the work of many fraternal orders. He is a member of Mt. Olivet Lodge, No. 3, A. F. and A. M., of Parkersburg; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., of the same city; a member and past eminent commander, of Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar, of Parkersburg; a member of Nemesis Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Parkersburg, West Virginia. He joined Parkersburg Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., December 23, 1869, and became past grand, and past grand representative to the grand lodge of West Virginia; he was financial secretary and afterward treasurer of his lodge for twenty years. He is also a member of Miriam Rebekah Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., of Parkersburg. But the Knights of Pythias have been the object of special interest on his part. In June, 1871, he joined Hope Lodge, No. 10, as a charter member. He was chosen master of exchequer; having faithfully performed the duties of this office for twenty years, he was made past chancelor by the grand lodge, for meritorious service, at the session of 1876. From 1883 to 1888 he represented his lodge in the grand lodge, and in 1888 he was elected grand chancelor of West Virginia, by unanimous vote. The order had dragged in West Virginia until this time, and was not in very good condition. The time for action, Mr. Mather felt, had come. A new era for the order began with his election. He believed in actively pushing the interests and work of the order, organizing new lodges, and promoting the growth of the order in many ways; so that his chancelorship marked the beginning of a new era that was the most distinguished in the history of this society in West Virginia. He first published an edition of five thousand pamphlets setting forth the condition of the order, and his own projects for its betterment. His administration gave an impetus the effects of which are felt to the present time and the order, largely on account of his changes in method, now stands among the foremost in the state in numbers, wealth, and influence. At the beginning of his year there were thirty-one lodges; at its end there were forty-four. These thirteen new lodges were in various parts of the state; and four new divisions of the uniform rank had also been instituted. In October, 1891, he was elected supreme representative. He was a charter member of Parkersburg Company, No. 3, uniform rank, Knights of Pythias. At the grand lodge session held at Clarksburg in 1890, nine companies reported; at the regimental meeting called at this time by Major-General Carnahan, Sir Knight Mather was elected colonel of the first regiment; a year later the West Virginia brigade was formed, and he was unanimously elected brigadier general of West Virginia, which position he held for five years He is a member of Parkersburg Temple, No. 11, Pythian Sisters.

In politics Mr. Mather is a Republican, casting his first vote for General Grant for president, and although interested in public matters, he would never accept public office. He united with the First Presbyterian Church at Parkersburg, April 9, 1865, and has been a deacon in this

church, and also served as treasurer. He is now ruling elder and clerk of the session.

Mr. Mather was married, January 12, 1871, Rev. John B. Reed, then pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Parkersburg, officiating, Rosalie Vallejo, daughter of Manuel Joseph and Jayne (Smith) Leese, who was born at Newport, Kentucky, October 12, 1851. Children of Manuel Joseph and Jayne (Smith) Leese: Johanna Ophelia; William Henry, who served in the civil war as a member of the Second United States Artillery; Elizabeth Amanda; Oscar Smith, died in September, 1862, was a member of Company H, Fifteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and died in defense of the unity of the nation, at the battle of Perrysville, Kentucky; Josiah Meyer; Rosalie Vallejo, married John William Mather, of whom herein; Jayne Ann; Walter Albert. Mrs. Mather had lived at Parkersburg for some years before their marriage, and was a member of the First Presbyterian church, having united therewith September 17, 1865. Children: 1. Andrew William, born at Parkersburg, December 31, 1871; he attended the public high school at Parkersburg, and graduated from Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, September 12, 1893. He learned the jewelry business with his father, and accepted a position with Tiffany & Company, New York City. After about twelve years' employment in their diamond department he resigned to accept a position with Dreicer & Company, pearl and diamond merchants, No. 560 Fifth avenue, New York City. He united with the First Presbyterian Church at Parkersburg, July 7, 1886, and has been transferred by letter of May 15, 1895, being now a member of the Marble Collegiate Church, New York City. He is not married. 2. Ellis Oscar, born at Parkersburg, September 3, 1878. After his schooling, which included study at the high school at Parkersburg, he accepted a position with the Parkersburg National Bank, and was promoted step by step until he was made receiving teller and individual bookkeeper. This he was obliged to resign on acount of his health, and later went to Detroit, where he engaged in the automobile business. He united with the First Presbyterian Church, July 12, 1895. He is not married. 3. Walter Thomas, born at Parkersburg, April 24, 1880. He also attended the public high school at Parkersburg. After leaving school he became clerk with Mr. John A. Bee, grocer. Later was employed successively by Henry Keller and Joseph Stern, both being clothiers, then entered his father's employment to learn the jewelry business. He is not married.

BURWELL

Dr. William N. Burwell was born at Millwood, Clarke county, Virginia, June 12, 1859, and died March 19, 1909. He first studied at William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia, and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1881, and after practicing his profession in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for two years, came to Parkersburg and entered into partnership with his brother, who had been located here some time.

Dr. Burwell was actively interested in local affairs, and had been for several years president of the Board of Health, and had acted as city health officer for several terms. He was also a member of the city council at the time of his death, and served in all these capacities in a most efficient manner. He was a member of the West Virginia Medical Society and the Ohio and Little Kanawha Valley Medical Society. He was a member of Mt. Olivet Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Calvary Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar, and also of the local lodge of Odd Fellows.

On October 21, 1885, Dr. Burwell was married to Miss Nellie Chancellor, daughter of Colonel W. N. and Ellen C. (King) Chancellor; she was born in Parkersburg, July 25, 1860. They were the parents of one child, Nelson Chancellor, now engaged in the insurance business in Parkersburg, West Virginia.

CHANCELLOR

Colonel William Nelson Chancellor, one of Parkersburg's most respected and influential citizens, was born June 25, 1830, at Harrisville, Ritchie county, which at that time was in Wood county, Virginia. He died May 26, 1908. His parents, Thomas and Prudence Chancellor, were among the early settlers of that place, and when he was eight years old they moved to Parkersburg.

At the age of fifteen years, Mr. Chancellor took a position in a dry goods store as clerk, and his close application to work soon won advancement. Three years later he was appointed teller in the Northwestern Bank of Virginia, which was located in this city, and served in that capacity for ten years. In 1863 he was one of the promoters of the First National Bank, and upon its organization he was elected cashier, and in 1872 was elected vice-president, which office he held until he was elected president, a few weeks prior to his death, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator J. N. Camden. He was a prominent figure in political circles in the Democratic party for many years. He was elected mayor of Parkersburg in 1874 and again in 1886, and nominated again in 1901. His opponent in the last campaign was Colonel W. W. Vrooman, but as neither desired the office they made no effort to be elected, although the latter was elected by the narrow margin of three votes and resigned after taking the office. Mr. Chancellor also represented the people of Wood county in the legislature, being first elected in 1875 and again in 1886. He also was a member of city council several times. During his political career, Mr. Chancellor on several occasions was urged to become a candidate for governor of West Virginia, and during the memorable gubernatorial contest in the legislature in 1889, had he given his consent he would have been named as the successful compromise candidate.

During his life he was prominently identified with a number of large enterprises, among which was the Camden Consolidated Oil Company, which was organized by Mr. Chancellor, J. N. Camden and W. P. Thompson. This company was later merged with the Standard Oil Company, and he retired from the oil business. He was also financially interested for a number of years in the Ohio River Railroad Company, of which he was one of the directors, also a director in the Clarksburg & Western Railroad Company. For many years he was a large stockholder in the Little Kanawha Navigation Company, in which he retained an interest up to the time the property of the company was taken over by the government. He was also a stockholder in the Parkersburg Branch Railroad Company, as well as being identified with the Parkersburg Gas Company, and the West Virginia Fibre Company during their existence.

During his residence of seventy years in Parkersburg, Mr. Chancellor contributed as much, if not more, than any other one man, to building the city up to what it is today. A number of the prominent business blocks of the city today stand as monuments to his memory which were erected by his own individual capital, while others were jointly erected by him and those associated with him. A number of these blocks are located on Market street, and principally among these erected by his own capital is the Blennerhassett Hotel. Later he became interested in the Bank Block Investment Company, which company built the Chancellor Hotel,

which was named in his honor, and of which company he was president. He also owned valuable real estate throughout the city, and had an elegant home on the corner of Juliana and 9th streets.

Mr. Chancellor married Ellen C. King, daughter of W. S. King, of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and they were the parents of five children, two of whom are living,—Mrs. W. N. Burwell and Mrs. H. P. Moss.

Mr. Chancellor's death was a distinct loss to the city of Parkersburg, and was received in all circles with sincere regret and profound sorrow. He was a courteous and genial gentleman, and was highly esteemed as the best type of citizen, a man of high sense of honor, integrity and uprightness.

MOSS

Harry P. Moss, a prominent business man of Parkersburg, West Virginia, was born December 31, 1860, and died in that city January 11, 1909. He was a son of Dr. John W. Moss, one of the prominent physicians in the early history of the city, and also surgeon in the 10th West Virginia Regiment. He died while his regiment was stationed at New Creek.

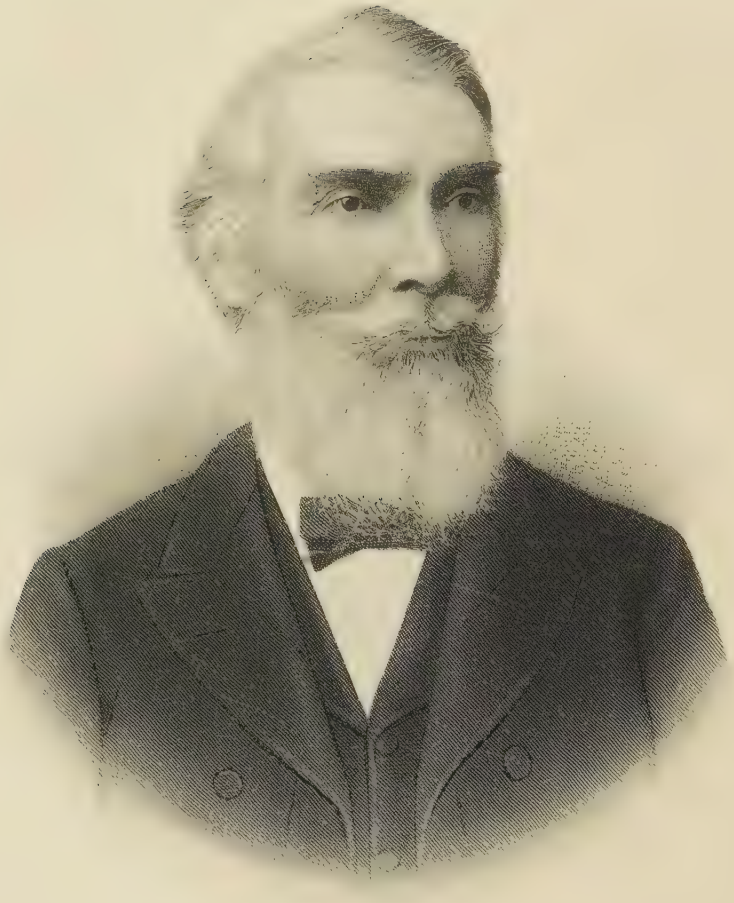
After graduation from school, Mr. Harry P. Moss purchased an interest in the business of S. L. Addison & Company, his partner being William Bentley. They acquired the interest of S. L. Addison and W. I. Boreman, and the firm was known as Moss & Bentley. In a few years Mr. Moss purchased Mr. Bentley's interest and conducted the business himself until it was formed in a stock company which was known as the H. P. Moss Bookstore Company. The business had increased and demanded larger quarters, and a portion of the Camden Theatre Block became the home of the business firm. He was also one of the stockholders and officials of the Opera Block Investment Company. He was a member of the St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and chairman of the official board of the church. He had also been vice-president of the Y. M. C. A., and took an active part in all the matters and works pertaining to the affairs of the organization.

He married Miss Annie Chancellor (see Chancellor) daughter of W. N. Chancellor. Mr. Moss' death was a distinct loss to the community, where he was a respected citizen and had many warm friends.

SAVAGE

The immediate progenitor of the present West Virginia family was George Savage, a native of Augusta county, Virginia, where he was born December 26, 1831. He was educated in the subscription schools of the county, and after his studies were completed he learned the carpenter's trade and entered into business for himself, and continued for a while in his chosen calling. September 29, 1853, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Tisdale, of Staunton, Augusta county; she died the following year, December 31st, leaving a son, Thomas Shelton Savage, then only a few months old. After the death of his wife Mr. Savage removed to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and for the last fifteen years of his life was engaged in mercantile business in this city. He died in the city of his adoption in January, 1892, at the age of sixty-one years, having later in life contracted another marriage, his second wife having been a Miss Margaret Kmipple.

(II) Thomas Shelton Savage, son of George and Elizabeth (Tisdale) Savage, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, September 7, 1854, his mother dying shortly after his birth. While still very young his father removed to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he attended the public schools. At the age of fifteen he became a clerk in his father's store,



James N. Brown

where he remained for about eight years, and on February 15, 1877, embarked in a general merchandise business on his own account. He established himself on the corner of Avery and Thirteenth streets, remaining at this locality until April 10, 1907, when he sold out, turning his attention to real estate dealings, in which he is still engaged with success. He is one of the leading men in business and commercial circles in Parkersburg, and is connected with a number of important corporations and enterprises, having been a director in the Citizens' National Bank since 1901, in which year he was also made president of the Parkersburg Ice and Coal Company. He is interested in fraternal organizations and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons.

On May 17, 1877, Mr. Savage was married to Miss Mary Lavinia Padget, daughter of P. Padget, of Wood county. Mr. and Mrs. Savage have had two children: William P., born May 26, 1878, died May 4, 1911; and Carrie L., born June 2, 1880, who is still living. Mrs. Savage's grandfather, Thomas Padget, was a farmer and carpenter of Wood county, who married a Miss Lavinia Henry. Their children were: John A., born January 31, 1853; Robert H., December 27, 1854; Nancy A., October 7, 1856; Mary L., June 25, 1859; Martha B., August 20, 1861; Erila E., June 23, 1864; Francis S., March 6, 1868; Ella M., August 19, 1870; Ethelbert, April 22, 1872; and P. Padget, father of Mrs. Savage.

BROWN

Hon. James F. Brown, actively and prominently identified with the professional and business life of the Kanawha Valley, is a worthy representative of an old family, honorable in the history of the Virginias. William Brown, the ancestor, came to Virginia from England about 1636 and settled in Westmoreland county. His youngest son, Maxfield, moved to Prince William, where and in the adjoining counties his descendants have ever since resided.

Dr. Benjamin Brown, son of George N. Brown, son of Newman Brown, son of Maxfield, from there, in 1805, moved to the banks of the Ohio river, where Huntington now stands, then part of Kanawha, later Cabell county, and held many positions of honor and trust, dying in 1847.

His son, James H. Brown, was born in Cabell county, December 25, 1818, died October 28, 1900. He graduated from Augusta College, Kentucky, in 1842, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. In 1848 he moved to Kanawha county, and ever afterwards made Charleston his home. He was an old time Democrat; he took active part in the campaign of 1844, advocating the annexation of Texas, the then paramount issue; in 1854 was a delegate to the state convention nominating Henry A. Wise for governor; in 1855 was candidate for state senator; in 1861 a member of the legislature, and upheld the maintenance of the Union; was also member of the convention that formed the new state and framed its first constitution, and was prominent in its deliberations. In 1861 he was commissioned judge of the eighteen judicial circuits of Virginia, from which he resigned in 1863; during his whole service as circuit judge no appeal was ever taken from his decisions. On the formation of the new state he was elected to the supreme court of appeals, and served eight years; in 1875 was caucus nominee of his party for the United States senate, and in 1883 and 1886 its nominee for congress; also, was elected to the legislature in 1882, and was an acknowledged leader of the house. He first married Louisa M. Beuhring, who died in 1872, daughter of the Hon. Frederick G. L. Beuhring, of Cabell county; married (second) Sallie S., daughter of W. D. Shrewsbury, Esq., who died January 7, 1911.

James F. Brown, son of James H. Brown, was born in Kanawha county, March 7, 1852. He graduated from the State University, in

1873, and two years later was admitted to the bar, his professional work extending not only over his own state but into other states and to the supreme court of the United States. As a lawyer he soon gained a high reputation; the firm of which he is a member, Brown, Jackson & Knight, is one of the strongest legal combinations in the state. He has always been deeply interested in affairs affecting the commonweal. During his long service in the town council the then village of Charleston changed into a city; many forward movements were inaugurated, among them the paving system, the sewerage of the town, the erection of a city hall, institution of water works, introduction of street cars, erection of the Keystone Bridge across Elk river, and the Charleston and South Side bridge over the Kanawha, in all of which movements he was prominent and effective.

His only personal political campaign was in 1882, when in his absence he was nominated by his party (the Democrats) as one of three members for his county to be elected to the legislature. For the same position his father was nominated by the opposing party. After an earnest but dignified campaign the result showed both elected, though on opposing tickets, and both served in the same public body. In 1890 he was appointed to the board of regents for the State University, and continued in that position under four successive governors, notwithstanding the change meanwhile in the political control, had the satisfaction of seeing the university expanded, new buildings commenced, fuller equipment provided, and the attendance of less than two hundred at the time of his appointment advanced to more than twelve hundred at the end of his service. His participation in affairs has covered more than forty years, and he has noted and had part in the marvelous development in Western Virginia, evidenced in part by the growth of Kanawha county from fifteen thousand to more than eighty-one thousand in population, and Charleston's advance from a rural village of one thousand and fifty people to a city, and the capital of the new state. Mr. Brown is and has for many years been vice-president of the Kanawha Valley Bank, one of the leading financial institutions of the state, also of the Southern States Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is an active factor in many other of the live enterprises of the section.

Mr. Brown married, September 13, 1877, Miss Jennie M. Woodbridge, of Marietta, Ohio, daughter of the late John M. Woodbridge and Abigail Elizabeth (Darling) Woodbridge, of that city. Children: Louise Beuhring, wife of Oscar P. Fitzgerald; Elizabeth Woodbridge, wife of Angus W. McDonald; Jean Morgan, Ceres, Ruth Dannenberg, and Benjamin Beuhring, the latter now attending Princeton University.

JONES

James B. Jones, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia. He was a farmer, also engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was held in high repute and esteem. He married Eliza, daughter of John Miller. Children: Edward Thompson, referred to below; Annie A., now deceased.

(II) Edward Thompson, son of James B. and Eliza (Miller) Jones, is a graduate of the law school of the University of Virginia. He enlisted in the Confederate army at the opening of the civil war and attained the rank of quartermaster general. At the close of the war he resumed the practice of law at Washington, Rappahannock county, Virginia, where he is still living. He married Eliza Edmonia, daughter of John and Mary (Jordan) Miller. Her father was a descendant of Henry Miller, who served on the staff of King Frederick of Prussia and emigrated from

Germany in 1720, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Children of Edward Thompson and Eliza Edmonia (Miller) Jones: Edward Bartow, referred to below; John Brereton, born in 1864; Annie, born in 1866, married Rev. S. C. Clopton; Jessie F., born in 1868; James Fullos, born in 1871.

(III) Edward Bartow, son of Edward Thompson and Eliza Edmonia (Miller) Jones, was born in Rappahannock county, Virginia, June 7, 1861. He received his early education in the public schools at Washington, Virginia, and later advanced classical education under private tuition. He is a farmer and interested principally in cattle raising. He is a Democrat in politics. He married, in Harrisonburg, Virginia, May 6, 1908, Elizabeth, daughter of John Samuel and Caroline Virginia Harnsberger. Her father was a graduate of the University of Virginia and a lawyer, and was a captain in the Confederate army during the civil war. His children were: Gilbert Miller, George, Elizabeth, referred to above. Child of Edward Bartow and Elizabeth (Harnsberger) Jones: Edward Bartow Jr., born July 25, 1909.

BLAGG

William Blagg, founder of this family in America, emigrated from Wales and settled in Albemarle county, Virginia, where Charlottesville now stands. He went to Highland county, which was then a part of Albemarle county, but over one hundred miles west of where he first settled. His brother John, who came over with him, was a lieutenant in the colonial army and a captain in the revolutionary army. His name appears repeatedly in the "Dinwiddie Papers." In vol. I, p. 433, a letter from Governor Dinwiddie to Lieutenant John Hamilton states: "I have appointed Mr. John Blagg, Ensign, so that he may be assisting you and help you to conduct the recruits as above." This is dated December 12, 1754. A footnote says: "Lieutenant John Blagg was present as a member of a court martial, held at Winchester, May 2, 1756." In vol. II, p. 399, the minute of a court martial, held at Winchester, May 2, 1756, is given: "Lieutenant Blagg voted as a member and signs the report finding Sergeant Nathan Lewis guilty of retreating without orders and not going to the assistance of John Mercer when engaged with Indians April 18, near Edwards Fort, and sentencing him to death." "Report approved by your humble servant, George Washington." Blagg seems, from the evidence given, to have been engaged in this battle. In vol. II, p. 592, there is a letter from Governor Dinwiddie to George Washington, April 6, 1757, in which he orders General Washington to send two hundred men to Fredericksburg, under Lieutenant-Colonel Stevens, and others, including Lieutenant John Blagg, to be sent to South Carolina, "as it is found from a letter of the governor of South Carolina that the enemy designs to invade that province by sea." In the same volume, pp. 716 to 718, there are letters of Governor Dinwiddie, dated November 23 and 24, 1757, to various parties, naming Lieutenant Blagg as bearer of dispatches and sums of money. He never married. William Blagg married Elizabeth J. Wilson. Children: 1. Samuel, born September 30, 1778; married Jennie Hempenstall. 2. John, born June 9, 1780; married Mariah Hiner. 3. William, born October 28, 1782; married Nancy Hiner. 4. Abraham, of whom further. 5. Mary, born April 16, 1787; married John Welsch; moved to Ohio. 6. Harriet, born October 18, 1788; married Alexander Hiner; moved to Ohio. 7. Priscilla, born August 31, 1790; married James Jones. 8. James, born January 7, 1794.

(II) Abraham, son of William and Elizabeth J. (Wilson) Blagg, was born March 30, 1784, died November 27, 1827. He married Jane Car-

lyle Jones, who died November 27, 1862. Their children were: 1. William, born October 27, 1810, died in Gallipolis, Ohio, unmarried. 2. Henry J., married Phoebe Fox; children: Margaret, Mary Ann, J. Marshall, William, Nancy, Benami Hansel, Squire J. 3. Benjamin H., of whom further. 4. James W., born September 15, 1815; married Rebecca Hook; children: William, drowned in 1861, married Lizzie Barlow; Robert, married a Miss Squires; Abraham, killed in battle in Shenandoah Valley in 1863; Mary, married William Nipple; Martha; John, married (first) a Miss Persinger, and (second) a Miss Stone; Laura; Maggie, married W. H. Jack; Theodore. 5. Abraham, born June 1, 1817, died in 1827.

(III) Benjamin Harrison, son of Abraham and Jane Carlyle (Jones) Blagg, was born September 15, 1812, in Pendleton county, Virginia, died January 14, 1883, in Upshur county, West Virginia. In 1858 he moved from Pendleton county to Highland county, and two years later went to Lewis county, where he lived for eighteen years, and then moved to Upshur county. He was a farmer all his life, but engaged in other pursuits as well. He was a hatter by trade, and was engaged in the business at Walkersville, West Virginia, at the time that Imboden's cavalry of the Confederate army made their raid. His shop, tools and stock all having been destroyed in the raid he gave up the business, and for thirty years taught school and at the same time managed his farm. He married, October 3, 1838, Sarah Spicer. Children: Abraham S., married Emily M. Armstrong; Francis Asbery; John Dyer; Jane C.; Hannah C.; Mary Cathrine, married, October 19, 1872, W. D. McCutchan; Sarah C., married A. F. Curry; Esther Clementine, born September 10, 1856, married A. M. McQuain; Benjamin H., of whom further; Charles H., John D., Francis A., Jane C. and Hannah C., died of diphtheria during the civil war, within twelve days of each other.

(IV) Benjamin Henry, son of Benjamin Harrison and Sarah (Spicer) Blagg, was born February 4, 1860, near Crawford, Lewis county, West Virginia. He received his early education in the public schools of Lewis and Upshur counties, and later pursued a course of study at the University of West Virginia. In 1883 he moved to Mason county, locating on a farm in Union district, where he lived until 1903, when he moved to Point Pleasant, his present residence. In 1898 he was elected county superintendent of schools and served in that office for four years, when he was admitted to the bar of West Virginia. He opened a law office in Point Pleasant in 1903, and has been in active practice of his profession ever since. He was elected prosecuting attorney in 1908, and has practised before all the courts. His first appearance in the supreme court of West Virginia being in the case of Casto *versus* Baker, reported in 59 W. Va., 683, March 13, 1906. He is a Republican in politics. In the Merchants National Bank of Point Pleasant he is a stockholder. He is past master of R. S. Brown Lodge, No. 120, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Jackson county; is a member of Elmwood Lodge, No. 58, of United American Mechanics, and also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

He married, August 23, 1883, Luemma S., born October 8, 1865, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Eagle) Crawford, of Upshur county. Children: Alva H., born April 26, 1885, died April 20, 1886; Donald O., born July 31, 1886, married Annie L. Knopp, July 1, 1909; Susie F., born September 17, 1888; Benjamin Vance, born January 1, 1891; Elva R. and Belva L., twins, born March 4, 1892; Eula C., born December 15, 1899; Okey J., born January 25, 1904.

HENSLEY

This name is quite uncommon, yet it has taken several forms, such as Hensleigh, Inslie and Insley, beside the one used in the present family. In one or another of its spellings, the name has existed in the county of Devon, Leicestershire, and doubtless other parts of England. It seems not improbable, in view of the comparative rarity of the name, that all bearing it, in any of these forms, are descendants of a common ancestor. New Jersey has the form Insley; a brave loyalist lieutenant of this name was killed in that state in the revolution, in 1781. The name in the form Hensley, or with but slight variations in spelling (such as was common in those days), was well established in Virginia long before the revolution; the marriage license of a Samuel Hensley bears date of March 3, 1727; in 1734, several persons of this name were living in St. George's parish, Spottsylvania county; a Samuel Hensley, who might well be the same person as in the marriage license, died in that county, January 7, 1765. William Hensley, of Spottsylvania county, died serving in the revolution, and there were two Hensleys in the Henry county militia in the same war. Simon Hensley, born in Washington county, Virginia, in 1785, settled in Sangamon county, Illinois.

(I) George William Hensley, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, perhaps the original immigrant, was born in England, in 1778. While the place and date of his birth make it very improbable that he was descended from the earlier Virginian Hensleys, it is not at all improbable that he was closely related to them. By trade he was at first a blacksmith, later in life he was a farmer, owning a fine farm in Augusta county, Virginia. He was a Democrat, and his religion was that of the United Brethren. He married —— Lockwood, of Augusta county, Virginia. Children: Harvey, John, Robert, George William (2), of whom further; James L. and Mary.

(II) George William (2), son of George William (1) and —— (Lockwood) Hensley, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, in 1831, and died in 1892. He was by trade a carpenter. At the age of twenty-four he went into the ministry of the United Brethren, and he continued in the active ministry until 1870. In that year he entered mercantile business, and ten years later he purchased a farm, on which he lived for the rest of his life. From time to time, while he was engaged in business and in farming, he also did ministerial work. He married Sarah Frances, daughter of Moses B. and Elizabeth (Ball) Hughes, who was born in Nelson county, Virginia, in 1837. Her father was the son of an immigrant from the north of Ireland, who came, with two brothers, to Virginia about 1770. They purchased thirty thousand acres of land in what was then Albemarle county, Virginia, and all three served in the revolutionary war. Moses B. Hughes was an extensive planter and a slaveholder; his wife was of Albemarle county, Virginia. Child of George William (2) and Sarah Frances (Hughes) Hensley: James Madison, of whom further.

(III) James Madison, son of George William (2) and Sarah Frances (Hughes) Hensley, was born in Nelson county, Virginia, June 26, 1854. He attended the common schools of that county and the free schools of the state of Ohio; he also spent two years at Tupper's Plains Seminary, in Ohio. Farming first occupied his attention commercially; he has also been a brakeman and fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. For twelve years he was engaged in mining, starting as a mule driver and rising by steps until he was superintendent and one-third owner of a small mine. From 1885 to 1900 he owned from one to three sawmills and made railroad ties and lumber; for the next fifteen years he continued in the same business on a large scale, employing from sixty to seven-

ty-five men. In 1890 he became interested in prospecting for oil and gas, drilling, and the purchase and sale of oil and gas properties. Since 1900 he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business, at Hartford, Mason county, West Virginia. Here he carries on a large business in oil, gas and coal lands, handling many important transactions in such properties in West Virginia and elsewhere. He has a pleasant home at Hartford, and is active both in fraternal and political affairs. Since 1882 he has been a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; he is a Master Mason, a member of Philaderian Lodge, No. 157, Nelsonville, Ohio; a Royal Arch Mason, having been since 1890 a member of Point Pleasant Chapter, No. 7; he has been since 1892 a Knight Templar, and is at present a member of Franklin Commandery, No. 17; he has been since 1893 a member of the Mystic Shrine, and was a charter member of Beni Kedem Temple, Charleston, West Virginia, at its organization in 1897. Also, he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias, Banner Lodge, No. 22, since 1894, and is past chancellor in this order. He is a Republican, and has at various times been a member of the Republican executive committee of Mason county. In 1892 he was elected mayor of Hartford, and this office he held for seven terms. In 1894 he was elected state senator of West Virginia, and he served in this office for four terms; during the term of 1897, as president *pro tempore,* he was the actual presiding officer of the senate for the greater part of the time. In 1906 he was elected justice of the peace. He has served for seven years as president of the school board of Hartford.

He married, at Hartford, December 11, 1877, Margaret Ann, born at Hartford, died December 17, 1912, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Holmes) Hall, whose children were: Barbara, William R., deceased; John O., Mary Jane, deceased; Richard, deceased; Margaret Ann, married James Madison Hensley, of whom above. Mr. and Mrs. Hensley had no children.

DOUGLASS

While the Douglas family is found in Pennsylvania at a much earlier date, the first settlement in this branch in Pennsylvania was made by William Douglas, born in Scotland, February 5, 1769. He sprang from the famous Clan Douglas famed in story and song and probably the greatest of all Scottish clans. Volumes have been written concerning the doing of eminent members of the family and a history of Scotland could not be written were the name Douglas omitted. Although traced to the twelfth century, the origin of the heroic race has not been found and what was boasted of them by their historian of two centuries ago is still true: "We do not know them in the fountain, but in the stream: not in the root but in the stem: for we know not who was the first man that did by his virtue raise himself above the Vulgar." Another says: "So many, so good as of Douglas blood have been of one surname, in one Kinguck never yet were seen." "Burke's Heraldry" gives as the paternal arms of the name of Douglas: "Argent a man's heart gules ensigned with an imperial crown proper; on a chief azure three stars of the first," which translated means upon a field of silver a man's heart red, beneath an imperial crown in its proper colors; upon the dividing line upon a blue ground three stars of silver. The original arms of the Douglas were simply three silver stars on a blue field. The origin of this is unknown. The origin and significance of the crowned heart is better known. It was assumed by the family as a memorial of the fate of the Good Sir James of Douglas, who perished in Spain in 1330, while on a journey to the Holy Land with the heart of his sovereign, Robert Bruce. The dying King had bequeathed his heart to the

good Sir James, who had been his greatest captain, with the request that he would carry it to Jerusalem and there bury it before the High Altar. It has been stated that Sir James died on his way to the Holy Land and that he had the heart with him at the time encased in a silver box, but Hume, the historian of the family, distinctly states that the errand had been accomplished and that Sir James was on his return to Scotland. "He carried with him to Jerusalem the King's heart, embalmed and put in a box of gold which he solemnly buried before the High Altar there; and this is the reason why the Douglas bear the Crowned Heart in their Arms ever since." (History of the Houses of Douglas and Agnus, vol. I, p. 94). The name, originally Douglas, is now spelled in many branches with an additional "s," Douglass.

(I) The emigrant ancestor of Judge Joseph Pendleton Douglass, of Huntington, West Virginia, was William Douglass, born in Scotland, 1769. He came to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania. He married Ann Anderson, born in 1774, also of Scotch ancestry. They had issue: Joseph, William, Ann, James, Mary and George.

(II) Joseph, son of William Douglass, the emigrant, was born in Pennsylvania, December 17, 1798, died in Preble county, Ohio, January 28, 1858, aged sixty years. He was a farmer, and was one of the early advocates of Abolition, displaying in this the courage of his Highland ancestors, as it required both courage and nerve to declare in favor of the cause of the oppressed slave at that early day. He married, in 1828, Mary Steele, and had issue: William, James A., Mary J., Jerusha, Hannah, Joseph.

(III) James A., son of Joseph Douglass, was born in December, 1830. He became a farmer of Preble county, Ohio, and there died January 13, 1893. He married Sarah Jones, born in Hampshire county, Virginia, daughter of Peter Jones, a Virginian, and a farmer of Hampshire county; he died at a very old age. He had two sons engaged in the war between the states, one, Henry, a colonel in the Confederate army; the other, James, a captain in the Union army. Mrs. Sarah (Jones) Douglass died in Camden, Preble county, Ohio, April 29, 1913. Children: Joseph Pendleton, Dora, resides in Ohio; Fletcher, died in infancy.

(IV) Judge Joseph Pendleton Douglass, eldest son of James A. and Sarah (Jones) Douglass, was born August 2, 1869, in Preble county, Ohio. For several years he lived at the home farm. He attended the public schools, passing through the grammar and high schools, also taking a two years course in the Cincinnati Art School. He possesed unquestioned talent, which his art study developed, and following his course at the art school he opened a studio and for fifteen years was a portrait painter, well known and fully accorded the rank his work demanded. In 1902 he abandoned his art and began a course of legal study at the McDonald Educational Institute at Cincinnati. He entered the law school of the University of West Virginia in 1905, and was admitted to practice in West Virginia, in 1906. In the fall of that year he began the practice of his profession in Huntington in association with the law firm of McComas & Northcott. Later in the same year he formed a partnership with Elliott Northcott, as Northcott & Douglass, continuing in successful practice until 1909, when the firm dissolved by the appointment of Mr. Northcott to be United States minister to the United States. Since then he has practiced alone. In 1906 he was appointed judge of Cabell county by the governor to fill out an unexpired term, a position he filled with credit and to the satisfaction of the county bar. In 1909 Judge Douglass was appointed United States commissioner for the district in which he resides, an office he most capably fills. He is a Republican in politics; a member of the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective

Order of Elks, and is a communicant of the First Congregational Church of Huntington.

He married, in Preble county, Ohio, on Halloween night, 1900, Jessie Brown, who was born in Indiana, was early orphaned and passed her life before marriage principally in Oregon. She is a daughter of Joshua Brown, who died while she was yet an infant.

ROBERTS

This is a common Welsh name, borne by many families in the United States of America. The English or Scotch name, Robertson, also quite frequent, is of equivalent meaning. The present family, represented by several persons at Parkersburg, West Virginia, is of Welsh origin, and its American history commences with late colonial days.

(I) Anthony Roberts, the founder of this family, was born in Wales, probably near Holyhead. There he was reared to manhood, and several years before the war of the revolution, he came to the American colonies and settled in Saint Mary's county, Maryland. There he invested his means, which were quite large, in land and other property. He was a Loyalist, sympathizing throughout his life with the British government, but he took no active part in the revolution. He was a man of strong character and a devoted Catholic. The name of his wife is not known, but he had the following children: Peter, of whom further; James, John and one daughter.

(II) Peter, son of Anthony Roberts, was born in 1788, and died at Suffolk, Virginia, in 1828. His father had determined, early in his life, that one of his sons should be given to the Church, and Peter, being the most robust, was selected by his father, and sent at the age of seven to a renowned Catholic institution in New Orleans. Here he remained, apparently happy and working hard, fitting himself for the priesthood, until he was eighteen years old. During this time he saw but seldom the other members of his family. Like his father, he was of a strong will, but his views were not wholly accordant with those of his father; for example, he was a pronounced supporter of the American government and polity. He chafed for more liberty, and became restless and dissatisfied. Difference with his father resulted, and this in turn led to other and more serious differences. He notified his father that he should leave the school and abandon his study for the priesthood, and he attempted to carry this out, but his father brought him back to the school and compelled him to remain. At his father's desire, he was more restricted and confined than before. Two and one-half years were spent at the school after his being brought back; then, just before his coming of age, he secretly left the college at night, made his way to the harbor, and, with the help of the sailors, concealed himself on board a large merchant ship engaged in foreign trade. His concealment was not discovered until the ship was several days out at sea, when he was found and set to work by the captain. The excellent education which he had received included a thorough theoretical knowledge of navigation, and he was in consequence soon relieved of menial work and made useful to the commander of the ship. Before the ship returned to an American harbor, however, it was stopped by a British man-of-war and searched on the pretext of looking for deserters; along with several others, he was taken and impressed into the British service. Before he returned to his own country, in 1814, the war of 1812 had been fought. Before coming back to America Peter Roberts visited many parts of Europe. When he set foot again on his country's soil he found that his father and mother were both dead, and that he had been disinherited; and the rest of the family

did not feel very kindly toward him, because they supposed him to have apostatized. Whether he actually became a member is not certain, but his associations were largely with Methodists. He settled down to teaching school with marked success, and gave instruction in the languages, navigation and other higher branches. He married, probably at Suffolk, Virginia, in 1816, Trana, daughter of Captain Aden Holloway. Soon after his marriage, he settled at Suffolk, where he died at the age of forty. Children: James, died at about the age of twelve; Maria, died in young womanhood; David Angelo, of whom further.

(III) David Angelo, son of Peter and Trana (Holloway) Roberts, was born at Suffolk, January 18, 1824, and died at Burning Springs, Wirt county, West Virginia, in March, 1901. After his father's death his mother moved with her family to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and there he engaged, in early manhood, with abundant success, in the hardware, sheet metal and roofing business. But his yearning was always for the country and the farm, and in the year following his second marriage he moved to Cecil county, Maryland, on the shore of Chesapeake Bay. He bought two farms and engaged himself in working these, raising all sorts of marketable fruits, started a fruit tree nursery, and purchased a line of carrying schooners running between that neighborhood and the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore. Here he was contented, happy and successful, and among these pleasant surroundings he would probably have spent the rest of his life had it not been for the fateful strike of the first oil well by Captain Drake, in the latter part of August, 1859, on Oil creek, Pennsylvania, and the similar discovery, within a very short time thereafter, of the Rathbone well on the Little Kanawha, at Burning Springs, in (West) Virginia. The excitement resulting from these discoveries made him restless to enter into the new business. Accordingly, he formed a partnership with Philadelphia capitalists of his acquaintance to take up some oil property at Burning Springs and other points in the present state of West Virginia. The beginning of the civil war checked operations, and it was not until the spring of 1863 that Mr. Roberts came in person to Virginia and purchased at Burning Springs, a producing oil property. The business was incorporated under the name of the Rathbone & Camden Oil Company, of Philadelphia. In addition, he took up a number of oil leases in Wood, Wirt and Pleasants counties. The operations were quite successful and in 1865 he sold his Maryland farms. The family moved to Philadelphia in January, 1868, and he later brought them temporarily to Burning Springs, to have them near himself. Depression in the oil business and some bad investments impaired his fortunes and compelled him to give up, at least for the time, the hope of going back east to live. He now became actively interested in the welfare of the community and the betterment of its conditions; he assisted largely in the building of the first church at Burning Springs, the Methodist Episcopal, and the procuring of the first resident minister, Dr. Blundin. There were no schools of any worth in the place at that time. Securing the consent of a majority of the residents, he obtained from the legislature a charter for an independent school district, the independent district of Burning Springs. He was made president of the first board of education of this district, and secured the erection of a suitable building; here the Burning Springs graded school was started, which at once became one of the best schools of the state and has furnished many teachers to the surrounding counties. In political affairs also, he took a prominent part as a Democrat. He represented his district in the constitutional convention of 1872. A little later, he represented the Parkersburg district in the state senate. Throughout the state he was known and regarded as honest, sincere and dependable. Many other positions of trust were held by him,

but financially, he did not retrieve his fortunes. In 1900 he moved to Parkersburg. His death, from pneumonia, occurred the next spring, while he was making a visit at Burning Springs.

He married (first) in 1848, Fannie Jester, daughter of Oliver Jester, she died in 1851, leaving one son, David A., who died, unmarried, at Burning Springs, in June, 1875. He married (second) in 1854, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Margaret (Whealton) Fox, who was born in Philadelphia, June 23, 1836. She is living, in good health, at her home, No. 1509 Spring street, Parkersburg. Mrs. Roberts is a granddaughter of the famous George Fox, a well-known Quaker, who settled early where Philadelphia now stands, and owned much of the land upon which the city has been built. Children: 1. Maria M., born in October, 1856, died in October, 1909; married L. A. Munger, deceased. 2. George Fox, born August 30, 1858; lives at Salama, Pleasants county, West Virginia; married Kate Cain. 3. Louis Rorer, of whom further. 4. Harriet, born February 8, 1861, married John R. Pell; they live at Parkersburg. 5. James Antietam, born July 11, 1863; lives at Marietta, Ohio; married Anna Rogers. 6. Margaret Fox, born December 25, 1865, died February 8, 1913; married James Bailey, deceased. 7. Elizabeth Wirt, born in October, 1868, married U. S. G. Ferrell; he is a physician at Cairo, West Virginia (see sketch in this work). 8. Catharine Virginia, born February 27, 1870, married Harvey Marsh; they live at Parkersburg. 9. John Kilpatrick, born July 25, 1872, a dentist at Parkersburg; married Anna Schaefer. 10. Solomon Perry, born April 14, 1874, a physician; married Aletha Barnett. 11. Anna Josephine, born October 30, 1876, died in June, 1882.

(IV) Louis Rorer, son of David Angelo and Elizabeth (Fox) Roberts, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, September 30, 1859. When he was about six years old the family moved to Philadelphia, and three years later they came to Burning Springs. His father's failing fortune and the size of the family made it necessary for him at an early age, to leave school, as also did two of his brothers, and go to work in the oil field to assist in providing for the needs of the family. With his other work, he took up the study of land surveying; in this he soon became proficient, and he built up a large patronage in Wirt and adjoining counties. The financial results of this work were small, but the experience and knowledge acquired therein have been of great value in his later activities. In 1886 he was engaged by a Pittsburgh lumber company to look after their extensive interests in this part of West Virginia, and he remained with this company for more than two years. Then he went into the lumber and timber business on his own account, and was for some time engaged in this business with much success. Mr. Roberts had long held the conviction that a young man should investigate the newer sections of the country before finally settling. Finding it now possible to put this belief into practice, he made an extensive trip through the western states in search of favorable opportunities. California was attractive to him, but he was prevented from making a permanent settlement in that state by matters which required his return to West Virginia. He soon after this time formed a partnership with his next younger brother, James A. Roberts, as Roberts Brothers. They contracted and drilled oil wells for others, and developed some leases for themselves. As both brothers had practical knowledge of the oil business, the partnership was successful from the first, and this firm has now for some years been one of the most substantial and reliable firms in the state of West Virginia, owning much oil property and other real estate. Beside the production of oil and gas the firm is engaged in the manufacture of gasoline. In 1906, it acquired by purchase, all the holdings of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company, a New

York corporation. These holdings consist in the main of a tract of land of twelve hundred acres' extent, the whole being an oil producing property. The village of Burning Springs is built on this property. The property is noted for having the oldest living oil wells in the world; some of these are more than fifty-three years old, and have been continuously producing throughout all this time. Mr. Roberts has taken an active part in the business, social and political affairs of his community. For some years he served as a member of the Democratic executive committee of Wirt county, and he has received several nominations for office from that party. In recent years his business affairs have precluded activity in politics, but in local matters at least, he may at all times be found upon that side on which, in his judgment, there is the best guarantee of clean government. While he is not a church member, he has shown a liberal spirit in the support of churches, and in other movements tending toward the improvement of social or moral conditions. Since 1902 he has lived at Parkersburg, where in the year 1908, he bought his present home, at the corner of Ann and Eleventh streets. His three boys are attending the Nash school in this city. Yet he has retained a summer home at Burning Springs, and a farm; here the mother and the boys spend their vacations in pleasant surroundings close to nature.

Mr. Roberts married, at Glenville, Gilmer county, West Virginia, June 2, 1897, Lucy Lillian, daughter of Dr. Charles William and Virginia (Loury) Eagon. Both the Loury and the Eagon families are old Virginia families, formerly settled in the neighborhood of Staunton. Dr. Eagon was a Confederate army surgeon throughout the civil war. The Eagons afterward lived at Glenville. Children of Louis Rorer and Lucy Lillian (Eagon) Roberts: Louis Rorer, born June 12, 1901; Paul Eagon, born January 25, 1903; Charles Angelo, born July 2, 1906.

THORNBURG

It is said, but there is no proof for the statement, that two brothers named Thornburgh, English Quakers, came with William Penn. According to another writer, the West Virginia Thornburgs are Welsh, but the name seems clearly German. It is natural to suppose that the Virginian and West Virginian Thornburgs and Thornburghs are of the same family, although the connection is not known to us, and the Shenandoah valley is largely German in its population. As shown by the records of the Hopewell monthly meeting of the Quakers, there were Thornburghs in Frederick county, Virginia, by 1759. Their records from 1735 to 1759 have been destroyed by fire, and the probability is strong that the name would have been found in these records also. At New Garden, Guilford county, North Carolina, there were Quakers of this name about the same time; the name is found in Tennessee before 1800. Some Thornburghs have removed from the south to Indiana and Iowa.

(I) Thomas Thornburg, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, lived in Jefferson county, Virginia. Child: Solomon, of whom further.

(II) Solomon, son of Thomas Thornburg, was born near Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Virginia. In the early settlement of Cabell county, Virginia, he removed thither, and settled one mile from Barboursville. He was a blacksmith, one of the first of this trade in Cabell county, but afterward he was a farmer. He was a Democrat politically, and a Methodist in religious faith. He married, in 1813, Mary, daughter of Stephen Staley. Children: Elizabeth, Thomas, of whom further; John, James and Mary.

(III) Thomas, son of Solomon and Mary (Staley) Thornburg, was

born in Cabell county, October 6, 1818, and died in October, 1899. He received a common school education, and at the age of twelve years became clerk in a store. He was one of the most successful merchants and substantial citizens of the county. At different times he was constable, justice of the peace, president of the county court, commissioner of revenue, and commissioner in chancery in his city; in 1857 and 1858, he represented Cabell county in the general assembly of Virginia; he was county supervisor, in the new state, from 1866 to 1870. In May, 1865, President Johnson appointed him in the United States internal revenue service for the third district of West Virginia, and he served four years. In 1872, he was a member of the constitutional convention of the state. He was county commissioner from 1881 to 1887. In the civil war, Mr. Thornburg showed a high allegiance to principle, as creditable as was shown by anyone in the south, or on either side in the struggle. He was a Democrat, and his natural sympathies were with the south; moreover, his son John was a soldier (he became first lieutenant) in the Confederate army, under Captain William Gunn. Yet he believed secession to be wrong, and was a staunch Union man. Accordingly he closed his store, boxing his goods, and allowed the building to be used by the Federal troops as a commissary. He was a charter member of Minerva Lodge, No. 13, Ancient Free and Accepted Mason, of Barboursville, and its secretary for forty-six years; also a charter member of the chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He married, December 12, 1837, Margaret, daughter of John and Sophia (Clendenin) Miller, who was born in Mason county, Virginia, November 25, 1818, and died August 19, 1859, (see Miller). Children: 1. Mary S., died at the age of seventy. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, died in 1911; married Dr. A. B. McGuinnis. 3. Ellen E., married Will M. Hovey; they now live at Catlettsburg, Boyd county, Kentucky. 4. John, married Mary Long; he is now a stockman in Mason county, West Virginia. 5. George Edgar, of whom further. 6. Thomas Henry, born about 1849, died August 17, 1893. 7. Margaret L., deceased.

(IV) George Edgar, son of Thomas and Margaret (Miller) Thornburg, was born on his father's farm, one mile from Barboursville, June 28, 1846. This farm, which has been in the family for one hundred years, is now owned by C. H. Thornburg. In his infancy, the family moved into Barboursville, and there he attended the subscription schools. Before the civil war, he attended Marshall College for a time. Until June 5, 1865, he worked on a farm; he then reopened his father's store, working in it as a clerk. From that year, the store has been owned wholly by the Thornburgs, and ever since this time, George E. has been an active merchant. In April, 1872, he and his brother Thomas Henry were taken into partnership by their father, each having a one-third interest. He purchased his brother's share in January, 1893, and in 1897, he bought out his father also, and since that time he has been sole owner of the store. He is a director in the Tri-State Grocery Company, at Kenova, West Virginia. He is also president of the First State Bank, Barboursville. In Masonry, he is a member of Minerva Lodge, No. 13, Free and Accepted Masons, at Barboursville; Huntington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Huntington; Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar; Bene Kedem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In 1885, he was grand master of the state. He is a Democrat, but has never sought office. With his family, he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and his wife is an active church worker. He married, December 7, 1869, Nannie A., daughter of James and Ann (Shelton) Wilson, who was born two and one-half miles from Barboursville, March 7, 1847. Her father came at an early day from what is still Virginia, and her mother was of one of the old pioneer families of Cabell county. Mr. and Mrs. Thornburg have no children.

J. B. Dommerville.

SOMMERVILLE

James Brewer Sommerville, the subject of this sketch, was born near Bethany, Brooke county, Virginia, (now West Virginia), June 5, 1852. His parents were William M. Sommerville, a native of Harrison county, Virginia, (now West Virginia), and Margaret A. Sommerville, whose maiden name was Margaret A. Steele, and who was a native of Belmont county, Ohio. His paternal ancestors were of Norman descent, while on the maternal side they were of Irish origin. His father, although without early educational opportunities, was a man of unusual intelligence and was possessed of a high degree of integrity. His mother, while not highly educated, was a woman of strong common sense and irreproachable character. The son showed but little interest in educational matters until he was about fifteen years old, when he developed a strong taste for the reading of miscellaneous books. This naturally led to a desire for a better education. He attended the public school at Bethany for parts of two winters, during which he made rapid progress. In the spring of 1870 the family moved to the vicinity of Clinton, in Ohio county. Here the young man, while performing the duties of a farm hand, diligently pursued the studies begun at Bethany, and continued his course of general reading. In the fall of 1871, he determined to become a student of the West Liberty Normal School. West Liberty, however, was nearly four miles away, and he was without the means of supporting himself away from home. This problem he solved by resolving to board at home and walk to and from the school every day. He accordingly entered this institution in the fall of 1871, about two months after the beginning of the session, and continued until the close of the session, in June, 1872. During the summer and fall of 1872 he worked part of the time on a farm, and part of the time for a man who had a contract for macadam work on a public road in the community. In the winter of 1872-73 he taught a country school. During all of this time he continued his studies and general reading, and in the spring of 1873 again became a student at West Liberty, resuming his daily walks between his home and that point, and graduated with the class of 1873. After having taught a year in Ohio county, the family having in the meantime returned to Brooke county, he became a student in Bethany College, in which he took a special course in languages and mathematics. While a student in this institution he was nominated by the Democratic party of Brooke county for the lower house of the legislature, to which position he was elected, serving in the session of 1877, in which he was the youngest member. After serving in the legislature he worked on the farm in the summer and taught school in the winter, and pursued the study of the law whenever he had an opportunity to do so, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1878. He opened his first law office in Wellsburg, the county seat of his native county, April 1st, 1879, and soon became one of the most prominent members of that bar. He continued to practice in Wellsburg until the summer of 1887, when he located in Wheeling, the chief city of the state, where he still remains.

While living at Wellsburg, he married Miss Agnes G. Hosie, who was his schoolmate when he attended the public school at Bethany, and who is a most estimable lady, worthy in every way to be his life companion.

He has served on the boards of regents of the Normal Schools, the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, and the West Virginia University, remaining a member of the latter body for about nine years. In 1884 he was elected to the state senate from the First District of West Virginia, composed of the counties of Hancock, Brooke and Ohio, and including the city of Wheeling. While serving in this body during the session of

1887, he was the recognized leader of the caucus forces of the Democratic party, in the bitterest and most memorable contest for a seat in the United States senate that has ever taken place in the history of the state, during which, although not a candidate and not desiring to be elected, he was repeatedly voted for for that high office, and on several ballots lacked but a few votes of being elected. Shortly after he located in Wheeling he was chosen solicitor for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, and placed in charge of the legal matters of the Pennsylvania Railroad system for state of West Virginia, which position he still holds. In addition to this he enjoys a large, successful, and lucrative general practice, which sometimes calls him into the criminal courts; and he is recognized as one of the leaders of the bar of his native state.

BROOKE

The Brooke family is one of those families of the English gentry who early came to the Virginia colony, impelled, not by religious persecution, but by that mingled desire for adventure and for more land that has been an English characteristic since the days of the Vikings. Bearing patents of land from the Crown they were free to choose where they would locate, and adventure was plentiful with the Powhatan Confederacy, dominant for two or three generations after the death of Powhatan himself. These settlers brought to a wilderness of amazing fertility and beauty, but still a wilderness, the customs, political ideas, social usages, and chivalric ideals of courtesy and courage of the old English home. The old motto of the Commonwealth, *En, dat Virginia quintum,*—"Lo, Virginia gives a fifth dominion" fitly expresses the patriotic loyalty to the old home and pride in the new, that characterized these colonists. Of this gallant, armigenous class of Americans is the Brooke family.

(I) William Brooke, the immigrant, came over in 1621 to the Virginia colony, then under the control of the London Company. The ship that brought him and his fortunes was named the "Temperance." He chose for his plantation a region on the Rappahannock river since known as Essex county.

(II) Robert, probably the son of William Brooke, clerk of Essex county, 1662, was born in 1652, in Essex county, Virginia, and probably died on the Brooke estate. He married Catherine Booth. He had a son, Robert, of whom further.

(III) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Brooke, was one of that famous company called the "Knights of the Golden Horseshoe," who, led by the celebrated and chivalric Governor Alexander Spotswood, started in 1716 from Williamsburg to cross the Blue Ridge mountains, then the furthest frontiers of the English civilization on the continent. An account of this expedition belongs to general history, but the small golden horseshoes given by Governor Spotswood to members of the party in commemoration, with their appropriate motto, *Sic juvat transcendere montes,* are still cherished by the descendants of the knights of the famous adventure. He married and among his children was Richard, of whom further.

(IV) Richard, youngest son of Robert (2) Brooke, moved up the Rappahannock river to "Smithfield," on the same side of the river. He was a planter. He had three sons in the revolutionary army and one son in the United States navy under Paul Jones. He married Elizabeth Taliaferro, daughter Colonel Francis Taliaferro, of Spottsylvania. He had these children: John Taliaferro, of whom further, and his twin brother, Francis Taliaferro.

(V) John Taliaferro, son of Richard Brooke, was born August 27, 1763, at "Smithfield," an old family estate on the river four miles below

Fredericksburg. He served as an officer in the revolutionary war. At the age of eighteen, as a first lieutenant of artillery he behaved so gallantly in the battle of Eutaw that he was promoted to brigade major of the park of artillery by Charles Harrison, who commanded it, and was invited by him to live with him "in the same marquee to the end of the war." He studied for the legal profession and practiced it for a time in Fredericksburg, but later he retired to his plantation called "Millvale," in Stafford county, about ten miles from Fredericksburg. He was in his political beliefs a Federalist of the Washington type until the Federalists voted for Burr against Jefferson in 1801. For many years he sat on the bench of the county court of Stafford county, serving also for a long time as justice of the peace. He died on his estate, "Millvale," in Stafford county, in 1822, at the age of fifty-nine years. He married Anne Mercer, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Cary) Selden, of "Salvington," Stafford county, Virginia. They all belonged to the Episcopal church, John Taliaferro Brooke being a vestryman of the parish. John Taliaferro and Anne Mercer (Selden) Brooke had five children, who attained adult age: 1. Samuel Selden, married Angelina Edrington. 2. Francis John, killed on Christmas Day, 1837, at the battle of Okeechobee, Florida, in the Seminole Indian war. 3. Henry Laurens, of whom further.

(VI) Henry Laurens, son of John Taliaferro and Anne Mercer (Selden) Brooke, was born at "Millvale," in Stafford county, Virginia, July 16, 1808. He was educated by private tutors until he was seventeen years old, when he went to private schools in Richmond. He took up the study of law and practiced in Richmond until after the civil war. He then went to Baltimore and practiced there for a few years, after which he removed to Charles Town, West Virginia, and died there, in 1874, at "Rion Hall," the home of his son-in-law, Judge Daniel B. Lucas, three miles out from the town. He was a states rights Whig and always greatly deplored his being too old to enter the Confederate army. He married Virginia, daughter of Judge Henry St. George and Ann Evelina (Hunter) Tucker (see Tucker III). They had eleven children. 1. Evelina Tucker, born July 20, 1838; married Judge Daniel B. Lucas. 2. Anne Selden, born June 10, 1840; married, December 5, 1867, James Fairfax McLaughlin, died 1904. 3. Virginia Dandridge, born June 3, 1842, died 1845. 4. St. George Tucker, of whom further. 5. John Taliaferro, born June 9, 1846, died July 20, 1846. 6. Francis John, born December 24, 1847; married, November 25, 1880, Elizabeth Gay Bentley, who died August 11, 1903. 7. Virginia Tucker, born July 26, 1850, died July 1, 1865. 8. David Tucker, born April 28, 1852; married April 8, 1880, Lucy B. Higgins. 9. Elizabeth Dallas, born February 6, 1854. 10. Henry Laurens, born October 3, 1856; married Mrs. Mary Johnson. 11. Laura Beverley, born April 21, 1860; married Everett Wade Bedinger. Seven of the above children are still living. Mrs. Henry Laurens Brooke died in Richmond in the fall of 1863 at the age of forty-seven years. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and her husband was an Episcopalian.

(VII) St. George Tucker, son of Henry Laurens and Virginia (Tucker) Brooke, was born July 22, 1844, at the University of Virginia, his maternal grandfather being then the Professor of Law in that university. He acquired his education in the private schools of Winchester, Ashland and Richmond. He was in 1861 appointed a midshipman in the navy of the Confederate States, but being unable to stand the physical tests, though his mental qualifications were satisfactory, the appointment was withdrawn in the fall of 1862. He was at the Gosport navy yard, opposite Norfolk, and volunteered to accompany the "Merrimac" to challenge the "Monitor" to second battle. He was in command of one of the two guns in the gunboat "Nansemond" when the "Monitor" and other iron-

clads made their attack upon Drury Bluff (Fort Darling) on the James River, seven miles below Richmond. He volunteered as a private soldier in the spring of 1863 in Company B, Second Virginia Cavalry, General Fitzhugh Lee's brigade. He took part in the battle of Gettysburg and in a number of engagements of cavalry in the latter part of the year 1863. He had his horse killed under him at Aldie, Loudoun county, when the Army of Northern Virginia was on its way to Gettysburg. Including the three days battle of the Wilderness and the three days battle of Spottsylvania Court House, he was in more than twenty-one battles in the twenty-one days from May 7 to May 28, 1864. In one of these he had a second horse killed under him and was shot off from a third horse and maimed for life. He had a bullet through his hat and several through his clothes. His horse had entirely broken down, but more than half his regiment having been killed and wounded Colonel Munford felt unable to spare one private to go home after a fresh horse. The colonel, however, allowed Mr. Brooke to use one of his own extra horses. A few days afterwards when in action this horse was killed under him. The colonel then gave Mr. Brooke a furlough to return home and get a fresh horse. But an agreement was made with a comrade to exchange the furlough and, with the commanding officer's consent, the friend went home for another horse, leaving his own in his absence at the service of Mr. Brooke. On May 28, 1864, at Haw's Shop, sixteen miles below Richmond, Mr. Brooke was shot from off the back of the horse and received injuries that crippled him for life. The last he saw of the horse as he lay wounded on the field he was running away with head and tail erect and reins fallen loose. The comrade lost his horse but probably saved his life, as in his ten days' absence he missed some of the most furious fighting of the war.

In 1903 a Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy entered into communication with Colonel (later) General Munford, the officer under whom Mr. Brooke had served, and also with Second Sergeant A. Sydney Watson of the same regiment, with regard to the eligibility of Mr. Brooke to a Cross of Honor. Writing under date of May 16, 1903, to the Daughters of the Confederacy, at Alexandria, Virginia, General Munford says of Mr. Brooke:

> It affords me more than pleasure to say that of all the young heroes in my gallant old regiment not one was more conspicuous for gallantry and zeal and manly bearing than the young gentleman whose name is in this paper. His record can be found in Major H. B. McClellan's Stuart's Campaigns, and I should like to have his name in letters of gold.
>
> THOMAS T. MUNFORD,
> Late Colonel Second Virginia Cavalry, Brigadier General commanding Fitzhugh Lee's Division at the Surrender.

In a personal letter of the same date to Mr. Brooke himself, General Munford says:

> The Colonel of a Regiment has great responsibilities, but they are lightened just in proportion as his men realize how much is dependent upon their cordial support. It was my good fortune to have a splendid body of volunteers, worthy of a better commander, who made the enemy respect them wherever they were found. It affords me more than pleasure to endorse your worth, as one of the very best of a splendid corps. Your Captain, the gallant Steptoe, mentioned you to me frequently, and your old comrades of Company B, whom I often meet, have often recalled your distinguished services and wondered where you were and how you were getting along. They are scattered to the four winds and most of them have gone to their reward. . . . If ever you or yours come to Lynchburg where I have a home, come and see me. May God bless you and yours.
>
> Affectionately your old comrade and friend,
>
> THOMAS T. MUNFORD.

I am sure you are noticed in H. B. McClellan's Stuart's Campaigns (Appendix with Roster of 2nd Va. Cavalry, where your wounds are recorded). I prepared that paper, p. 427.

In that paper General Munford (who is now, July, 1913, still living in Lynchburg, Virginia), says Mr. Brooke was "bravest of the brave."

Mr. A. S. Watson in his reply to the "Certificate of Eligibility" went even further than was necessary to the purpose of the Daughters of the Confederacy by adding the following:

> The above named soldier was as brave as the bravest, and as loyal to the cause as any that ever served or fought under its flag.
>
> A. S. Watson,
> Formerly Second Sergeant Company B, Second Virginia Cavalry.

After the surrender Mr. Brooke became a tutor in the family of Hon. Robert M. Wiley, Sinking Creek, Craig county, Virginia, and also taught in a small school near the Red Sulphur Springs, in Roanoke county. In 1867-68 and 1868-69 he went to the lectures at the Law School of the University of Virginia and in the year 1869-70 began the practice of law at Newcastle, Craig county, Virginia. In the fall of 1870 he removed to Charles Town, Jefferson county, now West Virginia, and practiced there until he was offered a professorship in the newly started law department of the University of West Virginia. He accepted the offer, and in the fall of 1878 removed to Morgantown, and there took up the duties of the position. This service he zealously performed until failing health in 1909 compelled him to retire on the Carnegie Fund Foundation. He then returned to Charles Town where he has since resided.

Dr. Thomas E. Hodges, the newly elected president of the West Virginia University, in his inaugural address says:

> "The first enlargement came in 1878 with establishment of a Department of Law under a single professor. No more fortunate selection of a man to open up and develop the work, perhaps, could have been made than the selection of St. George Tucker Brooke as the founder of the law college of the West Virginia University. Beginning his work with but one student, Professor Brooke remained long enough to see the development of the work into a full college. In every county in the State there are attorneys who learned from him not only the essential principles of law, but caught something of his spirit of courtly demeanor and chivalrous honor that made him so loved and revered by all who sat under his teaching."

Dr. Brooke has had conferred upon him the degrees of A. M. and LL.D. He is a member of the Virginia Historical Society, and of the West Virginia Bar Association. He is the author of "Common Law Practice and Pleadings," 1896, and also of many magazine articles. He is a Democrat in his political beliefs.

Dr. Brooke married, August 15, 1882, in Charles Town, West Virginia, Mary Harrison, daughter of Thomas A. and Anne (Washington) Brown, of Charles Town. St. George T. and Mary H. Brooke had four children: 1. Charles Frederick Tucker, born June 4, 1883; married Grace Drakeford, of England, July 27, 1909. 2. Anne Washington. 3. Forrest Washington, second son of St. Geo. T. Brooke, born December 15, 1884, died August 11, 1885. 4. J. Francis Taliaferro. Thomas A. Brown, father of Mrs. St. George Tucker Brooke, was born in Charles Town in 1812, and died there at the age of eighty-seven years. He had been a farmer and merchant. His wife was also born in Jefferson county, and died at the age of seventy-seven years in May, 1911, at the house of her son-in-law, St. George Tucker Brooke, in Charles Town. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had six children, two of whom died in childhood: 1. Forrest Washington, married Emma Tucker. 2. Mary Harrison, married St. George Tucker Brooke. 3. Louise Clemson, married George Rogers, of Morgantown, West Virginia. 4. Florida Clemson, married Henry Starr Wattles, of Alexandria, Virginia, September, 1912.

(The Tucker Line).

(I) St. George Tucker married Frances (Bland) Randolph, becoming her second husband, and they had three children: 1. Judge Beverley Tucker. 2. Judge Henry St. George Tucker, of whom further. 3. Elizabeth, married Judge John Coalter, of the supreme court of Virginia. Frances Bland was a daughter of Theoderick Bland Sr. She married (first) John Randolph, of "Matoax" near Petersburg, Virginia. Of this marriage there were three children, one of whom was the famous John Randolph of "Roanoke." The only brother of Frances Bland was Colonel Theoderick Bland Jr., a distinguished officer in the revolutionary army, who never had issue.

(II) Judge Henry St. George Tucker, son of St. George and Frances (Bland-Randolph) Tucker, was a distinguished lawyer of Winchester for many years. He became a judge of the supreme court of Virginia, afterwards occupying a professorship of law. He died at Winchester in 1847. He married a daughter of Moses Hunter. Mrs. Moses Hunter was a daughter of General Adam Stephen. One of the children of Judge Henry St. George Tucker was Virginia, of whom further.

(III) Virginia, daughter of Judge Henry St. George and Ann Evelina (Hunter) Tucker, was born at "Woodberry," Jefferson county, Virginia, about two miles from Leetown. She married Henry Laurens Brooke (see Brooke VI).

NOONCHESTER

Joseph Washington Noonchester, the first member of this family of whom we have definite information, was of German descent and was born at Cleveland, Virginia, in 1857; he was a farmer the greater part of his life. When seven years of age his father was killed in one of the battles of the civil war, and on becoming of age he moved to Stony Point, Tennessee, where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres. He later removed to Charleston, West Virginia, and eventually settled in Spencer. He married Louise Jessee. Child, Tilden Edward, referred to below.

(II) Tilden Edward, son of Joseph Washington and Louise (Jessee) Noonchester, was born at Lebanon, Russell county, Virginia, January 6, 1890. He received his early education in the public schools and then attended the Highland Technical Institute in New York City, where he won a prize as the most competent stenographer in the school. He then pursued a course of study at Washington and Lee University, Virginia. From 1905 to 1908 he studied law in the office of Judge W. S. Matthews, at Big Stone Gap, and then removed to Princeton, West Virginia, where he was employed for a short time by the Deep Water Real Estate Company, going from there to Charleston to enter the office of the general attorney and vice-president of the Kanawha & Michigan railroad. Finally deciding to give himself up to the practice of law he removed to Spencer and entered the office of Walter Pendleton as a stenographer, devoting all of his business time to the diligent study of his chosen profession. He passed the bar examinations at Morgantown in 1911, opened an office at Spencer and is now one of the youngest and most successful attorneys of the town. He is a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics, and is a member of the National Guard of the State of West Virginia. He is also a member of Spencer Lodge, No. 55, Knights of Pythias.

EASLEY

William C. Easley was born in Pearisburg, Giles county, Virginia, April 12, 1865. He was educated at Pearisburg Academy, and commenced his business life at the age of sixteen at a salary of fifty dollars per year with board and one suit of clothes. He worked in the commissary department of Crockett & Company, who owned and managed several manufactories dealing with charcoal iron. He remained with the company for two years. After leaving Crockett & Company he took up an appointment with the Norfolk & Western railroad, performing station work, remaining with the railroad in that capacity for about five years. He removed to Bluefield in 1888 and engaged as shipping agent for the Hull Coal and Coke Company, who were engaged in marketing coke in the Pocahontas field. He continued in this occupation until the year 1904 when the company became consolidated with the Red Jacket Coal and Coke Company. Mr. Easley was then transferred to the management of the mine department, a position which he filled until the year 1908 when the company sold out. He then went with the Tidewater Coal and Coke Company of Vivian, West Virginia, as general superintendent, and remained there until June 15, 1912. In that year he resigned and entered into the drug business, associating himself with J. J. Penn with firm title of The Easley-Penn Drug Co. Mr. Easley is a member of the United Commercial Travelers.

He married, October 15, 1890, Estelle, born at Wytheville, Virginia, April 18, 1869, daughter of Judge G. J. Holbrook, of Bluefield. Children: 1. Garland Holbrook, born at Bluefield, West Virginia, August 12, 1891; he is attending school at Morgantown and has spent his first year at the University there, studying mechanical engineering; He will finish the course in 1915. 2. John White, born in Bluefield, West Virginia, May 10, 1893; he is a student at the high school at Bluefield. 3. Irene C., born at Bluefield, West Virginia, January 25, 1896; she is also at the high school at Bluefield. 4. Mary Minerva, born at Bluefield, West Virginia, May 27, 1909. Mrs. Estelle (Holbrook) Easley was a graduate of Plummer Memorial College, Wytheville, Virginia, graduating in the class of 1887.

Judge Garland J. Holbrook, the father of Mrs. Estelle (Holbrook) Easley, was born at Port Republic, Rockingham county, Virginia, September 25, 1838, died at Bluefield, West Virginia, June 16, 1912. He was educated at Hampden Sidney College, graduating there with high honors in 1859. He removed to Wythe county, Virginia, the year of his graduation, and in the county he taught school until the breaking out of the civil war. He enlisted as a private with the "Wythe Grays," a volunteer company made up at Wytheville under Captain Joseph F. Kent, and April 17, 1861, this company set out for Richmond, where they were encamped for a week or more, and were assigned to the Fourth Virginia Regiment, organized under the command of Colonel James Preston, of Montgomery county, Virginia. At Harpers Ferry this regiment joined the famous Stonewall Jackson Brigade, and did valiant service under that eminent commander.

During the time that Judge Holbrook was a public school teacher in the county of Wythe, he studied law under the direction of Mr. Robert C. Kent, one of the leading lawyers of Virginia, who was afterwards lieutenant-governor of the state. Judge Holbrook was admitted to the bar shortly after the close of the war, and practiced his profession continuously until his death, except during a term as judge of the county court of Wythe county. In the early days of his practice he formed a partnership with a Mr. English, under the firm name of Holbrook & English. Shortly after the termination of this partnership Judge Holbrook associated himself with C. B. Thomas, under the firm name of

Holbrook & Thomas, which was one of the leading firms of Southwest Virginia for nearly a quarter of a century. Judge Holbrook removed to West Virginia in the year 1894, locating at Bluefield, where he practiced law until a few weeks before his death. He was appointed referee in bankruptcy by Judge Benjamin F. Keller, judge of the district court for the southern district of West Virginia, shortly after Judge Keller's elevation to the bench, and he performed the duties of this office with such marked ability and satisfaction to the attorneys practicing before him, as well as the litigants having business in his court, that Judge Keller re-appointed him at the expiration of each term. Judge Holbrook was a Mason of high standing, and received recognition from the Grand Lodge of Virginia for his interest and proficiency in the work, having served as masonic lecturer for southwest Virginia for a number of years. He was also master of the lodge at Wytheville, where his membership remained until his death.

EASLEY

This is one of those surnames, the derivation of which is apt to elude investigation, when it is sought in such internal evidence as the word itself affords. At first the name would appear to have some connection with the adverb "easily", but etymologies of that obvious kind are in almost every case found to be incorrect. On the other hand the name might very easily be an anglicised form of some foreign word the meaning of which would be at once apparent to any one who knew the language. An example of a foreign name which appears to be English with another meaning is easily found, as for instance the German name "Kind", meaning "child", which is sometimes mistakenly derived from or supposed to be the English word "kind", by those who do not know German. The family name Easley would, however, appear to be English in origin, and in that case might quite possibly be derived from the word Eastley, which is the name of a place in Hampshire county, England. This was according to the fashion of the Normans, who assumed names from the names of places with which they were connected, in contradistinction to the custom among the Celts, and particularly among the Gaels, whose extraordinary family pride and devotion to genealogy is shown in their habit of assuming hereditary family names from the personal names or Christian or given names of ancestors in a direct line of descent, in the case of the Brithonic Welsh, by prefixing "Ap", in the case of the Irish and Scottish Gaels, by prefixing "O" and "Mac", and in the case of the Bretons, Manx, Cornish and other ancient Celtic peoples, who lorded over Europe when history began, by the use of other prefixes. Easley, assuming therefore that it is correctly derived from the place-name Eastley, may be said to be Anglo-Norman in origin.

(I) Dr. William D. Easley was born in Halifax county, Virginia, in 1832, and was killed in a railroad accident in Kanawha county, 1877. He was a practicing physician at Cannelton, West Virginia, and was the foremost physician in his district. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia and took his medical course at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. He married Betty, daughter of John S. and Adeline Chaffin, of Virginia. She died in 1908 at the age of sixty-six.

(II) Edwin H., son of Dr. William D. and Betty (Chaffin) Easley, was born in Amelia county, Virginia, May 19, 1865. He was educated at the public schools of Richmond, Virginia, and commenced work for himself at the age of fourteen, as clerk in the retail shoe business at a salary of a dollar and a half per week. Obliged to go to work on account of the death of his father he resigned his clerkship and ventured into vari-

ous other lines of business. In 1884 he engaged in the insurance business in Richmond, Virginia, and continued until 1902 when he removed to Bluefield, West Virginia, and continued in the same business. In 1910 an insurance agency was incorporated under the name of E. H. Easley Insurance Agency, Mr. Easley being the president or principal, C. B. Bell, secretary and treasurer, and M. L. West, vice-president. The Easley Insurance Agency represents twenty-six of the leading insurance companies in the world, life, fire and casualty. This company is incorporated for twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Easley is a thirty-second degree Mason, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Eagles. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion.

He married, November 19, 1889, Kate, daughter of Charles and Martha (Storrs) Haner, the former of whom was a Confederate soldier in the civil war and served for four years, being several times wounded. He died in 1892. Children: Wlliiam D., born in Richmond, October 31, 1890, attended the Augusta Military Academy, now in business with Easley & West; Martha S., born in Richmond, Virginia, December 9, 1893.

EASLEY

Dr. Edwin M. Easley was born at Pearisburg, Virginia, March 10, 1875. He was educated at the Pearisburg Academy, Virginia, and at the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond. He graduated in 1900 and took two terms in post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic Hospital. He commenced his professional practice in Bluefield, West Virginia, in 1900. Dr. Easley has made for himself a fine position in the medical world, and his practice has continually grown. He is a member and now president of the Mercer County Medical Society, and also president of Bluefield Academy of Medicine. He is besides a member of West Virginia State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a general practitioner, and as such he is widely known. He belongs to the Masonic Order, being a Master Mason. He also belongs to the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Owls, and the Modern Woodmen. He is a Democrat in politics, and a Baptist in religion.

He married, October 10, 1900, Fannie Matthews, born at Staunton, Virginia, April 9, 1879. Children: Anna Minerva, born in Bluefield, West Virginia, August 5, 1901; Lillian Matthews, born January 27, 1905.

CAMDEN

Few names are more prominent in the record of West Virginia's commercial development and in its political history than the name Camden. The family is at the present day prominent and influential, at Parkersburg especially.

(I) Rev. Henry Camden, the first member of this family about whom we have definite information, was born May 4, 1773. Early in the nineteenth century he came from Maryland and settled in Harrison county, Virginia. He married, at Montgomery, Maryland, January 8, 1793, Mary Belt, born in Montgomery county, Maryland, January 9, 1778, daughter of Colonel Frederick and Deborah (Woodward) Sprigg. Colonel Sprigg fought in the revolution, and was the original owner of Chevy Chase, near the city of Washington. Children of Colonel Frederick and Deborah (Woodward) Sprigg: Margaret, born November 27, 1775; Mary Belt, married Rev. Henry Camden; Prissa Woodward, born April 27, 1780; Johonas, born June 20, 1783. Children of Rev. Henry and Mary Belt (Sprigg) Camden: 1. Debby Sprigg, born October 22,

1703. 2. Frederick Sprigg, born May 13, 1796. 3. John Scribner, born September 15, 1798; father of United States Senator Johnson Newlon Camden. 4. Joseph Hill, born February 10, 1801. 5. Lenox Martin, born March 9, 1803. 6. Gideon Draper, born August 31, 1805. 7. Lorenzo Dow, born March 24, 1808. 8. Richard Pindle, of whom further. 9. Minerva Weems, born February 4, 1814. 10. Eliza Poole, born December 25, 1817. Of these, the first six were born in Montgomery county, Maryland, the next three in Harrison county, Virginia, and the last in Lewis county, Virginia.

(II) Richard Pindle, son of Rev. Henry and Mary Belt (Sprigg) Camden, was born in Collin's settlement, near Weston, Harrison county, Virginia, November 19, 1810, died at Parkersburg, January 9, 1876. (The county designations, here and in the former paragraphs, are given according to the county divisions in force at the dates; Weston is in Lewis county, according to the present division.) Educational opportunities were very meagre in the new and sparsely settled country where his youth was passed, but by force of character he made of himself a gentleman acceptable in all circles. In early life he entered into mercantile business, at Weston, with Weeden Huffman, and by close attention to business he laid the foundation of a large fortune. Later, on account of his health, he abandoned mercantile activities and was engaged in cattle raising and banking. In all branches of business with which he was connected he earned a fine reputation for skill and judgment, also for rigid exactness and strict honesty in all transactions. At the time of his death he was president of the National Exchange Bank, at Weston, and was carrying on one of the largest grazing farms in his state, although he was living for the greater part of the time at Parkersburg. His death was due to the effects of a kick from one of his horses. Mr. Camden was a man firm in his convictions, sincere in his attachments, affable in society, affectionate and devoted in his domestic relations; he had the regard of upright men, the respect of all who knew him, and the warm affection of his relatives and friends. He was not inclined to public affairs, and only once held a state office. In the legislature of 1866 he consented to serve in the hope of soothing the asperities due to the civil war and of bringing about a more kindly feeling between the opposing parties. On account of the pressure of private business and his disinclination for public life, he refused a re-election.

Mr. Camden married, at Weston, June 2, 1870, Flora, born at Clarksburg, Harrison county, Virginia, February 15, 1841, died at Parkersburg, April 7, 1912, daughter of Granville G. and Charlotte (Despard) Davisson. Her grandfather was George I. Davisson, born April 29, 1786, died November 4, 1836; he married, September 9, 1809, Jemima Pindall, born October 3, 1790, a sister of the celebrated lawyer of Clarksburg, Colonel James Pindall. Granville G. Davisson was born June 25, 1810, died April 6, 1856; his wife was born May 2, 1817, died February 28, 1851; they married in 1837. Children of Richard Pindle and Flora (Davisson) Camden: —— (daughter), died in infancy, August 25, 1871; Richard Pindle, born February 16, 1873, died August 28, 1873; Sprigg D., born September 10, 1874; Mary Pindall, born January 29, 1876, died December 31, 1879.

COPELAND

Among the men who have done notable work along research and discovery lines in the medical profession, not the least known name is that of Charles E. Copeland, M. D., of Charleston, West Virginia, who, in addition to his extensive general practice, makes a specialty of diseases of children, and has effected many wonderful cures.

Dr. Copeland was born near Alderson, Monroe county, West Virginia, May 10, 1867, and until his manhood resided in the Wolf Creek district. Always an ardent student, at the age of seventeen years he engaged in teaching, at the same time taking up a full course of studies at the Shenandoah Normal College, at Harrisonburg, Virginia, from which institution he was graduated in 1889. From his earliest years the medical profession possessed an attraction which decided for him the choice of a profession in later years. He continued his work as an instructor, however, while he commenced the study of medicine, subsequently becoming a student at the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The undivided attention he had given to his studies, and his conscientious work after he had commenced to practice were not without their natural result, and he has been awarded five certificates from the Baltimore Medical College and the Baltimore City Hospital for his successful and meritorious work in the fields of operative surgery, diseases of children, physical diagnosis and diseases of the chest. The Wolf Creek District was the scene of his earliest practice, but at the expiration of three years he located in Lindside, Monroe county, remaining there for a period of five years. He then removed to Charleston, where his excellent reputation had preceded him, and where he has built up a large and lucrative practice, and enjoys the affection as well as the confidence of all those whom he has professionally aided. A number of insurance orders have chosen him for their medical examiner, and his other fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the American Order of United Workmen. He is a fearless and tireless worker, and in addition to the manifold calls of his profession, has been active in his support of Republican principles and has served several terms as a member of the common council of his city. His residence is a beautiful and commodious one at No. 1532 Quarrier street. Dr. Copeland married, in Monroe county, West Virginia, Luella Conner, born in Wolf Creek district, in 1879, an active and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. They have one daughter, Gladys Conner, who is receiving her education in Sherrad Hall, a private educational institution.

HARRIS

This old Ritchie county, West Virginia, family, whose name is perpetuated in that of Harrisville, the county seat of this county, is of Scotch-Irish origin. Harris is a very common name not only in the United States of America, but in the British Isles also, and has been borne by many persons of distinction in various spheres of activity and service. There are many American families of the name, and the present family was by no means the first to bring the name to this country; several persons of the Harris surname are found in the records of Massachusetts in the seventeenth century, and the capital of Pennsylvania preserves the name of another Harris family, of eighteenth century history.

(I) —— Harris, the founder of this family, came from Ireland to the colonies, before the revolution, landing in Philadelphia, and about 1800 he came into Harrison county, Virginia. He married Mrs. (Plummer) Miller. Children: 1. Thomas, who preceded his brother into what is now Ritchie county, and from him Harrisville is named; he married Nancy Cunningham. 2. John, of whom further. 3. Margaret, married Elijah M. Cunningham. 4. Jane, married Benjamin Starr. 5. Anna, married John Harris. 6. ——, married Nutter Webb.

(II) John, son of —— and Mrs. (Plummer-Miller) Harris, came

from Harrison county, Virginia, in 1809, and settled in what is now Ritchie county, West Virginia. In this county and in Wood county he served for more than thirty years as justice of the peace. He was a prominent and useful citizen. He married, in 1816, Agnes, daughter of Lawrence and Agnes (Harper) Maley. The Maleys are one of the oldest families of Ritchie county; the mother of Mrs. Harris purchased, in 1795, one thousand acres of land near the present Harrisville, and for this land the Maleys started promptly, but, on account of the Indians, they remained in the Shenandoah valley till 1803. Children of John and Agnes (Maley) Harris: 1. Thomas Maley, of whom further. 2. James, married Anne Rutherford. 3. John P., married Margaret Rutherford. 4. Hannah, married Samuel Blue. 5. Margaret, married T. F. Leech. 6. Anne, died young. 7. Mary, died young. 8. Jane, died young.

(III) General Thomas Maley Harris, son of John and Agnes (Maley) Harris, was born at Harrisville, June 17, 1813, and died at Harrisville, September 30, 1906. The story of his eventful life is not merely an important part of the history of Ritchie county, but belongs to the history of the state and of the nation. The opportunities for education afforded by his environment were exceedingly limited, but he took such opportunities as were offered, and at an early age became a school teacher in Ritchie county. Afterward, he taught in Clark and Greene counties, Ohio, and while he was in that state he became interested in medicine. In October, 1842, he was teaching in the seminary at Parkersburg, West Virginia, being first assistant, and married the principal of the female department of this institution. During the following winter, he attended medical lectures in Louisville, Kentucky. In the spring he went back to Harrisville, and began the practice of medicine; but one physician had preceded him as a resident in the county, a Doctor Morgan, from Connecticut, who settled at Harrisville seven years earlier, in 1836, but remained only a few months, as the country was not then sufficiently populated to support a physician. In 1856, Dr. Harris moved to Glenville, Gilmer county, Virginia, and here he was established when the rebellion began. Then he brought his family back to Harrisville, and recruited and organized the Tenth Regiment, Virginia (Union) Volunteer Infantry (afterward the Tenth West Virginia) entering the defense of his country as lieutenant colonel of this regiment. In May, 1862, after the regimental quota had been filled, he was commissioned colonel. During this and the following year, his service was in West Virginia, and he had command of the posts at Buckhannon and Beverly. On July 2, 1863, he being then in command at Beverly, his regiment of seven hundred and fifty men was attacked by a Confederate force of two thousand two hundred, under Colonel William L. Jackson, a cousin of Stonewall Jackson. Colonel Harris' regiment, as a body, had not before this time met the enemy, and it was outnumbered by about three to one; yet it held the enemy at bay for two days, until re-enforcements arrived, and Colonel Jackson was then put to flight. In June, 1864, Colonel Harris was transferred to the valley of Virginia, and his command was incorporated into the army of West Virginia, under General Crook; it had part in the engagements in the valley during the summer and fall. At Winchester, Colonel Harris had command of five regiments; and at Cedar Creek, when Colonel Thoburn was mortally wounded, October 19, 1864, he, being the next ranking officer, came into command of the first division of the army of West Virginia. For gallantry on this occasion, he was breveted brigadier-general. At the close of the Shenandoah valley campaign, a new division was formed, and he was placed in command, with orders to report to General Grant at City Point. When the division was reviewed by Secretary of War Stanton, in March, 1865, he

said that General Harris's promotion had been urged by General Grant and General Ord, but that there was no vacancy; however, he added, he was going to make a vacancy, by mustering out some one who could be spared. A few days later, while he was on the way to Petersburg, he received his commission as brigadier-general. Three days after this, General Harris broke the Confederate lines around Petersburg, and with his brigade took Fort Whitworth, one of the outer posts of the city. For this act of bravery, he was breveted major-general. But his valuable service was not to end sooner than the war, as he bore a useful part at Appomattox. His division was thrown by a forced march between Lee's army and Lynchburg. When it became evident that General Gordon was trying to slip out of the surrender with his command, it was General Harris who prevented this; and when he had finally succeeded in silencing the guns of Gordon's command, this was the last firing and the end of hostilities in Virginia. Secretary Stanton, in recognition of his valuable services for the defense of his country, offered him the lieutenant-colonelcy of the Thirty-Seventh Regiment in the regular army; but General Harris was then about fifty-two years old, and for that reason declined.

But he was soon again called into his country's service, in May, 1865, after the assassination of Lincoln, as a member of the military commission to try the conspirators in this crime. Other members of this commission included Generals Hunter and Wallace. Of all, General Harris was the last survivor, and in 1892 he wrote the book entitled "History of the Great Conspiracy", which attracted wide attention.

Returning to Harrisville, General Harris resumed the practice of medicine, but the prominence he had gained in the war led to political preferment. In 1867 he was elected a member of the house of delegates of West Virginia; and in 1869 he was appointed adjutant general of the state, under Governor Stephenson. Further, from 1871 to 1875 he was United States pension agent at Wheeling, by commission of President Grant. This agency was abolished in 1875, in a scheme of general consolidation, and for the next ten years he was engaged in the practice of medicine, at Harrisville. He retired in 1885, the house in which he had been born and that in which he now lived being only a few hundred yards distant the one from the other.

General and Doctor Harris was the most distinguished citizen of his county, and was respected and beloved by all. He married (first) in October, 1842, Sophia Taylor, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Washburn) Hall, who was born in Massachusetts in 1817, and died September 28, 1885. He married (second) Clara, daughter of —— Maley; she was born in Iowa, and was General Harris' cousin. Children, all by first wife: Agnes, died in infancy; Mary Virginia, died in early womanhood; Martha, deceased, married Rev. J. R. Johnson, of Washington, Pennsylvania; John T., of whom further.

(IV) John T., son of General Thomas Maley and Sophia (Hall) Harris, was born at Harrisville, April 27, 1851. His earlier education was received, partly in the public, partly in private schools, and he completed his general studies at the University of West Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1873. Before entering the university, he had learned the trade of a printer. For a number of years after his college education, he was in journalism, uniting with this work that of a shorthand reporter. In 1878 Mr. Harris entered the service of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw railroad in the capacity of private secretary to the general freight agent, and he remained in the transportation field until 1885, holding positions of this character at Peoria, Illinois; Detroit, Michigan; and Buffalo, New York. But, in 1885, he returned to West Virginia,

and took up actively the work of court reporting. At this he has been steadily engaged since that year, and since 1887 he has lived and worked at Parkersburg, West Virginia, associated both with the state and with the United States courts. In 1895 he was elected clerk of the senate of the state, and he has been successively re-elected to this office from that time, in 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911 and 1913; in the last five sessions, his election has been unanimous. He is a Republican. Mr. Harris married, October 26, 1882, Elizabeth McLure, daughter of Elza and Jane (McLure) Lazier, of Morgantown, West Virginia. Child: Ruth Florence, a graduate of the Institute of Musical Art, at New York. She is a lyric soprano singer of fine ability, known professionally in New York (in which city she has permanent church engagements) and, in fact, widely throughout the country, for her recital and concert work.

DEMING

The tracing of the ancestries of the immigrant founders of American families is seldom rewarded with success. Of few colonial families is much known concerning their European relations. In the present instance, it is not even known that the surname is found in England. As the name Damon has, in America, often been changed to Deming, it has been conjectured that the whole family of Demings may be of the Damon or Dammon stock, the name having been changed in England, before the coming of the Deming ancestor to America. Further, the name Damon is said to be a corruption of D'Hammond, the name of an ancient and illustrious family of Surrey and Buckinghamshire, England, and of Blois and Cherbourg in France. The descendants of John Deming, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, are found in all parts of the American Union, although the name is not common, and the family has extended into Canada also.

(I) John Deming, the founder of this family, probably died in 1705, as his will was proved November 21, in that year. There is some slight reason to suppose that his father's name also was John. He was an early settler of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and may have been among the first settlers, in 1635; he obtained a lot near Wethersfield in 1640, and in the following year he was owner of a house, barn, and five acres at Wethersfield. At various times he bought other holdings of land, principally at Wethersfield, to a considerable extent. Very little is known of his activities, but enough to show that he was one of the prominent men of the Connecticut colony. Trumbull speaks of him as one of the fathers of Connecticut; he is among those named in the charter of Connecticut, granted by King Charles II.; he was often a representative in the general court; and in the records of the colony his name often is found with the title Mr., then a mark of distinction. He married Honor, daughter of Richard Treat, who was probably deceased by 1692. Children: 1. John, born September 9, 1638 (possibly in 1632), died January 23, 1712; married, in 1657, Mary Mygatt. 2. Jonathan, born about 1639, died January 8, 1700; married (first) November 21, 1660, Sarah Graves, (second) December 25, 1673, Elizabeth Gilbert. 3. A daughter, born about 1643; married —— Beckley. 4. Rachel, born about 1644; married, November 16, 1665, John Morgan. 5. Samuel, born about 1646, died April 6, 1709; married, March 29, 1694, Sarah Buck. 6. Mary, born about 1648; married John Hurlburt. 7. Mercy, born about 1651, died December 17, 1714; married —— Wright. 8. David, born about 1652, died May 4, 1725; married, August 14, 1678, Mary ——. 9. Sarah, born about 1654, died September 29, 1717; married Samuel Moody. 10. Ebenezer, of whom further.

(II) Ebenezer, son of John and Honor (Treat) Deming, was born at

Wethersfield, about 1659, and died at Wethersfield, May 2, 1705. He married, at Wethersfield, July 16, 1677, Sarah ——. Children: 1. Ebenezer, of whom further. 2. John, born July 26, 1679, died May 1, 1761; married (first) June 5, 1712, Mary Curtis, (second) August 12, 1731, Catharine (Beckley) Dewey. 3. Sarah, born January 6, 1681, died March 19, 1755; married, April 1, 1701, Joseph Talcott. 4. Prudence, born about 1683, died October 24, 1706; married, October 4, 1705, Thomas Wright. 5. Ephraim, born about 1685, died November 14, 1742; married, January 19, 1716, Hannah Belding. 6. Josiah, born about 1688, died August 12, 1761; married (first) December 8, 1714, Prudence Steele, (second) August 11, 1756, Experience Smith.

(III) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) and Sarah Deming, was born at Wethersfield, May 5, 1678, and died at Wethersfield, April 16, 1765. By trade he was a hatter; he owned land at Wethersfield and Saybrook, Connecticut. He married, December 27, 1704, Rebecca, daughter of James and Rebecca (Latimer) Treat, who was born about 1686, and died at Wethersfield, December 26, 1753. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born March 6, 1706; married —— Miller. 2. Joseph, born January 24, 1708, died about 1783; married, January 8, 1736, Elizabeth Francis. 3. Oliver, of whom further. 4. Ebenezer, born December 17, 1712, died October 28, 1788; married, May 7, 1741, Amy Bunce. 5. Timothy, born May 17, 1716, died June 25, 1789; married, December 5, 1740, Susannah Francis (or French). 6. Moses, born March 1, 1720, died July 14, 1811; married November 10, 1748, Martha Welles.

(IV) Oliver, son of Ebenezer (2) and Rebecca (Treat) Deming, was born at Wethersfield, December 31, 1709, and died at Wethersfield, September 30, 1789. He married, at Wethersfield, April 3, 1734, Lucy Hale, who probably died in 1801. After her husband's death, she moved to Granville, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Lemuel, of whom further. 2. Abigail, born May 30, 1738; married Oliver Moody. 3. Rev. Oliver, born March 21, 1742, died in 1775; unmarried. 4. Lucy, baptized April 26, 1752; married Abijah Ranney.

(V) Lemuel, son of Oliver and Lucy (Hale) Deming, was born at Wethersfield, October 16, 1735, and died at Wethersfield, April 25, 1790. He is called Captain Deming, having been master of the sloop "Ann," plying between Wethersfield and points on Long Island Sound. He probably served in the French and Indian war. He was among those called out, at the beginning of the revolution, in the alarm from Lexington. In 1776 he transported in his vessel a company of troops from Wethersfield to New York. He was a member of Colonel Huntington's regiment, One Hundred Seventeenth Continental. He married Hannah, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Butler) Standish. This marriage is recorded at Wethersfield, but the date is omitted. (Standish is an old Wethersfield name; the land of Thomas Standish adjoined that of John Deming, at Wethersfield in 1641. The connection of this family with Miles Standish of the Plymouth colony is not known). Children: 1. Josiah, born June 7, 1758, died September 6, 1805; married, November 5, 1783, Susannah Seymour. 2. Hannah, born May 31, 1760, died April 27, 1773. 3. Allyn, born September 19, 1762, died in 1847; married —— Woodhouse. 4. Levi, born November 25, 1764, died in September, 1848; married, December 18, 1792, Sarah Grant. 5. Rhoda, born April 3, 1767; married (first) March 5, 1811, Benjamin Bidwell, (second) ——. 6. Huldah, born October 8, 1769, died November 26, 1843; married, June 17, 1792, Lemuel May. 7. Lucy, born March 31, 1772; married, January 29, 1800, Simeon Butler. 8. Oliver, born November 1, 1774, died in March, 1825; married (first) in November, 1806, Ruth Matthews, (second) Alice Stanley, (third) Mary Doolittle. 9. Hannah, born November

16, 1776, died February 12, 1842; married, July 7, 1799, Matthew Francis. 10. Asenath, born April 13, 1779, died October 10, 1841; married, April 9, 1812, John Stillman. 11. Lemuel, of whom further.

(VI) Lemuel (2), son of Lemuel (1) and Hannah (Standish) Deming, as born at Wethersfield, July 9, 1782, and died in New Haven, Connecticut, March 12, 1841. In New Haven he made his home; he was master of a vessel, and, like his father, was known as Captain Lemuel Deming. He married, in New Haven, July 2, 1805, Clarissa, daughter of Marcus Thompson, who was born April 27, 1785, and died October 1, 1870. Children: 1. George, born September 10, 1806, died April 21, 1861; married Lauretta Gabriel. 2. Charlotte, born October 18, 1808, died December 23, 1889; married George Gabriel. 3. Charles, born December 8, 1812, died November 19, 1813. 4. Charles Thompson, of whom further. 5. Maryette, born May 31, 1818, died November 2, 1875; married Owen A. Munson. 6. William Henry, born November 24, 1820, died July 31, 1824.

(VII) Charles Thompson, son of Lemuel (2) and Clarissa (Thompson) Deming, was born in New Haven, September 15, 1814, and died at Parkersburg, West Virginia, March 23, 1879. He had interests in lumber mills in Cincinnati, Ohio, and afterward at Burning Springs, Virginia. About 1850 he and his brother, Captain George Deming, who was a master mariner and had been on the ocean over thirty years, came to Parkersburg, West Virginia. Here they bought land extensively and built their homes. Mr. Deming was a prominent business man of his day, a leader in the development of this city, and many of the city's largest industries owe much to his financial support. He married Adelaide, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Harriott) Macan, who was born in England, and died at Parkersburg, in 1911. Her father was educated to be a barrister, but, coming to the United States, was on the staff of the New York *Sun*. Mrs. Deming came to this country in her childhood with her parents. Children: Miles Standish, born August 8, 1871, died July 31, 1892; Charlotte, married John Booker Finley; Clara Thompson, of whom further.

(VIII) Clara Thompson, daughter of Charles Thompson and Adelaide (Macan) Deming, maintains her home at Parkersburg, where she is a well known citizen. Miss Deming has kept close acquaintance with her relatives in New Haven and elsewhere in New England, and is interested in the history of the family. Two of her ancestors beside Lemuel Deming served in the revolution. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

TOWNSEND

Thomas C. Townsend, of Charleston, who enjoys the distinction of being the youngest state official to hold office in West Virginia, holding one next in importance to the governor, was born in Fayette county, West Virginia. His father, Benjamin Mason Townsend, died October 25, 1912, aged eighty-five years, a resident of Lansing county, West Virginia, having passed the allotted span of life, three score years and ten. Throughout the active years of his life he devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil, in which he was successful. In 1856 he cast his first presidential vote for John Charles Fremont, and retained his allegiance to the party he represented up to the time of his death. He married Julia Rule, who has now attained the age of seventy-six years, and she bore him ten children, six of whom are living, namely: William, Emma, Anna, George, Robert, and Thomas C., who was the youngest of the family.

Thomas Chasteene Townsend was born on his father's farm, in Fay-

T. C. Townsend

ette county, West Virginia, August 14, 1877. He attended the public school adjacent to his home and a Normal School at Fayetteville, and then pursued a law course at the West Virginia University. He began the practice of his chosen profession at Fayetteville, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1903. He continued his practice at Fayetteville until January 1, 1905, when he removed to Charleston, West Virginia, and entered the tax commissioner's office as chief clerk, remaining in that capacity for four years, and obtaining a thorough knowledge of the details of the work. He then received the appointment of tax commissioner which office he filled for twenty-eight months, serving out an unexpired term, and at the request of the governor he remained in office for three months following. He then opened offices in the Alderson-Stephenson building, Charleston, and has continued ever since in active practice, his patronage increasing in volume and importance with the passing years. In addition to this he is actively engaged in the buying and selling of land, having extensive holdings in the states of Arkansas, Georgia and Ohio, and considerable land in the city of Charleston, suitable for residential purposes. He is a Republican in politics, and is the present nominee for prosecuting attorney of Kanawha county, this honor having come to him without opposition, and also without solicitation on his part, an eloquent testimonial to his popularity. He is the author of the "Uniform Accounting Law", which saves taxpayers of West Virginia one-half a million dollars annually. He is also the author of the "Inheritance Tax Law." He is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Townsend married, December 22, 1901, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Annie Burdette, a native of Fayette county, West Virginia, daughter of the late Thomas Burdette. Children: Helen Pearl, born June 12, 1903; Thomas Hillis, born November 25, 1904.

CLARK

This family is descended from old New Hampshire stock, the first progenitor of whom there is definite record, having done battle for his country in the war of 1812. His son, Robert Clark, was born at Peterboro, New Hampshire, January 29, 1827, and spent the early years of his life in his native state. He came to West Virginia when a young man, in about the year 1847, where he became a stationary engineer, following that calling until his death. He resided for a while in Wheeling, having married a Miss Anna H. Elettson, a native of Toronto, Canada. In 1856 he left Wheeling and came to Parkersburg, where he passed the remainder of his life in his chosen calling, and where the majority of his children were born. The names of these children were as follows: George T., born in 1852; Stephen G., of whom further; Robert, born in 1857, deceased; William L.; Nora, married to H. Littleton; Amber, married to S. D. Kine; Charles F.; Walter; Goldie, born August 18, 1876.

Stephen G. Clark, son of Robert and Anna H. (Elettson) Clark, was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, September 25, 1854. When he was two years of age his parents removed to Parkersburg, and here he grew to maturity, receiving his education in the subscription schools. Upon entering the business world he adopted his father's calling, becoming, like him, a stationary engineer. On August 11, 1879, he became engineer in the Farmers' and Merchants' Flour Mill; and afterwards was appointed chief engineer of the water works of Parkersburg, which position he held for a period of four years. In 1891 he was made manager of the Flour Mill, which position he has filled admirably until the present time. He is a man of marked ability and influence, and is now one of the largest stockholders in the concern which he manages, and he is also a man of high social standing in the community.

In the year 1890, Mr. Clark married Miss Jessie B. Compton, daughter of Robert M. and Anna Compton. Mr. and Mrs. Clark became the parents of four children: 1. Bertha W., born May 18, 1893. 2. Baby, born June 6, 1895, died July 26, 1895. 3. Ruth Virginia, born December 19, 1897. 4. Anna Roberta, born February 6, 1908.

O'NEAL

Richard Lee O'Neal, a well known man of affairs and one of the most popular citizens of Huntington, comes on both sides of old Kentucky stock, and has, throughout his career, exhibited the far-seeing enterprise characteristic of his pioneer ancestors. —— O'Neal, grandfather of Richard Lee O'Neal, was born in Kentucky, and was a farmer and slaveholder. He died in 1866, at the age of sixty-five years.

(II) Lewis, son of —— O'Neal, was born in Kentucky, and as a young man served in the Mexican war. He took up arms in the cause of the Confederacy, and throughout the war between the states served in Morgan's Cavalry. He was captured during Morgan's Raid in Ohio, and for nine months was a prisoner. He married Elizabeth, born in Kentucky, daughter of Hezekiah Cox, a farmer, distiller and slaveholder of Owenton, in that state. Mr. Cox died in 1869, from injuries received in a railroad accident, being then sixty years old. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal were the parents of three children: Richard Lee, mentioned below; Mrs. Charles F. Close, died in 1908, in Huntington; and Mrs. Ferdinand O. Clemmer, died in 1905, in Indianapolis, Indiana. Mrs. O'Neal died March 17, 1900, aged fifty-seven years, and Mr. O'Neal passed away a few years later, at the age of sixty.

(III) Richard Lee, son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Cox) O'Neal, was born October 24, 1868, at Vincennes, Indiana, and received his education in the public schools of his native place. After leaving school he was employed for four years in a hotel, the Oliver House, at South Bend, Indiana, and it is a significant fact, illustrative of the spirit manifested throughout his subsequent career, that although he began at the bottom of the ladder in this hostelry, he rose, before leaving, to the position of chief clerk. In 1888 he became connected with the old Jay House, at Findlay, Ohio, in this responsible capacity, serving for five years as chief clerk. In addition to this, he held the office of assistant manager.

In 1892 Mr. O'Neal came to Huntington where, for a period of ten years, he was connected in various capacities with the Florentine Hotel, his final position being that of manager. In association with L. H. Cox, promoter of the present Frederick Hotel, he drew all the plans for that structure, which was completed in November, 1906, since which time Mr. O'Neal has been its most enterprising and efficient manager, having filled the position continuously from the opening of the hotel until the present time. In politics Mr. O'Neal is a Democrat. He affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in religious matters is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. O'Neal married, in May, 1907, in Cincinnati, Lizzie L., born in Huntington, daughter of Jacob L. Crider. Mr. Crider was formerly a druggist in Huntington, but he and his wife are now living in Seattle, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal have no children.

During the twenty years of Mr. O'Neal's residence in Huntington his most earnest efforts have ever been given to the promotion of the best interests of his home city, with results which are fully appreciated by his friends and neighbors, and which have made him one of the most respected and popular men to be found throughout the length and breadth of the community.